Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name
Ultra Kleen Spray Equipment Solution
Product Code
5110, 5111, 5112, 5113, 6827
Synonyms
None
Product Use
For cleaning coating equipment (e.g. spray guns); lacquer thinner. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.
Restrictions on Use
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MANUFACTURER
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, MA 02061-9149
U.S.A.

SUPPLIER
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario, L1A 1B2
Canada

www.safety-kleen.com
Phone: 1-800-669-5740
Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

Issue Date
January 23, 2020
Supersedes Issue Date
June 10, 2019
Original Issue Date
January 26, 2012

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with Schedule 1 of Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)(SOR/2015-17) and paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Dust/Mist - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1A Reproductive
Toxicity - Effects on or via Lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 1, Category 2, Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - Category 1, Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if inhaled.
Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause genetic defects. cancer, and harm to breast-fed children..
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage central nervous system, nervous system, kidneys, respiratory system, body, and eyes.
May cause damage to liver, respiratory irritation, and drowsiness and dizziness.
Causes damage central nervous system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory system, liver, and eyes through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to blood and the spleen through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, regular dry chemical, water spray, and water fog for extinction. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinsemouth.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Statement of Unknown Toxicity

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Other Hazards

None known.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
108-88-3	Toluene	0-65
67-64-1	Acetone	0-55
*Mixture	Acetate	0-40
**Mixture	Alcohols	0-20
64741-42-0	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run (C5-C8)	0-20
63231-51-6	Hydrocarbons, aromatic	0-15
***Mixture	Ketones	0-55
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0-25
64741-89-5	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (C15-C30)	0-20
64742-47-8	Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	0-20
999-97-3	Hexamethyldisilazane	0-20
100-41-4	Benzene, ethyl-	0-5
763-69-9	Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	0-1
Not available	C14-C20 High Boiling Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	0-20

Component Related Regulatory Information

*Mixture of 123-86-4, 110-19-0, 108-21-4, 108-65-6, 141-78-6, 109-60-4
**Mixture of 67-63-0, 64-17-5, 71-36-3, 67-56-1, 71-23-8
***Mixture of 78-93-3, 108-10-1

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Aspiration hazard. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin burns, eye damage, lung damage (from aspiration), central nervous system damage, nervous system damage, kidney damage, respiratory system damage, systemic toxicity. May cause liver damage, respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression.

Delayed

Causes central nervous system damage, kidney damage, nervous system damage, respiratory system damage, liver damage, eye damage. May cause cancer, mutagenic effects, reproductive effects, blood damage, spleen damage.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Increased sensitivity of the heart to Adrenaline (epinephrine) may be caused by overexposure to product. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-468-1760 for additional information.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous. Containers may rupture or explode.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic compounds.

Fire Fighting Measures

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Dike for later disposal.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away

from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean, sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing, shoes. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials, oxidizing materials, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, metals, halogens, metal salts, amines, bases.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Toluene	**108-88-3**
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL; 500 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm Ceiling
Alberta	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories, Nunavut	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Skin notation

Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 188 mg/m3 TWAEV; Skin designation
Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA;60 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
Acetone	**67-64-1**
ACGIH:	250 ppm TWA; 500 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	250 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA; 2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	1000 ppm TWA ; 2400 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta	500 ppm TWA ; 1200 mg/m3 TWA; 750 ppm STEL ; 1800 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island	250 ppm TWA; 500 ppm STEL
Manitoba	250 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	500 ppm TWA ; 1188 mg/m3 TWA; 750 ppm STEL ; 1782 mg/m3 STEL
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Ontario, Saskatchewan	500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL
Quebec	500 ppm TWAEV ; 1190 mg/m3 TWAEV; 1000 ppm STEV ; 2380 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	1000 ppm TWA ; 2400 mg/m3 TWA; 1250 ppm STEL ; 3000 mg/m3 STEL
n-Propyl acetate	**109-60-4**
ACGIH:	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	200 ppm TWA ; 840 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 1050 mg/m3 STEL; 1700 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA ; 840 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA ; 835 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL ; 1040 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL
Manitoba	200 ppm TWA
Quebec	200 ppm TWAEV ; 835 mg/m3 TWAEV 250 ppm STEV ; 1040 mg/m3 STEV

