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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** 909 Lacquer Thinner  
**Product Code:** B2070  
**MSDS Date:** November 7, 2014

Flo-Strip Division  
2101 Clifton Ave  
St. Louis, MO 63139

**General Information:** 314-644-1300  
**CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**GHS Classification:**

Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Acute Toxicity, Category 4  
Skin Irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2B  
Toxic to reproduction, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Category 3  
Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Category 2  
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

**GHS Labeling**



**Symbol:**

**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
Harmful if swallowed  
Causes skin and eye irritation  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Precautionary Statements:**

**Prevention:**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.



Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not breath mist/vapor/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.  
Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
In case of fire: consider carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, dry sand, limestone powder, or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
Do not induce vomiting.  
Rinse mouth  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage:**

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

**Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Potential Health Effects:** See Section 11 for more information

This product does not contain carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by IARC, NTP, or ACGIH.

This material contains components that are considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Potential Environmental Effects:** See Section 12 for more information.

**Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

No.	Component CAS REG. NO.	Amount %	OSHA		ACGIH	
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
1	Toluene 108-88-3	1-100	200 ppm	Not Avail	20 ppm	Not Avail
2	Xylene 1330-20-7	1-100	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
3	Light Hydrotreated Distillate 68410-97-9	1-100	5 mg/m3 MIST	Not Avail	5 mg/m3	Not Avail
4	Hydrotreated Light Naphtha 64742-49-0	1-100	50 ppm	Not Avail	500 ppm	Not Avail



5	Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-98-3	1-100	200 ppm	Not Avail	200 ppm	Not Avail
6	Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	1-100	400 ppm	Not Avail	200 ppm	Not Avail
7	PM Acetate 108-65-6	1-100	Not Avail	Not Avail	Not Avail	Not Avail
8	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1	1-100	50 ppm	Not Availab le	50 ppm	Not Availab le
9	Acetone 67-64-1	1-100	1,000 ppm	Not Avail	500 ppm	Not Avail

#### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Emergency first aid procedures by route of exposure:

- Inhalation:** If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Obtain emergency medical attention.
- Skin:** Wash off for 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical.
- Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point (toluene):** Closed cup: 4°C (39°F). (Tagliabue (ASTM D-56))

**Auto-ignition Temperature (toluene):** 536°C (997°F)

**Lower Explosion Limit (toluene):** AP 1.2 %

**Upper Explosion Limit (toluene):** AP 7.1 %

**Flammability Classification:** Flammable Liquid Class IB

##### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use methods appropriate for the surrounding fire. Consider carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, dry sand, limestone powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

**Products of Combustion:** Upon decomposition this product may emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

##### Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:

Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-fighting if necessary

HAZARD	HMIS	NFPA
Toxicity	2	2
Fire	3	3
Reactivity	0	0



## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Protection:** For large spills wear gloves, Tyvek suits, safety glasses, and appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material.

**Special Properties:** Flammable Liquid! This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground to an ignition source and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent discharge to open bodies of water, municipal sewers, and watercourses.

**Method for Containment:** Absorb spilled liquid in suitable non-flammable inert material such as clay, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal. Approach release from upwind.

**Methods for Clean-up:** Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use spark-proof tools to sweep or scrape up and containerize in approved chemical waste container.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

### Storage:

Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from oxidizers.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Respiratory Protection:** Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Splash proof chemical goggles and face shield.

**Hand Protection:** Neoprene gloves, impervious gloves, the breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

**Body:** Avoid skin contact. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Wear long sleeve shirts and trousers without cuffs.

### Other Protective Equipment:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance, State  
Color**

Clear liquid  
Colorless



<b>Odor</b>	Not available
<b>pH (1%soln/water)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapor Density (toluene)</b>	>3 (Air=1)
<b>Boiling Range (toluene)</b>	80 to 145°C (176 to 293°F)
<b>Vapor Pressure (toluene)</b>	AP 3.2 kPa (AP 24 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash Point (See Section 5)</b>	
<b>Flammability Properties (See section 5)</b>	
<b>Solubility (in water)</b>	Very Slightly Soluble
<b>Specific Gravity (toluene)</b>	0.87 (Water = 1)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not Available
<b>Octanol/Water partition coefficient (Kow)</b>	Not Available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not Available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not Available

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 70°C (21°C).

