SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ultra Virgin Thinner

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Ultra Virgin Thinner

Product code : IMP320105

Other means of identification : Not available.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : REFINISH DISTRIBUTORS ALLIANCE
22555 Eagle Dr.
Elbert, CO 80106
United States

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC: +1 800-535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. 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 or attention.

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

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
METHYL ALCOHOL	≥45 - ≤70	CAS: 67-56-1
ACETONE	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 67-64-1
TOLUENE	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 108-88-3
XYLENE	≥7 - ≤13	CAS: 1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 100-41-4
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 64742-49-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are required to be classified as hazardous to health or the environment under the reporting requirements for this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl alcohol	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 260 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. C: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.
acetone	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. C: 3000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
toluene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 375 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CEIL: 300 ppm. AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. C: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 37 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 375 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
XYLENE	**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [xylene]** STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. C: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]** A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [HEXANE ISOMERS]** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 350 mg/m³. CEIL 15 minutes: 510 ppm. CEIL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [hexane, other isomers]** STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Hexane isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [branched hexane isomers]** A3. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [hexane]** A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point : 56 to 142°C (132.8 to 287.6°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -3.5°C (25.7°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1%
Upper: 35%

Vapor pressure : 13.9 kPa (104.15 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Density : 0.813 g/cm³

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 280°C (536°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Methyl alcohol	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 15800 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 5600 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 64000 ppm [4 hours] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 145000 ppm [1 hours]
acetone	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 5800 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 2001 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 21 mg/l [4 hours]
toluene	**Rat - Dermal - TDLo** 26.4 mg/kg Toxic effects: Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, irritative Metabolism (intermediary) - Effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation **Rat - Oral - LD50** 5001 mg/kg **Rat - Dermal - LD50** 5001 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 49 g/m³ [4 hours]
XYLENE	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4300 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 5000 ppm [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Section 11. Toxicological information

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
>5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg
toluene	**Pig - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 250 uL **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 435 mg
XYLENE	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
toluene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 Ml
XYLENE	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
XYLENE	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Methyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
XYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Result

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
THINNER	198.6	534.3	43361.0	5.9	N/A
Methyl alcohol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
toluene	5001	5001	N/A	49	N/A
XYLENE	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N. O.S. (methanol, acetone)	LÍQUIDO INFLAMABLE, TÓXICO, N.E.P. (methanol, acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N. O.S. (methanol, acetone)	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol, acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 867.22 lbs / 393.72 kg [127.93 gal / 484.28 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions 149, 367, B52, B131, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1
Special provisions 16

Mexico Classification : **Special provisions** 274

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	methanol toluene XYLENE ethylbenzene	67-56-1 108-88-3 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥45 - ≤70 ≥10 - ≤30 ≥7 - ≤13 ≥1 - ≤5
Supplier notification	methanol toluene XYLENE ethylbenzene	67-56-1 108-88-3 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥45 - ≤70 ≥10 - ≤30 ≥7 - ≤13 ≥1 - ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

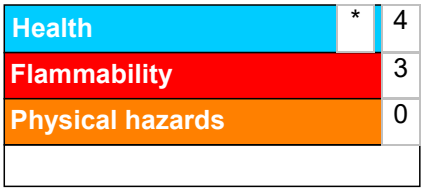
Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

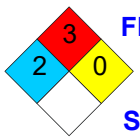


Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information



Flammability

Health

Instability/Reactivity

Special

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing	:	1/22/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	1/22/2026
Date of previous issue	:	1/21/2026
Version	:	18.1
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.