

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

SDS ID: 82688

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

Product Code

None.

Synonyms None

Product Use Recommended Use

Lacquer thinner. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for those products.

Restrictions on Use

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

MANUFACTURER

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc. 25 Regan Road Brampton, Ontario L1A 1B2 Canada

SUPPLIER (U.S.A.)

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA 02061-9149 U.S.A.

www.safety-kleen.com Phone: 1-800-669-5740 Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

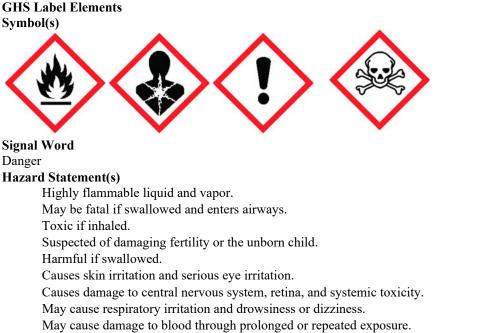
Issue Date

November 19, 2019 Supersedes Issue Date November 15, 2016 Original Issue Date July 1, 1996

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with Schedule 1 of Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17) and Paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Reproductive Toxicity – Category 2 Acute Toxicity – Inhalation – Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1 and Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure – Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2 Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified – Category 1 (static accumulating flammable liquids)



Causes damage to central nervous system, kidneys, and retina through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, regular foam, regular dry chemical, water spray and water fog for extinction. If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Statement(s) of Unknown Acute Toxicity

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
108-88-3	Toluene	41-86
67-64-1	Acetone	1-23
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	2-47

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Aspiration hazard. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs, central nervous system, retina, systemic system. May cause blindness.

Delayed

May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause blindness. May cause central nervous system damage. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, retina, kidneys, blood.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-468-1760 for additional information.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Avoid friction, static electricity and sparks. Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes.

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may rupture or explode. Empty containers may contain product residue.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce oxides of carbon and unidentified organic compounds.

Fire Fighting Measures

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Dike for later disposal.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective fire fighting gear including self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific federal regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean, sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, shoes. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Do not smoke while using this product. Do not smoke when using this product or handle near an open flame or sparks. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store containers in a cool, dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous. See SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION for Packing Group information.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents, halogens, reactive metals, metal salts.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Toluene	108-88-3	
Alberta	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin	
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA	
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA ; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	
New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA ; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	
Northwest Territories, Nunavut	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Skin notation	
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV; 188 mg/m3 TWAEV; Skin designation	
Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes	
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation	
ACGIH	20 ppm TWA	
OSHA Final	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm Ceiling	
OSHA Vacated, NIOSH	100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL	
Acetone	67-64-1	
Alberta	500 ppm TWA ; 1200 mg/m3 TWA; 750 ppm STEL ; 1800 mg/m3 STEL	
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island	250 ppm TWA ; 500 ppm STEL	
Manitoba	250 ppm TWA	
New Brunswick	500 ppm TWA ; 1188 mg/m3 TWA ; 750 ppm STEL ; 1782 mg/m3 STEL	
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Ontario, Saskatchewan	500 ppm TWA ; 750 ppm STEL	
Quebec	500 ppm TWAEV ; 1190 mg/m3 TWAEV; 1000 ppm STEV ; 2380 mg/m3 STEV	
Yukon	1000 ppm TWA ; 2400 mg/m3 TWA ; 1250 ppm STEL ; 3000 mg/m3 STEL	
ACGIH	250 ppm TWA;500 ppm STEL	

OSHA Final	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	
OSHA Vacated	750 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA; 2400 mg/m3 STEL (the acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors); 1000 ppm STEL	
NIOSH	250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	
Alberta	200 ppm TWA ; 262 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 328 mg/m3 STEL; Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin	
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nunavut	200 ppm TWA; Skin notation; 250 ppm STEL	
Manitoba	200 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	
New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA ; 262 mg/m3 TWA ; 250 ppm STEL ; 328 mg/m3 STEL; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	
Nova Scotia	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	
Ontario	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL: Danger of cutaneous absorbtion	
Prince Edward Island	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL	
Quebec	200 ppm TWAEV ; 262 mg/m3 TWAEV; 250 ppm STEV ; 328 mg/m3 STEV; Skin designation	
Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membrances	
Yukon	200 ppm TWA ; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 310 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation	
ACGIH	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	
OSHA Final	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	
OSHA Vacated	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL; 425 mg/m3 STEL; Prevent or reduce skin absorption	
NIOSH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL; Potential for dermal absorption	

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Toluene (108-88-3)

0.02 mg/L Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Toluene ; 0.03 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Toluene ; 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background)

Acetone (67-64-1)

25 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Acetone (nonspecific)

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methanol (background, nonspecific)

Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn at a minimum. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. Contact lens use is not recommended.