**Condition to Avoid:** Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible Materials:** This product reacts with strong acid, strong bases, and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Upon decomposition, this product evolves carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and/or low weight hydrocarbons.

**Hazardous Reactions:** This product will not undergo polymerization.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE EFFECTS:

#### Component Analysis LD50

Toluene (108-88-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h;

Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h;

Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

Acetone (67-64-1)

Oral LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

LD50 Dermal - guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg

Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Eyes - rabbit - Eye irritation - 24 h

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h;

Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h;

Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-98-3)  
Oral LD50 2737 mg/kg  
Inhalation rat LC50 23,500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/8-hr  
Skin rabbit LD50 6480 mg/kg

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)  
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L/4H  
Oral LD50 Rat: 4396 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 Rat: 12800 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12870 mg/kg

PM Acetate (108-65-6)  
Oral LD50 Rat 8500 mg/kg (female)  
Oral LD50 Rat 10,000 mg/kg (male)  
Inhalation LC50 Rat 4345 ppm  
Skin Rabbit LD50 5000 mg/kg

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)  
Oral: Rat LD50 = 1600-3200 mg/kg  
Dermal: Rabbit LD50 = >10 ml/kg  
Inhalation: Rat LC50 = 2000-4000 ppm/4 hr

#### CHRONIC EFFECTS:

##### Component

Toluene (108-88-3)

**Carcinogenic Effects:** Inhalation studies in rats and mice demonstrate that toluene is not a carcinogen. It has been used extensively as a solvent in rodent skin painting studies with occasional slight, increases in tumor incidence reported: an epigenetic mechanism (based on irritation rather than genotoxicity) may underpin these findings. Toluene is considered a Group 3 substance by IARC, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

**Mutagenic Effects:** In vitro and in vivo mutagenicity tests were negative.

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Reproductive Effects:** Studies in animals demonstrate no histopathological lesions in testes or ovaries of rats and mice exposed to 9.4 mg/l (2500 ppm) toluene vapor for 14-15 weeks, and no loss of fertility in male rats after exposure to 7.5 mg/l (2000 ppm) for a similar period of time. Epididymal weights and sperm counts were decreased in one study, but the absence of any adverse effect on reproduction makes the functional relevance of these observations unclear. No reliable human data are available.

**Developmental Toxicity:** Reproductive effects in experimental animals and in long term chemical abuse situations. Studies in pregnant rats demonstrate that toluene is not a teratogen, however mild fetotoxicity (lower body weight, delayed ossification, delayed physical development) may occur in the absence of maternal toxicity at exposures in the range 1.9-2.8 mg/l (500-750 ppm). Other studies describe adverse effects on learning and cognitive functions in rat pups exposed to 4.5-6.7 mg/l (1 200-1 800 ppm) in utero, although it is unclear if end-points evaluated in these tests are directly relevant to humans.

**Target Organs:** Long-term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision. Also, long-term overexposure to toluene in occupational environments has been associated with hearing damage. Skin, respiratory system, Central nervous system, Heart, blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membrane, brain, eyes, lens, or cornea. **Inhalation:** Vapors or aerosol may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat as well as CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness, loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death possible in cases of severe overexposure). **Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause discomfort and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness, collapse, coma and death). Aspiration into the lung may cause fatal chemical pneumonitis. May increase the sensitivity of the heart to endogenous catecholamines leading to potentially fatal cardiac sensitization. **Skin Contact:** Repeated contact with skin may cause cracking and/or fissuring. **Skin:** Moderate skin irritant. **Eye:** Moderate eye irritant. **Sensitization:** Not expected to cause sensitization by skin contact. **Target Organ Effects:** Skin. Eye. Hearing. Cardiac sensitization. Nasal cavity. central nervous system (CNS)

Acetone (67-64-1)

**Carcinogenicity:** ACGIH A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

**Neurotoxicity:** This product contains Acetone, a central nervous system target.

**Mutagenicity:** No information available for product.

**Reproductive:** Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis in a study of pregnant rats and mice exposed to acetone vapor during 6-19 of gestation, slight developmental toxicity was observed. Reports of other reproductive effects of acetone include observations of testicular effects and changes of sperm quality in rats.

