

SOLVENT SUPPLIES LTD

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DA Reducer (Thinners)

1. Product Identification

Synonyms:	Methyl Ethyl Butyl Ketone: Toluene:
CAS No:	108-88-3
Molecular Weight:	92.14
Chemical Formula:	C ₆ H ₅ -CH ₃

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percentage
Toluene	108-88-3	30-70%
MIBK	78-93-3	20-60%

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

POISON! DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. VAPOR HARMFUL. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLOOD SYSTEM, OR CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating:	2 - Moderate (Life)
Flammability Rating:	3 - Severe (Flammable)
Reactivity Rating:	1 - Slight
Contact Rating	3 - Severe (Life)
Lab Protective Equipment:	Goggles & shield; lab coat & apron; vent hood; proper gloves; class b extinguisher
Storage Colour Code:	Red (Flammable)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Inhalation may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms of overexposure may include fatigue, confusion, headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Peculiar skin sensations (e. g. pins and needles) or numbness may be produced. Very high concentrations may cause unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion:

Swallowing may cause abdominal spasms and other symptoms that parallel over-exposure from inhalation. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

Skin Contact:

Causes irritation. May be absorbed through skin.

Eye Contact:

Causes severe eye irritation with redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Reports of chronic poisoning describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hyperplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated or prolonged contact has a defatting action, causing drying, redness, dermatitis. Exposure to toluene may affect the developing fetus.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Alcoholic beverage consumption can enhance the toxic effects of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion:

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15

minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician immediately.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Flash point:	7C (45F) CC
Auto ignition temperature:	422C (792F)
Flammable limits in air % by volume:	l _{el} : 1.1; u _{el} : 7.1
Flammable liquid and vapor	Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.
Explosion:	Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion. Sensitive to static discharge
Fire Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.
Special Information:	In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust.

Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from

exposures. Regulations require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. .

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Toluene:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
200 ppm (TWA); 300 ppm (acceptable ceiling conc.); 500 ppm (maximum conc.).
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
50 ppm (TWA) skin, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear, colorless liquid.
Odor:	Aromatic benzene-like.
Solubility:	0.05 gm/100gm water @ 20C (68F).
Specific Gravity:	0.86 @ 20C / 4 C
pH:	No information found.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):	100
Boiling Point:	111C (232F)
Melting Point:	-95C (-139F)
Vapor Density (Air=1):	3.14
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	22 @ 20C (68F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	2.24

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetra oxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:

Oral rat LD50: 636 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 14100 uL/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 49 gm/m³/4H; Irritation data: skin rabbit, 500 mg, Moderate; eye rabbit, 2 mg/24H, Severe. Investigated as a

tumorigen, mutagen, and reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Has shown some evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

Ingredient Category	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC
	Known	Anticipated	
Toluene (108-88-3)	No	No	3

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. Bioconcentration factor = 13.2 (eels).

Environmental Toxicity:

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name:	DA Reducer
Hazard Class:	3

UN/NA:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II
Information reported for product/size:	390LB
International (Water, I.M.O.)	

Proper Shipping Name:	DA Reducer
Hazard Class:	3
UN/NA:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II
Information reported for product/size:	390LB

15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
 Ingredient TSCA EC Japan Australia

 Toluene (108-88-3) Yes Yes Yes Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
 --Canada--
 Ingredient Korea DSL NDSL Phil.

 Toluene (108-88-3) Yes Yes No Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
 -SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----
 Ingredient RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg.

 Toluene (108-88-3) No No Yes No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----
 -RCRA- -TSCA-
 Ingredient CERCLA 261.33 8(d)

 Toluene (108-88-3) 1000 U220 No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes
 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
 Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

WARNING:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

New Zealand Hazchem Code:	3 Y E
Poison Schedule:	S6
WHMIS:	This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations

(CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **2** Flammability: **3** Reactivity: **0**

Label Hazard Warning:

POISON! DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. VAPOR HARMFUL. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLOOD SYSTEM, OR CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Label Precautions:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing vapor.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Label First Aid:

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases call a physician immediately.

Disclaimer:

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

Before using any product, read its label carefully to ensure that you understand its contents. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief as of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use hereof. Solvent Supplies Limited assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material. Such users or vendors assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The users must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with local laws and regulations.