Yukon	200 ppm TWA ; 840 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL ; 1050 mg/m3 STEL
Isobutyl acetate	**110-19-0**
ACGIH:	50 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	150 ppm TWA ; 700 mg/m3 TWA; 1300 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	150 ppm TWA ; 700 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan	150 ppm TWA ; 713 mg/m3 TWA
British Colombia, Ontario	150 ppm TWA
Manitoba	50 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	150 ppm TWA ; 713 mg/m3 TWA
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island	50 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Nunavut	150 ppm TWA; 188 ppm STEL
Ontario	150 ppm TWA
Quebec	150 ppm TWAEV ; 713 mg/m3 TWAEV
Yukon	150 ppm TWA ; 700 mg/m3 TWA; 187 ppm STEL ; 875 mg/m3 STEL
n-Butyl acetate	**123-86-4**
ACGIH:	50 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	150 ppm TWA ; 710 mg/m3 TWA; 200 ppm STEL ; 950 mg/m3 STEL; 1700 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	150 ppm TWA ; 710 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	150 ppm TWA ; 713 mg/m3 TWA; 200 ppm STEL ; 950 mg/m3 STEL
British Colombia	20 ppm TWA
Manitoba	50 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Ontario, Saskatchewan	150 ppm TWA; 200 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island	50 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Quebec	150 ppm TWAEV ; 713 mg/m3 TWAEV; 200 ppm STEV ; 950 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	150 ppm TWA ; 710 mg/m3 TWA; 200 ppm STEL ; 950 mg/m3 STEL

Isopropyl acetate	**108-21-4**
ACGIH:	100 ppm TWA; 200 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	1800 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	250 ppm TWA ; 950 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta	100 ppm TWA ; 416 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm STEL ; 832 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA; 200 ppm STEL
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	250 ppm TWA ; 1040 mg/m3 TWA 310 ppm STEL ; 1290 mg/m3 STEL
Quebec	250 ppm TWAEV ; 1040 mg/m3 TWAEV 310 ppm STEV ; 1290 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	250 ppm TWA ; 950 mg/m3 TWA 310 ppm STEL ; 1185 mg/m3 STEL
Acetate, ethyl	**141-78-6**
ACGIH:	400 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	400 ppm TWA ; 1400 mg/m3 TWA ; 2000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
Alberta	400 ppm TWA ; 1440 mg/m3 TWA
British Columbia	150 ppm TWA
Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	400 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	400 ppm TWA ; 1440 mg/m3 TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	400 ppm TWA; 500 ppm STEL
Quebec	400 ppm TWAEV ; 1440 mg/m3 TWAEV
Yukon	400 ppm TWA ; 1400 mg/m3 TWA 400 ppm STEL ; 1400 mg/m3 STEL
OSHA (US):	400 ppm TWA ; 1400 mg/m3 TWA
n-Propyl alcohol	**71-23-8**
ACGIH:	100 ppm TWA

NIOSH:	200 ppm TWA ; 500 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 625 mg/m3 STEL Potential for dermal absorption; 800 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA ; 500 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta	200 ppm TWA ; 492 mg/m3 TWA 400 ppm STEL ; 984 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	100 ppm TWA
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA ; 492 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 614 mg/m3 STEL; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL
Quebec	200 ppm TWAEV ; 492 mg/m3 TWAEV; 250 ppm STEV ; 614 mg/m3 STEV; Skin designation
Yukon	200 ppm TWA ; 500 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 625 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
n-Butyl alcohol	**71-36-3**
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	50 ppm Ceiling ; 150 mg/m3 Ceiling; Potential for dermal absorption 1400 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 300 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta	20 ppm TWA ; 60 mg/m3 TWA
British Columbia	15 ppm TWA; 30 ppm Ceiling
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	50 ppm Ceiling ; 152 mg/m3 Ceiling Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	20 ppm TWA; 30 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Quebec	50 ppm Ceiling ; 152 mg/m3 Ceiling Skin designation
Yukon	Skin notation