**Developmental:** No information available for product.

**Target Organs:** Acetone can target the respiratory system, eyes, CNS, kidneys, hematology. Narcosis; CNS depression; eye, nose throat, and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Can cause CNS depression, drowsiness, narcosis, or asphyxiation. **Skin Contact:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking in human volunteers, topical application of acetone for 30 to 90 minutes produced considerable skin damage with high degree restoration after 72 hours. **Eye contact:** Can cause severe eye irritation. **Inhalation:** Health effects reported in humans caused by inhalation include increase in visual reaction time and decrease in dual response task at 250 ppm; mucous membrane irritation, heavy eyes, headache, and general weakness accompanied by blood changes at 500 ppm; chronic inflammation of airways, stomach and duodenum at 1000 ppm; and severe toxic effects at 4000 ppm. Acetone is readily absorbed into blood stream. **Ingestion:** Symptoms of ingestion include nausea, vomiting, gastric hemorrhage, sedation, respiratory depression, ataxia, and paresthesia.

Xylene (1330-20-7)

**Carcinogenic Effects:** A4 - Not classifiable for human or animal by ACGIH.

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not Available.

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Developmental Toxicity:** Not Available

**Target Organs:** **Eyes** Irritation from vapors. Splash accidents have produced transient, superficial injury to the eye. Skin May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. **Inhalation** Central nervous system depression, narcosis, respiratory tract irritation & pulmonary edema. Severe exposure may cause death. **Ingestion** Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Central nervous system depression, a burning sensation in the oropharynx and stomach. Vomiting. **Potential Chronic Health Effects** of chronic exposure to xylene are similar to those of acute exposure, particularly Effects central nervous system effects (based on animal studies).

Light Hydrotreated Distillate (68410-97-9)

**Carcinogenic Effects:** Not listed on the NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH lists of suspected/confirmed carcinogens.

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not Available.

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Developmental Toxicity:** Not Available

**Target Organs:** Aspiration hazard if swallowed – can enter the lungs and cause damage. Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Material splashed into the eyes will irritate tissues. Unprotected exposure will cause skin dryness. **Skin** – tests on similar materials indicate acute irritation is expected to occur upon short-term exposure, chronic dermatitis on prolonged contact. **Ingestion** – Acute aspiration hazard. Tests on similar material indicate possibility of the following symptoms: headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness. **Inhalation** – Tests on similar material indicate the possibility of the following symptoms: headache, nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, drowsiness, breathlessness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-98-3)

**Carcinogenicity:** No information available

**Neurotoxicity:** No information available



**Mutagenicity:** No information available

**Reproductive:** Has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

**Developmental:** No information available

**Target Organs:** Prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system effects. Effects Of Overexposure –

**Eye Contact:** Causes eye irritation. Effects Of Overexposure - **Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation.

Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Effects Of Overexposure - **Inhalation:** May be irritating to the respiratory system.

Overexposure to vapors may produce central nervous system depression, causing narcosis. Effects Of Overexposure - **Ingestion:** Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. **Ingestion** may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and restlessness.

May cause central nervous system depression. **Effects Of Overexposure** - Chronic Hazards: Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, skin, and/or eyes.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)

**Carcinogenicity:** ACGIH A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

**Neurotoxicity:** A central nervous system target.

**Mutagenicity:** Not available.

**Reproductive:** Not available.

**Developmental:** Developmental hazard.

**Target Organs:** skin, eyes, CNS, Kidney, Developmental and respiratory system. **Eye:** Contact with eyes may cause redness and pain. **Skin:** Contact with skin may cause dry skin. **Inhalation:** Inhalation of this material may cause cough, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, labored breathing, nausea, vomiting, and unconsciousness. **Ingestion:** Ingestion of this material may cause cough, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, labored breathing, nausea, vomiting, and unconsciousness. **Chronic Effects:** Long term or repeated exposure to this material may defat the skin.

**Subchronic Effects:** This substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in depression. Exposure above the OEL may result in unconsciousness.