Respiratory Protection

A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

Glove Recommendations

Wear chemical resistant (impervious) gloves. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

Protective Materials

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses, Gloves, and Lab coat or apron.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid, clear and colorless	Physical State	liquid
Odor	solvent odor	Color	clear, colorless
Odor Threshold	10 ppm (Minimum)	рН	Not available
Melting Point	-94 °C (-137 °F Maximum)	Boiling Point	56 - 111 °C (133 - 232 °F)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	Freezing point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	6 (Maximum Butyl acetate = 1)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	385 °C (725 °F Minimum)	Flash Point	20 °C (-4 °F)

SDS ID: 82688

Lower Explosive Limit	1.2 vol%	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	36 vol%	Vapor Pressure	68 mmHg @ 68 ° F (20° C Approximate)
Vapor Density (air=1)	3.14 (Air = 1)	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.847 (Water = 1)
Water Solubility	Not available	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Solubility (Other)	Not available
Coefficient of Water/Oil Dist	2.7	Density	7.1 lb/gal (US)
Volatile Organic Compounds (As Regulated)	77-99 WT%; 5.5-7.0 lb/US gal; 652-839 g/L (As per 40- CFR Part 51.100(s) Contains photochemically reactive solvent; VOC VP= 60 mmHg @ 20°C (approx.) Consult your state or local air district regulations for location specific information		
OSHA Flammability Class	Flammable	Molecular Weight	92.1 (toluene), 58.1 (acetone), 32.0 (methanol)
Other Information			

Other Information

No additional information is available.

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize under normal temperature and pressure conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, alkalis, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, halogens, reactive metals, metal salts.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, unidentified organic compounds. See also SECTION 5: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

May cause irritation, nausea, loss of appetite, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, lung damage (from aspiration), convulsions, coma.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, lung damage (from aspiration). May cause blindness.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Toluene (108-88-3)

Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg;Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h Acetone (67-64-1)

Oral LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg;Dermal LD50 Rabbit >15700 mg/kg;Inhalation LC50 Rat 50100 mg/m3 8 h Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

Oral LD50 Rat 6200 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 22500 ppm 8 h

Product Toxicity Data

Acute Toxicity Estimate

Oral > 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard, harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs, central nervous system, retina, systemic system, kidneys, blood. May cause blindness.

Delayed Effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, central nervous system, retina, blood, kidneys.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

Causes skin irritation and severe eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization

No information available for the product.

Dermal Sensitization

No information available for the product.

Component Carcinogenicity

Toluene	108-88-3	
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))	
Acetone	67-64-1	
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	

No information available for the product.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information available for the product.

Tumorigenic Data

No information available for the product.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breastfed children.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Central Nervous System, retina, systemic toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Central nervous system, retina, kidneys, blood.

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

Aspiration hazard

This material is an aspiration hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing cardiovascular, liver, kidney, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), central nervous system, eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Additional Data

No additional information is available.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Toluene	108-88-3		
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes 54 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]		
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >433 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/L [static] EPA		
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L IUCLID		
Acetone	67-64-1		
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 8300 mg/L		
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 12600 - 12700 mg/L IUCLID		
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1		
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 28200 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas >100 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 19500 - 20700 mg/L [flow- through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 18 - 20 mL/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13500 - 17600 mg/L [flow-through]		

Persistence and Degradability

No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information available for the product.

Mobility

No information available for the product.

Other Toxicity

No additional information is available.

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code(s) applicable to the disposal of this product. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information: Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE, LIQUID, TOXIC (TOLUENE, METHANOL) Hazard Class: 3, 6.1 UN/NA #: UN1992 Packing Group: II Required Label(s): FLAMMABLE LIQUID

TDG Information: Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, NOS (TOLUENE, METHANOL) Hazard Class: 3, 6.1 UN#: UN1992 Packing Group: II Required Label(s): FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada Regulations

CEPA - Priority Substances List

Toluene	108-88-3
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)

Ozone Depleting Substances

None of this product's components are on the list

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Soil Quality Guidelines

Toluene	108-88-3
Residential and Parkland	0.37 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.37 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil

water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur)

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Water Quality Guidelines

Toluene	108-88-3
Marine Aquatic Life	215 µg/L

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Toluene	108-88-3	
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration	
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ	
Acetone	67-64-1	
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ	
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration	
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ	

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
108-88-3	Toluene	41-86
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	2-47

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C)

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No Reactivity: No

Material Name: PREMIUM LACQUER THINNER

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

COMPONENT	CAS	MA	MN	NJ	PA	CA
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Component Analysis - Inventory

Toluene (108-88-3); Acetone (67-64-1); Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

US	CA		
Yes	DSL		

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Summary of Changes

Regulatory review and update. Reclassification of GHS and DOT/TDG and resultant changes. 2021/10: Addition to Section 15.

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CLP -Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; F - Fahrenheit; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIstsTM - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NFPA -National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR -New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

Other Information

Disclaimer:

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplied to the user.