

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous

Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Product Identifier** 1.1.

Product Form: Mixture Product Name: API Thinner Product Code: Not available.

SDS No.: 820224

#### Intended Use of the Product 1.2.

No additional information available.

#### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA 02061-9149 1-800-669-5740

www.safety-kleen.com

#### 1.4. **Emergency Telephone Number Emergency Number** : 1-800-468-1760

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Classification of the Substance or Mixture** 2.1.

#### **GHS-US/CA Classification**

H225 Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 H373

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

### **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.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs (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.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

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.

06/20/2022 1/14 EN (English US)

### Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

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+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

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	% *	<b>GHS Ingredient Classification</b>
Methyl ethyl ketone	Butan-2-one / 2-Butanone / Ethyl methyl ketone / Methyl acetone / MEK	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3	60 – 100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335
Ethyl alcohol	Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Isopropyl alcohol	2-Hydroxypropane / 2-Propyl alcohol / 2-Propanol / Isopropanol / Propan-2-ol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Acetone	Dimethyl ketone / 2- Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 2/14

<sup>\*</sup>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%).

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash 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: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause respiratory irritation.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**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. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. 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, CO<sub>2</sub>). Unidentified organic compounds.

**Other Information:** Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

#### 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.

### **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.

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 3/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Stop leak, if possible without risk. 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.

**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: 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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.

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

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available

## 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.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	2 mg/l Parameter: MEK - Medium: urine - Sampling time:
		end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	885 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	3000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	885 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	885 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 4/14

Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

		L COO / - 3
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	150 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	740 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	590 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
	,	Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1880 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1880 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		±500 HB/H

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 5/14

Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	
Yukon	OEL TWA	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		-
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)	I	T
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 (TWA) [2]	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA USHA	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An	300 ppin reak (10 minutes)
	8-Hr Shift	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
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/m³
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/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	560 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	375 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling
		time: end of shift at end of workweek (background,
		nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	980 mg/m³

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 6/14

Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	980 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	1225 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	984 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	492 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	1230 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	983 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	500 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	985 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm] OEL STEL	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	980 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Acetone (67-64-1)	CTT . MAY [bbin]	1 100 kkm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIT OLL TWA [ppin]  ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIT OLL STEE [ppin]  ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling
JUAN ACCITI		time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
03A IDLII	Inch [bbin]	2300 ppiii (10/0 LLL)

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 7/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

		Lacon ( 2
Alberta	OEL STEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1200 mg/m³
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/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1188 mg/m³
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/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	1190 mg/m³
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 <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
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. 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:** Safety glasses with side-shields. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Safety glasses with side-shields. **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.

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 8/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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: Hazy, slighty yellowOdor: No data availableOdor Threshold: No data available

**pH** : 6.0

**Evaporation Rate** 6.2 (Butyl acetate =1) **Melting Point** -83.6 °C (-118.48 °F) **Freezing Point** No data available 77 °C (170.6 °F) **Boiling Point Flash Point** -4 °C (24.8 °F) **Auto-ignition Temperature** 426.67 °C (800.01 °F) **Decomposition Temperature** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable **Lower Flammable Limit** No data available

Upper Flammable Limit: No data availableVapor Pressure: 9.184 hPa at 18.7 °C (66 °F)

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : 3.04 (Air = 1)

Relative Density : 0.806 (Water=1) at 22 °C (72 °F)

Specific Gravity : No data available
Solubility : Water: Soluble

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : 0.6

Viscosity : No data available

## **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:

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

#### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Unidentified organic compounds.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH**: 6.0

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**pH:** 6.0

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 9/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	2483 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11700 ppm/4h	
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	7060 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	133.8 mg/l/4h	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h)	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
IARC Group	3	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
IARC Group	3	

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life.

	·
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	3130 – 3320 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 520 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	5091 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	12 – 16 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
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])

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 10/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	11130 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

API Thinner	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

2.3. Bloaccumulative Fotential		
API Thinner		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.3	
(Log Pow)		
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.32	
(Log Pow)		
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.7	
(Log Pow)		
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.05 (at 25 °C)	
(Log Pow)		
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF Fish 1	0.69	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24	
(Log Pow)		

### 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: Hazardous waste (ignitable) due to flash point.

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

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Hazardous waste (ignitable) due to flash point. 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.

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 11/14

#### Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

#### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene)

**Hazard Class** : 3

**Identification Number** : UN1993

**Label Codes** : 3 **Packing Group** : 11 **ERG Number** : 128



**Proper Shipping Name** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene)

**Hazard Class** : 3 **Identification Number** : UN1993 **Label Codes** : 3

**Packing Group** : 11 : F-E EmS-No. (Fire) EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

#### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene) **Proper Shipping Name** 

**Hazard Class** : 3 **Identification Number** : UN1993 : 3 **Label Codes** 

**Packing Group** : 11 : 3H ERG Code (IATA)

#### In Accordance with TDG 14.4.

**Proper Shipping Name** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene)

**Hazard Class** : 3

: UN1993 **Identification Number** : 3

**Label Codes Packing Group** : 11



### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1. US Federal Regulations		
API Thinner		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	
	exposure)	
	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity	
	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	) inventory - Status: Active	
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%	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)	

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 12/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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	1-5
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	1-5

### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### **API Thinner**

#### State or local regulations

#### **California Proposition 65**



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Toluene, which is 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		

### Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

- 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

#### Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

- 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

#### 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

### Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

- 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

### Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

06/20/2022 EN (English US) 13/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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** 

: 06/20/2022

Revision

**Indication of Changes** 

: Review of data. Hazards identification. 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. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**NFPA Health Hazard** 

2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

temporary incapacitation or residual 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 quidance 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.

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06/20/2022 EN (English US) 14/14