

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

Product Code: None

Synonyms: None

SDS No.: 82688

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Lacquer thinner. This product is not for sale or use in the state of California.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario L7A 1B2
Canada
1-800-669-5740
www.safety-kleen.com

Supplier (U.S.A.)

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, MA 02061-9149
U.S.A.
1-800-669-5740
www.safety-kleen.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-468-1760

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	H331
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 1	H370
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
HNOC 1	Static accumulating flammable liquids

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Unborn Child) (Inhalation).
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve).
H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311 - If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Toluene**	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	65-85	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

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				Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Methanol**	Methyl alcohol / Carbinol / Methyl hydroxide / Wood alcohol / METHYL ALCOHOL	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	7-13	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT SE 3, H336
Acetone**	Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	7-13	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

**The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve). Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Central nervous system) (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Inhalation). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation: Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (inhalation). May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Central nervous system) (Inhalation).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

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5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep in fireproof place.

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Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Lacquer thinner. This product is not for sale or use in the state of California.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	188 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	188 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	188 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	560 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	375 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm

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USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	260 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	325 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	328 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	262 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	328 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	262 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	328 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	262 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	310 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	260 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)

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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	1800 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1200 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	1782 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1188 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	2380 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	1190 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	3000 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	2400 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

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Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Faceshield as determined by task.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear and Colorless
Odor	: Solvent
Odor Threshold	: ≥ 10 ppm
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: ≤ 6 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Melting Point	: ≤ -94 °C (-137 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 56 – 111 °C (133 - 232 °F)
Flash Point	: -17 °C (1 °F) (1.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: ≥ 385 °C (725 °F) (725 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.2 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 36 %
Vapor Pressure	: ≈ 68 mm Hg @ 20° C (68° F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: 3.14 (Air=1)
Relative Density	: 0.847 (Water=1)
Density	: 7.1 lb/gal (0.85 g/ml)
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: 2.7
Viscosity	: No data available
Volatile Organic Compounds (As Regulated)	: 77-99 WT%; 5.5-7.0 lb/US gal; 652-839 g/L (As per 40- CFR Part 51.100(s) Contains photochemically reactive solvent; VOC VP= 60 mmHg @ 20°C (approx.) Consult your state or local air district regulations for location specific information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

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Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Toxic if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

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ATE US/CA (oral)	631.07 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	9.75 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Unborn child (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Inhalation). May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6200 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	50100 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 8 h)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 – 19.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 – 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

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EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.7
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77
Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF Fish 1	0.69
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Consult supplier for specific recommendations.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, METHANOL)
Hazard Class	: 3
Identification Number	: UN1992
Label Codes	: 3, 6.1
Packing Group	: II
ERG Number	: 131



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14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, METHANOL)
Hazard Class : 3 (6.1)
Identification Number : UN1992
Label Codes : 3, 6.1
Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, METHANOL)
Hazard Class : 3 (6.1)
Identification Number : UN1992
Label Codes : 3, 6.1
Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3HP



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (TOLUENE, METHANOL)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1992
Label Codes : 3, 6.1
Packing Group : II



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
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	65-85
67-56-1	Methanol	7-13

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15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Toluene and Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		
Methanol (67-56-1)		X		

Toluene (108-88-3)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Acetone (67-64-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/07/2022

Revision

Indication of Changes : Review of data. Language modified.

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2

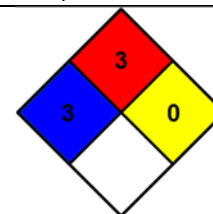
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Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

- NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
- NFPA Fire Hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
- NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief and is designed only as guidance for the handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release of the product. User assumes all risks incident to use of this product and shall determine the quality and suitability of the product for its use. Supplier offers no warranty, express or implied, whatsoever, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, and specifically disclaims any and all liability for incidental, consequential, or other damages arising out the use or misuse of the product. The information provided relates only to the specific material provided and may not be valid if used in combination with any other materials or process, unless specified herein.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)