Ethyl alcohol	**64-17-5**
ACGIH:	1000 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	1000 ppm TWA ; 1900 mg/m3 TWA ; 3300 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	1000 ppm TWA ; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	1000 ppm TWA ; 1880 mg/m3 TWA
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	1000 ppm STEL
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	1000 ppm TWA; 1250 ppm STEL
Quebec	1000 ppm TWAEV ; 1880 mg/m3 TWAEV
Yukon	1000 ppm TWA ; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 1000 ppm STEL ; 1900 mg/m3 STEL
Methyl alcohol	**67-56-1**
ACGIH:	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
NIOSH:	200 ppm TWA ; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 325 mg/m3 STEL Potential for dermal absorption; 6000 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA ; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta	200 ppm TWA ; 262 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 328 mg/m3 STEL; Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nunavut	200 ppm TWA; Skin notation ; 250 ppm STEL
Manitoba	200 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA ; 262 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 328 mg/m3 STEL; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Nova Scotia	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Ontario	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Danger of cutaneous absorption
Prince Edward Island	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL
Quebec	200 ppm TWAEV ; 262 mg/m3 TWAEV; 250 ppm STEV ; 328 mg/m3 STEV; Skin designation
Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes

Yukon	200 ppm TWA ; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 310 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**
ACGIH:	200 ppm TWA;
NIOSH:	400 ppm TWA ; 980 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 mg/m3 STEL 2000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	400 ppm TWA ; 980 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta	200 ppm TWA ; 492 mg/m3 TWA 400 ppm STEL ; 984 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA;400 ppm STEL
Manitoba	200 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	400 ppm TWA ; 983 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL ; 1230 mg/m3 STEL
Quebec	400 ppm TWAEV ; 985 mg/m3 TWAEV 500 ppm STEV ; 1230 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	400 ppm TWA ; 980 mg/m3 TWA ; 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**
ACGIH:	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	200 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA; 300 ppm STEL ; 885 mg/m3 STEL; 3000 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA 300 ppm STEL ; 885 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia	50 ppm TWA; 100 ppm STEL
Manitoba	200 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm STEL
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 150 mg/m3 TWAEV 100 ppm STEV ; 300 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	200 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL ; 740 mg/m3 STEL

Hexone	**108-10-1**
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	50 ppm TWA ; 205 mg/m3 TWA; 75 ppm STEL ; 300 mg/m3 STEL; 500 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 410 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 205 mg/m3 TWA 75 ppm STEL ; 307 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 205 mg/m3 TWAEV 75 ppm STEV ; 307 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 410 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 510 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
ACGIH:	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 651 mg/m3 STEL
British Colombia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA ; 150 ppm STEL
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 150 ppm STEV ; 651 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL ; 650 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
Benzin	**8030-30-6**
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 400 mg/m3 TWA; 1000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 400 mg/m3 TWA

Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL 800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Alberta, New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL ; 543 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	20 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut	100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV 125 ppm STEV ; 543 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	**108-65-6**
British Columbia	50 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
Ontario	50 ppm TWA ; 270 mg/m3 TWA
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	**763-69-9**
Ontario	50 ppm TWA ; 300 mg/m3 TWA

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Toluene (108-88-3)
0.02 mg/L Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Toluene ; 0.03 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Toluene ; 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background)

Acetone (67-64-1)
25 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Acetone (nonspecific)

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methanol (background, nonspecific)

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
40 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Acetone (background, nonspecific)

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)
2 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: MEK (nonspecific)

Hexone (108-10-1)
1 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: MIBK

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
1.5 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methylhippuric acids

Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)
0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)

Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Contact lens use is not recommended.

Respiratory Protection

A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance

Glove Recommendations

Where skin contact is likely, wear gloves impervious to product; use of natural rubber (latex) or equivalent gloves is not recommended. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, coveralls, long sleeve shirts, or other protective clothing.

Protective Materials

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses, Gloves, and lab coat or apron.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear colorless to pale yellow liquid.	**Physical State**	Liquid
Odor	Mild odor	**Color**	Not available
Odor Threshold	Not available	**pH**	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	110 °C (230 °F Toluene)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	**Freezing point**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	**Flash Point**	4 °C (39 °F Toluene)
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not available	**Specific Gravity (water=1)**	0.82

Water Solubility	(Slightly soluble)	**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Solubility (Other)**	Not available
Density	Not available	**Molecular Weight**	Not available
OSHA Flammability Class	Flammable		
Volatile Organic Compounds (As regulated)	70-85 WT%; 5-6 lb/US gal; 590-720 g/L As per 40 CFR Part 51.100(s) Contains photochemically reactive solvent. Consult your state or local air district for location specific information.		

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize under normal temperature and pressure conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks or flame and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials, oxidizing materials, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, metals, halogens, metal salts, amines, bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic compounds. See also SECTION 5: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

Toxic if inhaled. May cause irritation, nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, disorientation, loss of coordination, central nervous system effects, central nervous system damage, nervous system damage, kidney damage, respiratory system damage, cancer, mutagenic effects, reproductive effects, liver damage, blood damage, spleen damage.

