SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SUPERIOR LACQUER THINNER

Other means of identification

ST501-1G **Product Code** Recommended use Lacquer Thinner

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Liberty Bell Equipment Corporation

810 North Jefferson Street **Address**

St. Louis. Missouri 83106

United States

Telephone 800-370-7605 Information

Website www.medcocorp.com E-mail mstevens@medcocorp.com

Contact person Mark Stevens

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute **Environmental hazards** Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 3

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if **Hazard statement** inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of

damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

Response If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire:

Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

42.1% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 50.35% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 50.35%

of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic

environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-butanone		78-93-3	20 to <30
acetone		67-64-1	20 to <30
methanol		67-56-1	10 to <20
1-methylethyl acetate		108-21-4	5 to <10
Ethanol		64-17-5	5 to <10
isopropanol		67-63-0	5 to <10
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	5 to <10
Toluene		108-88-3	1 to <5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		108-10-1	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable lev	rels		5 to <10

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contactTake off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Ingestion

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

HO COLLA Table 7.4 Limits for Air Contaminants (00 OFR 4040 4000)

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4)	PEL	950 mg/m3	
,		250 ppm	
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
·		100 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
,		400 ppm	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910)	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	3		
Components	Туре	Value	
1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
•	TWA	100 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Lim Components	Туре		v	alue
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL		30	00 ppm
	TWA		20	00 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	S STEL			5 ppm
108-10-1)	TWA		20) ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL			
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				50 ppm
F:: 1 (0.4.0.04.47.5)	TWA			00 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL			000 ppm
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL			00 ppm
	TWA			00 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL			50 ppm
	TWA		20	00 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL			00 ppm
	TWA		1	50 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA		20) ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide				
Components	Туре		V	alue
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL			35 mg/m3
				00 ppm
	TWA			90 mg/m3
				00 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	S STEL		30	00 mg/m3
·				5 ppm
	TWA			05 mg/m3
) ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA		59	90 mg/m3
			2	50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA		19	900 mg/m3
			10	000 ppm
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL		1:	225 mg/m3
. ,				00 ppm
	TWA			30 mg/m3
				00 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL			25 mg/m3
	J. LL			50 ppm
	TWA			60 mg/m3
	1 7 7 7			00 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS	STEL			50 mg/m3
123-86-4)	SIEL			
	T\^/^			00 ppm
	TWA			10 mg/m3
T.I (0.40, 400, 00, 0)				50 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL			60 mg/m3
				50 ppm
	TWA			75 mg/m3
			10	00 ppm
ogical limit values				
ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	re Indices Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS	_	Methyl isobutyl	Urine	*
108-10-1)	50 mg/l	ketone	Urino	*
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.
Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.
Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.

Color Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -173.38 °F (-114.1 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

1.4 % estimated

36 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

140.82 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Not available. Vapor density Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Not available. Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

464 °F (240 °C) estimated **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

6.82 lbs/gal **Density**

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

100 % Percent volatile Specific gravity 0.82

VOC 6.8200024571420288 lbs/gal Material

> 6.8200024571420288 lbs/gal Regulatory 817.24089443932928 g/l Material 817.24089443932928 g/l Regulatory

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics. Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs

through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Skin contact

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled, Harmful if swallowed, Narcotic effects.

Test Results Components **Species** 1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4) **Acute** Oral LD50 Rabbit 6.95 g/kg Rat 3 g/kg 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 8000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 11000 ppm, 45 Minutes Rat 11700 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 670 mg/kg Rat 2300 - 3500 mg/kg 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 16000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg acetone (CAS 67-64-1) **Acute Dermal** Rabbit LD50 20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 3000 mg/kg Rabbit 5340 mg/kg Rat 5800 mg/kg Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) **Acute** Inhalation LC50 Mouse 39 mg/l, 4 Hours Rat 20000 ppm, 10 Hours Oral LD50 Guinea pig 5.6 g/kg Mouse 3450 mg/kg Rat 6.2 g/kg isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Rabbit

Acute Dermal LD50

12800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5.03 g/kg
	Rat	4.7 g/kg
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-	4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effectsCauses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3))		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CA	AS 108-10-1)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0))		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-	86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1-methylethyl acetate 1.02 2-butanone 0.29 Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone 1.31 acetone -0.24Ethanol -0.31isopropanol 0.05 methanol -0.77n-butyl acetate 1.78 Toluene 2.73

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow **Disposal instructions**

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Paint, Paint Related Material

3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group П

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

150 Packaging exceptions 202 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN1263 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name

Paint, Paint Related Material Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Allowed. Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-E, <u>S</u>-<u>E</u>

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not established.

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4) Listed. 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) Listed. 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed. acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed. isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Listed. methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed. n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
methanol	67-56-1	10 to <20	
isopropanol	67-63-0	5 to <10	
Toluene	108-88-3	1 to <5	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.1 to <1	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	35 %WV
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4)

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4)

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-21-4)

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011 Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: April 29, 2011 Listed: July 1, 1988

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Inventory name

 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 Listed: March 28, 2014

 Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
 Listed: October 1, 1987

 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 Listed: March 16, 2012

 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

ocantify(o) or region	mvontory name	On mitorically (yourno)
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-27-2015

Version # 01

Material name: SUPERIOR LACQUER THINNER ST501-1G Version #: 01 Issue date: 04-27-2015

On inventory (yes/no)*

HMIS® ratings Health: 4*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 4

Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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