PM Acetate (108-65-6)

**Carcinogenicity:** ACGIH A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

**Neurotoxicity:** No information available for product

**Mutagenicity:** No information available for product.

**Reproductive:** No information available for product.

**Developmental:** No information available for product.

**Target Organs:** Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Skin: Mild skin irritation. Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Irritating to respiratory system. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)

**Carcinogenicity:** None known by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

**Neurotoxicity:** No information available

**Mutagenicity:** No information available

**Reproductive:** No information available

**Developmental:** No information available

**Target Organs:** Moderately toxic if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed by skin. Irritating to eyes, skin, and digestive tract. Main Symptoms: Degrease skin allowing development of dermatitis and secondary infections. Can cause depression of central nervous system when inhaled or swallowed in high concentrations. The inhalation of vapor in high concentrations can cause unconsciousness. The inhalation causes sleepiness, vertigo, headache, nose and throat irritation, loss of appetite, vomit and diarrhea. Can cause anemia, leukocytosis, edema and greasy degeneration of viscera.



Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (64742-49-0)

**Carcinogenic Effects:** Not classifiable

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not Available.

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Developmental Toxicity:** Not Available

**Target Organs: EYES** Tests on similiar materials suggest acute irritation be expected. **SKIN** Tests on similar materials indicate acute irritation is expected to occur upon short-term exposure, chronic dermatitis on prolonged contact. **INGESTION ACUTE ASPIRATION HAZARD.** Tests on similar materials indicate possibility of the following symptoms: headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary adema, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness. **INHALATION** Tests on similiar material indicate the possibility of the following symptoms: headache, nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, drowsiness, breathlessness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness.

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity: Toluene (108-88-3)

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L;  
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static] mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old);  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89-7.81 mg/L [flowthrough];  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1- 17.16 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static];  
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0-15.0 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static];  
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static];  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L

### Ecotoxicity: Acetone (67-64-1)

96 hour LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5540 mg/L (static)  
96 hour LC50 Pimephales promelas 6210 mg/L [flow through]  
96 hour LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L [static]  
15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 14,500 mg/L  
48 Hr EC50 water flea: 0.0039 mg/L  
48 hour EC50 water flea: 12,700 mg/L [static]  
48 hour EC50 Daphnia magna: 12,600 mg/L

### Ecotoxicity: Xylene (1330-20-7)

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through];  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661-4.093 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5-17.3 mg/L;  
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow -through];  
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19mg/L;  
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711- 9.591 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53-29.97 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static];  
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L;  
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]  
48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L;  
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L  
48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L;  
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L



**Ecotoxicity:** Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-98-3)  
Fish LC50/960hour > 100 mg/l

**Ecotoxicity:** Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)  
96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus Subspicatus: >1000 mg/L  
72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus:>1000 mg/L  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow through]  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 94900 mg/L [flow through] (29 days old)  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 61200 mg/L [flow through] (31 days old)  
5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 35390 mg/L  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L

**Ecotoxicity:** PM Acetate (108-65-6)  
96 h LC-50 (fathead minnow): 161 mg/l 48 h LC-50 (daphnid): 408 mg/l

### Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Proper Shipping Name:** Paint related material  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**Identification No.:** UN1263  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Label:** Flammable

### Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA Inventory** This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**SARA 302/304** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

**SARA 313:** Toluene (CAS #108-88-3), Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7), Isopropyl Alcohol 1.0 % de minimis concentration (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification), Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

**CERCLA** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Toluene [CAS No.: 108-88-3] RQ = 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg), [CAS No. 67-64-1] RQ = 5,000. Xylene [CAS No.: 1330-20-7] RQ = 100 lbs (45.3 kg), Methyl Isobutyl Ketone [CAS No. 108-10-1] RQ = 5,000, Acetone [CAS 67-64-1] RQ = 5,000

**SARA 311/312 Hazard** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard,



Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

**Additional Regulatory  
Remarks**

Federal Hazardous Substances Act, related statutes, and Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations, as defined by 16 CFR 1500.14(b)(3) and 1500.83(a)(13): This product contains Toluene which may require special labeling if distributed in a manner intended or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children. Precautionary label dialogue should display the following: **DANGER: Contains Toluene! Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. Vapor Harmful! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!**

**Section 16: OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Prepared by: Chemisphere Corp. on 12/10/12**

**Disclaimer:**

The information and recommendations contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are supplied pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Hazard Communication Rule. The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date hereof.

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