Skin Contact

Causes skin burns.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard. Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression, central nervous system damage, nervous system damage, kidney damage, systemic toxicity, liver damage, blood damage, spleen damage, lung damage (from aspiration).

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Toluene (108-88-3)

Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h

Acetone (67-64-1)

Oral LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >15700 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 50100 mg/m3 8 h

n-Propyl acetate (109-60-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 8700 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >17756 mg/kg

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)

Oral LD50 Rat 15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >17400 mg/kg

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 10768 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >17600 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 390 ppm 4 h

Isopropyl acetate (108-21-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 3000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >17436 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 50600 mg/m3 8 h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)

Oral LD50 Rat 8532 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 g/kg

Acetate, ethyl (141-78-6)

Oral LD50 Rat 5620 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >18000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Mouse 1500 ppm 4 h

n-Propyl alcohol (71-23-8)
Oral LD50 Rat 1870 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4049 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >13548 ppm 4 h
n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 700 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3402 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >8000 ppm 4 h
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h
Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run (64741-42-0)
Oral LD50 Rat >7000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (no deaths occurred); Inhalation LC50 Rat >5610 mg/m3 4 h (no deaths occurred)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
Oral LD50 Rat 6200 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 22500 ppm 8 h
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
Oral LD50 Rat 1870 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4059 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 72600 mg/m3 4 h
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 2483 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 11700 ppm 4 h
Hexone (108-10-1)
Oral LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 2000-4000 ppm 4 h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >4350 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 29.08 mg/L 4 h
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)
Oral LD50 Rat >15 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 g/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 2.18 mg/L 4 h
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)
Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h
Benzin (8030-30-6)
Oral LD50 Rat >5 g/kg
Hexamethyldisilazane (999-97-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 813 mg/kg (in corn oil); Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1350 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat1516 ppm 6h
Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)
Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)
Oral LD50 Rat 5 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >9500 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.96 mg/L 6 h (no deaths occurred)

Product Toxicity Data

Acute Toxicity Estimate

No data available.

Immediate Effects

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin burns, eye damage, lung damage (from aspiration), central nervous system damage, nervous system damage, kidney damage, respiratory system damage, systemic toxicity. May cause liver damage, respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression.

Delayed Effects

Causes central nervous system damage, kidney damage, nervous system damage, respiratory system damage, liver damage, ear damage. May cause, cancer, mutagenic effects, reproductive effects, blood damage, spleen damage.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

Causes skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization

No information available for the product.

Dermal Sensitization

No information available for the product.

Component Carcinogenicity

Toluene	**108-88-3**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Acetone	**67-64-1**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
n-Propyl alcohol	**71-23-8**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Ethyl alcohol	**64-17-5**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 100E [2012] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 5 (low carcinogenic potency)
OSHA:	Present
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Supplement 7 [1987] ; Monograph 15 [1977] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Hexone	**108-10-1**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 101 [2013] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
OSHA:	Present
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	**64742-47-8**

DFG:	Category 3B (could be carcinogenic for man ;isomers in technical mixtures)
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer)
OSHA:	Present

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available for this product.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Central nervous system, kidneys, respiratory system, liver, systemic toxicity, eyes.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Central nervous system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory system, liver, blood, spleen, eyes.

Aspiration hazard

This material is an aspiration hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), central nervous system, liver, kidney, eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes 54 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >433 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L IUCLID
Acetone	**67-64-1**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 8300 mg/L

Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 12600 - 12700 mg/L IUCLID
n-Propyl acetate	**109-60-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 56 - 64 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 56 - 64 mg/L [static]
n-Butyl acetate	**123-86-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 100 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 17 - 19 mg/L [flow-through]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus 674.7 mg/L IUCLID
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	**108-65-6**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 161 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna >500 mg/L IUCLID
Acetate, ethyl	**141-78-6**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 220 - 250 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 484 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 352 - 500 mg/L [semi-static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 560 mg/L [Static] EPA
n-Propyl alcohol	**71-23-8**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 4480 mg/L [flow-through]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 3642 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 3339 - 3977 mg/L [Static] EPA
n-Butyl alcohol	**71-36-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 1730 - 1910 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 1740 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 100000 - 500000 µg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 1910000 µg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >500 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >500 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1983 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1897 - 2072 mg/L [Static] EPA
Ethyl alcohol	**64-17-5**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 12 - 16 mL/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas >100 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through]

