

PRODUCT: LAQUER THINNER

SECTION 1: MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

TDG CLASSIFICATION Class 3
 UN NUMBER 1294
 PACKING GROUP Group 2
 WHMIS CLASSIFICATION B2 Flammable liquids, D2 subdivision B Toxic Material
 CHEMICAL FORMULA N/A
 CHEMICAL FAMILY Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbon
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT N/A
 MATERIAL USE Cleaning solvent, paint stripper

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CAS#	LD ₅₀ (species & route)	LC ₅₀ (species & route)
Toluene	100	108-88-3	>2g/kg rat oral >2g/kg rabbit skin	8,000 ppm rat

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE Clear, colourless liquid.
 ODOUR Characteristic odor.
 FREEZING POINT (°C) N/A
 BOILING POINT (°C) 110.2°C (230.4F)
 ODOUR THRESHOLD (ppm) N/A
 VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm HG) 2.91 kPa @ 20°C
 VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1) 3.47
 PERCENT VOLATILE 100
 EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc=1) 2.71
 pH n/a
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1) 0.87 @ 15.5°C
 COEFF. OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION n/a
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER 0.05% @ 25°C

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABILITY Yes
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA n/a
 SPECIAL PROCEDURES n/a
 FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARDS n/a
 FLASHPOINT (°C) and METHOD TCC: 7°C
 AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C) 545°C approx.
 FLAMMABLE LIMIT (percent by volume) (Lel) 1.3 (Uel) 6.8 approx.
 HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, and toxic gases.
 GENERAL HAZARDS May release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.
 FIRE FIGHTING Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so

without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapours. Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended for indoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA is optional.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

CHEMICAL STABILITY Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY Strong oxidizing agents, concentrated nitric or sulphuric acid, halogens, or molten sulphur.

SECTION 6: TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

EXPOSURE
INGESTION Low order of toxicity. However, minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause severe lung irritation and possibly death.
SKIN CONTACT Very low order of toxicity by skin absorption. However, frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT Irritating, but does not cause eye tissue damage.
INHALATION High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs: may cause headaches and dizziness: may be anaesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects and death.
EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL
SKIN 50 ppm (188 mg/m³) ACGIH

SECTION 7: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposures by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

LEAK and SPILL PROCEDURES Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as

..... sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL..... Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

HANDLING PROCEDURES and STORAGE Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. **DO NOT** handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge. **USE PROPER GROUNDING PROCEDURES. DO NOT** pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. **DO NOT** reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFO. n/a

SECTION 8: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT..... Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

INGESTION..... Due to the possibility of aspiration into the lungs, do not induce vomiting, keep at rest and call a physician immediately.

INHALATION Remove immediately from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call a physician.

SOURCES USED..... n/a

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION..... n/a

SECTION 9: PREPARATION DATE OF SDS

ORIGINAL PREPARATION BY LINO TATONE

DATE..... JANUARY 01, 2018

This information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.