SAFETY-KLEEN VIRGIN LOW-VAPOR-PRESSURE THINNER

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).
Revision Date: 09/15/2022 Date of Issue: 09/21/1995 Supersedes Date: 01/27/2020 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SAFETY-KLEEN VIRGIN LOW-VAPOR-PRESSURE THINNER

Product Code: 6874, 585825, 585825

Synonyms: Lacquer thinner

SDS No: 82675

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

For cleaning coating equipment (e.g., paint spray guns). If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

1.3. 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

Supplier (in Canada)
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario L7A 1B2
Canada

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

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity Category 1B	H350
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, respiratory system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : 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.
P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
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.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
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.
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
Isobutyl acetate	Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester / Acetic acid, isobutyl ester / 2-Methylpropyl acetate / ISOBUTYL ACETATE	(CAS-No.) 110-19-0	10 – 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	15 – 25	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
Methyl ethyl ketone	Butan-2-one / 2-Butanone / Ethyl methyl ketone / Methyl acetone / MEK / Butanone / methyl ethyl ketone	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / XYLENE / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / Xylol / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture) / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	5 – 15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Repr. 2, H361 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	Hexone / Isobutyl methyl ketone / Isopropylacetone / Methyl isobutyl ketone / 4-Methyl-2-pentanone / 2-Methyl-4-pentanone / 4-Methylpentan-2-one / MIBK / Pentan-2-one, 4-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 108-10-1	5 – 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	Solvent naphtha light aliphatic / Solvent naphtha(petroleum), light aliphatic / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5-10 and boiling in the range of approximately 35-160°C.) / Light aliphatic solvent naphtha / Aliphatic light naphtha / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic - low boiling point naphtha / Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) / Naphtha, light aliphatic solvent / Naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic; Low boiling point naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or	(CAS-No.) 64742-89-8	5 – 15	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

	natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).]			
Isopropyl alcohol	2-Propanol / Isopropanol / Propan-2-ol / ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL / Propanol, 2- / 2-Propyl alcohol / 2-Hydroxypropane / Isopropylic alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	5 – 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4-11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20-190°C.) / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	1 – 15	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate / Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester / Propionate, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl / Propionic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester / EEP solvent / 3-Ethoxypropionic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl .beta.-ethoxypropionate / ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate / 3-Ethyloxypropanoic acid, ethyl ester	(CAS-No.) 763-69-9	2 – 7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE / Ethyl benzene / Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	0.1 – 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline. . If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Turn affected person(s) on their side and maintain in that position to prevent aspiration. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, respiratory system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. 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: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause genetic defects.

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_2). 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: Vapor is denser than air – flashback may be possible over considerable distances. 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: Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. 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: Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic fumes may be released. Formaldehyde. Unidentified organic compounds. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

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.

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: 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. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Remove ignition sources. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Stop leak, if possible without risk. Use only non-sparking tools. Take up in non combustible materials. Ventilate area. For large spills, confine the spill in a dike and charge it with wet sand or earth for subsequent safe disposal. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

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

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: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ground containers when transferring. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

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

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

Incompatible Materials: Reactive metals (Al, K, Zn). Halogens (F, Cl, Br, I). Alkalis. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For cleaning coating equipment (e.g., paint spray guns). If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

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.

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	700 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	700 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1300 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	713 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetate, all isomers)
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetate, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	713 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)

Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	188 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	188 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetate (all isomers))
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	188 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	875 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	187 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	700 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm

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/m³
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/m³
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
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	590 mg/m³
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/m³
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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	651 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	651 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	651 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	150 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	434 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	650 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1 mg/L Parameter: MIBK - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	410 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	205 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	300 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	307 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	205 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	307 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	205 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	75 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	510 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	410 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
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 STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	1230 mg/m³
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 STEL	1225 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	980 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)		
Ontario	OEL TWA	300 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	545 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	543 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	543 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	545 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm

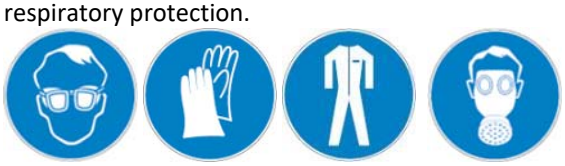
Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/L Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/L Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling 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/m³
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

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

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.

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	:	Thinner odor
Odor Threshold	:	< 1 mg/m³
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	> 1 (Butyl acetate =1)
Melting Point	:	-48 °C (-54.4 °F)
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	63 °C (145.4 °F)
Flash Point	:	-7 °C (19.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	0.8 %
Upper Flammable Limit	:	11.4 %
Vapor Pressure	:	< 35 mm Hg @ 75 °F (24 °C Maximum)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	> 2 (Air = 1)
Relative Density	:	No data available
Density	:	6.7 lb/gal (US)
Specific Gravity	:	0.8 (water = 1)
Solubility	:	Slight.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
VOC content	:	800 g/L; Up to 100 WT%; 6.7 LB/US gal; As per 40 CFR Part 51.100(s). Photochemically reactive (up to 100% by volume). 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:

Reactive metals (Al, K, Zn). Halogens (F, Cl, Br, I). Alkalis. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). aldehydes, ketones. Unidentified organic compounds. Toxic gases may be formed.

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: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, respiratory system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

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: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause genetic defects.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	15400 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 17400 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2483 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11700 ppm/4h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/L/4h
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2080 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2000 – 4000 ppm/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9500 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.96 mg/L (Exposure time: 6 h)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.4 mg/L/4h
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	73680 ppm/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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC Group	3

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	17 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oryzias latipes)

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)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	13.4 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 – 4.093 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	496 – 514 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	170 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

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])

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	62 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	970 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 – 18 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	8.2 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: PimephaJes promelas [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])
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

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SAFETY-KLEEN VIRGIN LOW-VAPOR-PRESSURE THINNER	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SAFETY-KLEEN VIRGIN LOW-VAPOR-PRESSURE THINNER	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
BCF Fish 1	(no significant bioconcentration)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.3 at 25 °C (77 °F) (at pH 7)
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.3 at 40 °C (104 °F) (at pH 7)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.9 (at pH 6.7)
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05 (at 25 °C) (77 °F)
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.47 (at pH 6.3)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 at 20 °C (68 °F) (at pH 7.84)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.73 at 20 °C (68 °F) (at pH 7)

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 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. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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 : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1263
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1263
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PAINT
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1263
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1263
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

SAFETY-KLEEN VIRGIN LOW-VAPOR-PRESSURE THINNER	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity 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 - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb listed under Butyl acetate

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)
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	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

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

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	5 – 15%
108-10-1	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	5 – 15%
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	5 – 15%
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.1 – 2%
108-88-3	Toluene	15 – 25%

15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists, or its chemical components are not required to be disclosed.

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toluene (108-88-3)
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 : 09/15/2022

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.

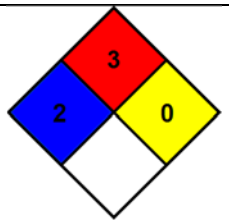
GHS Full Text Phrases:

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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.



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