Invertebrate:	LC50 48 h Daphnia magna 9268 - 14221 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 2 mg/L [Static] EPA
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run	**64741-41-9**
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run	**64741-42-0**
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	LC50 48 h Mysidopsis bahia 2 mg/L IUCLID
Methyl alcohol	**67-56-1**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 28200 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas >100 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 19500 - 20700 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 18 - 20 mL/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13500 - 17600 mg/L [flow-through]
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 11130 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus >1400000 µg/L
Algae:	EC50 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >1000 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >1000 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 13299 mg/L IUCLID
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 3130 - 3320 mg/L [flow-through]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna >520 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5091 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static] EPA
Hexone	**108-10-1**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 496 - 514 mg/L [flow-through]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 400 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 170 mg/L IUCLID
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio >780 mg/L; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static]

Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h water flea 3.82 mg/L; LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined light paraffinic	**64741-89-5**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss >5000 mg/L
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna >1000 mg/L IUCLID
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	**64742-47-8**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 45 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 2.2 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.4 mg/L [static]
Benzin	**8030-30-6**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 9.2 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Hexamethyldisilazane	**999-97-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 167 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 186 mg/L IUCLID
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	**763-69-9**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 62 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 970 mg/L IUCLID

Invertebrate Toxicity

No additional information is available.

Persistence and Degradability

No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information available for the product.

Mobility

No information available for the product.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Based on available data, this information applies to the product as supplied to the user. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code(s) applicable to the disposal of this product.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:	**IATA Information:**	**TDG Information:**
Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	**Shipping Name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	**Shipping Name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: 3	**Hazard Class:** 3	**Hazard Class:** 3
UN/NA #: UN1263	**UN#:** UN1263	**UN#:** UN1263
Packing Group: II	**Packing Group:** II	**Packing Group:** II
Required Label(s): 3	**Required Label(s):** 3	**Required Label(s):** 3

Additional information
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 128; North American Emergency Response Guidebook

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ
Acetone (67-64-1); Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0); n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4) ;Acetate, ethyl (141-78-6); Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3); Methyl alcohol (67-56-1); Hexone (108-10-1)	
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Hexone (108-10-1)	
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Benzene, ethyl-(100-41-4)	
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
108-88-3	Toluene	0-65
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	0-20
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	0-20
108-10-1	Hexone	0-55
67-63-1	Isopropyl alcohol	0-20
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	0-25
100-41-4	Benzene, ethyl	0-5

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C)

Acute Health: Yes **Chronic Health:** Yes **Fire:** Yes **Pressure:** No **Reactivity:** No

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Toluene (108-88-3); Acetone (67-64-1); n-Propyl acetate(109-60-4);Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0); n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4); Isopropyl acetate (108-21-4); Acetate, ethyl (141-78-6); n-Propyl alcohol (71-23-8); n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3); Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5); Methyl alcohol (67-56-1); Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0); Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3); Hexone (108-10-1);Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7); Benzin (8030-30-6); Benzene, Ethyl (100-41-4)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	No	Yes	No	No	No
Hexamethyldisilazane (999-97-3)	No	No	No	Yes	No

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Canada Regulations

Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which meet WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and are present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL

Toluene (108-88-3); Acetone (67-64-1); n-Propyl acetate (109-60-4); Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0); n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4); Isopropyl acetate (108-21-4); Acetate, ethyl (141-78-6); n-Propyl alcohol (71-23-8); N-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3); Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0); Methyl alcohol (67-56-1); Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3); Hexone (108-10-1)	
	1 %
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5); Benzene, ethyl_ (100-41-4)	
	0.1 %

Component Analysis - Inventory

Toluene (108-88-3); Acetone (67-64-1); n-Propyl acetate (109-60-4) Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5); Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run (64741-41-9); Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run (64741-42-0); Methyl alcohol (67-56-1); Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0); Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3); Hexone (108-10-1); Hydrocarbons, aromatic (63231-51-6); Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7); Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5); Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8); Benzin (8030-30-6); Hexamethyldisilazane (999-97-3); Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4); Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9); Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0); n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4); Isopropyl acetate (108-21-4);Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6); Acetate, ethyl (141-78-6); n-Propyl alcohol (71-23-8); n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)

US	CA
Yes	DSL

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 3 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes

2022/02: Update to Section 9.

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; F - Fahrenheit; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; NDSL – Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

Disclaimer:

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplied to the user.