

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: ETAC THINNER BLEND

Product Code: Not available.

Synonyms: Not available.

SDS No.: 820245

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Solvent/Thinner

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

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-468-1760

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Repr. 2 H361

STOT SE 3 H336

STOT RE 2 H373

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

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

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.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, oral).

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.

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P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

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

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

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Ethyl acetate	Acetic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl ethanoate / ETHYL ACETATE	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6	30 – 45	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Acetone	Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	15 – 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	10 – 20	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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (all isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

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	/ Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Repr. 2, H361 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Methyl ethyl ketone	Butan-2-one / 2-Butanone / Ethyl methyl ketone / Methyl acetone / MEK	(CAS-No.) 78-93-3	≤ 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335
n-Butyl acetate	1-Butyl acetate / Butyl acetate, n- / Acetic acid, n- butyl ester / Acetic acid, butyl ester / Butyl ethanoate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	≤ 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

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

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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

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

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

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

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

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

Inhalation: 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. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

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

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

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

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

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

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. This product may float on the surface of water. Material may reignite on the surface of the water.

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

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). 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: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

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

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep in fireproof place.

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

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Solvent/Thinner

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

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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.

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1400 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1440 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1440 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	1440 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	1400 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	1400 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	1800 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1200 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm

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New Brunswick	OEL STEL	1782 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1188 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	2380 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	1190 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	3000 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	2400 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	188 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	188 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm

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Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	188 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	560 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	375 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
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/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	651 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m ³
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/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m ³
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/m ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	150 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	434 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	100 ppm

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Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	650 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 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/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	885 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	3000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	885 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	590 mg/m ³
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/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	590 mg/m ³
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 ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	150 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	740 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	590 mg/m ³

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Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
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]	710 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	710 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	950 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	950 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	713 mg/m ³
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 STEL	950 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	713 mg/m ³
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]	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	200 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]	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	950 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	710 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	150 ppm
Butyl acetates (Not Applicable)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

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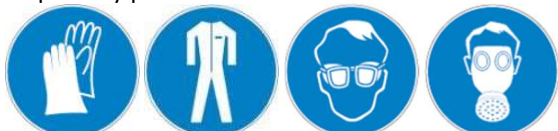
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 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: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

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

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless to pale
Odor	: Solvent
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 5 – 7
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 35 °C (95 °F) [Estimate]
Flash Point	: < 23 °C (73 °F) [Estimate]
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: ≈ 0.87 (Water = 1)
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: < 50 cP
VOC Content	: 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:

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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).

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

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

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

pH: 5 – 7

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 5 – 7

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

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

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

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

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5620 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4000 ppm/4h
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	50100 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 8 h)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
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)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg

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LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2483 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11700 ppm/4h
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 20 mg/l/4h (Results consistent with studies as part of EU REACH Dossier)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
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)
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
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)
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)
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 Fish 2	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	23 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	296 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

ETAC THINNER BLEND	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

ETAC THINNER BLEND	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
BCF Fish 1	30
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.6
Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF Fish 1	0.69
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.7
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
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.3
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.81 (at 23 °C)

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: Incinerate at a licensed installation.

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

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

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

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Ethyl acetate)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Ethyl acetate)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3



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

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Acetone, Ethyl acetate)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains: Acetone, Ethyl acetate)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

ETAC THINNER BLEND	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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 %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
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	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb listed under Butyl acetate

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

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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		

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

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

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

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

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

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

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)

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

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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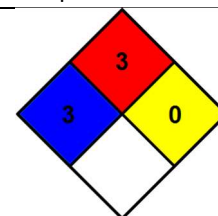
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

- Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 03/24/2023
- Indication of Changes** : Review of data. Language modified.
- Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 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
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
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, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
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
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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



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

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)