Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. **Better Business**

THINNER BLEND #2

5/17/23

Product Name: THINNER BLEND #2

Product Code :4101092

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Solvent

563 South Leonard Street
Waterbury, CT 06708
: 203-756-5521
203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number
1 (800) 424-9300
1 (703) 527-3887



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction Hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Hazard Category 2
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity-Category 2
Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 2

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life
Suspected of causing cancer.

Prevention: Obtain special instruction 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, and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static disharge.

Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Response: If swallowed: Immediately call poison center or doctor.

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. Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Do NOT Induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get Medical advice/attention.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, or other type of vapor producing extinguisher.

Storage: Store in 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, or international regulations.

Chemical Name	**Common Name And Synonyms**	**CAS No. and other Unique identifiers**	**Concentration %**
Toluol	Toluene	108-88-3	~70%
Acetone	2--Propanone		

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility. or poison control center for advice whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this materail may be harmful. Symptons are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits(see section 8). It is possible to breath this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Causes respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

Eye:

Can cause eye irritation. Symptons include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of the eyese.

Skin:

Can cause skin irritation. Symptons may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptons may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, skin burns, and other skin damage.

Ingestion:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. This material can get into lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Chronic:

Prolonged intentional Toluol abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown from occupational exposure to Toluol. Prolonged intentional Toluol abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents,

Chronic:

including Toluol, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals;,mild, reversible liver effects, mild revcersible kidney effects, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), effects on hearing, central nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, kidney damage.

Note to Physicians:

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhuthmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:	In case of fire: Use water, foam, chemical extinguisher or carbon dioxide.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Flammable or Combustible Liquid! This material releases vapors when heated above ambient temperatures. Vapors can cause a flash fire. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashback. a vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. Use only with adequate ventilation. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter	Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiences. Evacuate area and fight fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or other handling operations. Product container is NOT designed for elevated pressure. DO NOT pressurize,cut,weld, braze solder, drill, or grind containers. Do NOT expose product containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Empty containers may contain residues which can ignite with explosive force. Observe label precautions.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool .

Store locked up

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Toluol	ACGIH	20 ppm	
Acetone	ACGIH	500 ppm	750 ppm
Isopropanol	ACGIH	200 ppm	400 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	ACGIH	75 ppm	75 ppm
Butyl Acetate	ACGIH	150 ppm	200 ppm

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Other: Safety shower in work area.

Protective Gloves: Butyl or neoprene gloves

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles & full face shield

Appearance: White mobile liquid.

Odor: sweet pungent, hydrocarbon-like, aromatic

Odor Threshold: N/A

PH: 6-7

Melting Point/Freezing Point: NA

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: NA

Flash Point: < 0 °F estimate

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flammability (solid, gas): NON-FLAMMABLE

Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits: non-flammable

Vapor Pressure: NA

Vapor Density: NA

Relative Density: 0.860

Solubility (ies): ~20% in water

Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	NA
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	NA
Viscosity:	NA

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks
Incompatible Materials:	Oxygen, halogens,Chlorine,Hydrogen peroxide
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Oral Administration:	Toluol-LD50(Rat)->5580 mg/kg
Oral Administration:	Acetone-LD50(Rat)-5800 mg/kg
Oral Administration:	Isopropanol-LD50-(Rat)-4700-5800 mg/kg
Oral Administration:	Methyl Isobutyl ketone-LD50(Rat)-2080 mg/kg
Oral Administration:	Butyl Acetate-LD50-(Rat)-14,130 mg/kg
Inhalation:	Toluol-LC50(Rat)-12500-28800 mg/m3 4 h
Inhalation:	Acetone-LC50(Rat)-120 mg/L
Inhalation:	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone-LC50(rat)-100 g/m3
Dermal administration:	Toluol-LD50(Rat)-12,196 mg/kg
Dermal administration:	Acetone-LD50(Rabbit)-20,000 mg/kg
Dermal administration:	Isopropanol-LD50(Rabbit)-13,000 mg/kg
Dermal administration:	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone-LD50(Rabbit)-1600 mg/kg
Cancer Hazard:	Toluol-IARC Group 3-Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicty to humans.
Cancer Hazard:	Methyl isobutyl ketone-IARC-Group 2B-Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Routes of Exposure	Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion
Reproductive Toxicity	-Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals .

Fish, Oncorhynchus mykis	Toluol-LC50-7.63 mg/L 96 h
Fish, Oncorhynchus mykis	Acetone-LC50-5540 mg/L 96 h
Fish, Lepomis macrochirus,	Acetone-LC50-8300 mg/L 96 h
Daphnia Magna,	Touol-EC50-8.00 mg/L -24h
Daphnia Magna,	Acetone-EC50-10 mg/L 24 h
Daphnia Magna,	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone-EC50-1000 mg/L 24 h
Daphnia Magna,	Butyl Acetate-LC50-44 mg/L 48 h
Persistence and Degradability:	Will biodegrade readily
Bioaccumulation potential:	Not known
Soil/Sediment Result:	No data available

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

UN Number:	1263
UN Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIALS,
Transport Hazard Class (es):	3
Packing Group:	II
ERG:	128

HMIS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Cercla	Toluol-RQ=1000 lbs
Cercla	Acetone-RQ=5000 lbs
Cercla	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone-RQ=5000 lbs
Cercla	Butyl Acetate-RQ=5000 lbs
Sara Hazard Classification	Toluene-SARA 313 listed
Sara Hazard Classification	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone-SARA 313 listed
Proposition 65	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm-Toluene
Proposition 65	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
TSCA Inventory Status	All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements .

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.