LACQUER THINNER

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	LACQUER THINNER Premium
Product Code	RX590241, RX590241-1,RX590241-5,RX590241-55
Other Identification	NA
Recommended Use	Use exclusively to thin industrial maintenance coatings
Restrictions on Use	None known.
Manufacturer/Supplier Identifier	Rexall Solutions 27 Keefer Rd, St. Catharines, ON L2M 6K4 (905) 641-4555
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC's 24-hour number (1-888-CAN-UTEC(226-8832) or 613-996-6666)

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable liquid - Category 2; Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 4; Skin irritation - Category 2; Eye irritation - Category 2A; Germ cell mutagenicity - Category 1B; Carcinogenicity - Category 1A; Reproductive toxicity - Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2; Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315 + H320	Causes skin and eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe fume, mist, spray, vapours.
P264 Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.

Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, water spray or fog to extinguish.

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

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers	Other Names
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	7-15		
Toluene	108-88-3	10-20		
Methanol	67-56-1	1-7		
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	50-60		

Notes

Use of Generic SDS:
If the concentration or actual concentration range of an ingredient of a particular hazardous product in the series is different from the concentration or actual concentration range disclosed for the rest of the series, either the concentration or the actual concentration range must be indicated beside that ingredient under item 3 (Composition/Information on ingredients) of the SDS. Furthermore, if any other specific information element(s) (such as flash point, numerical measure of toxicity, etc.) for a particular hazardous product in the series differs from that of the other products in the series (without affecting the classification), the information element relevant to that hazardous product must be disclosed on the SDS with an indication to which hazardous product each relates.

Source: Health Canada - Technical Guidance on the Requirements of the Hazardous Products Act and the Hazardous Products Regulations WHMIS 2015 Supplier Requirements - pg 117

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Immediately wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell. Thoroughly clean clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or dispose of safely.

Eye Contact

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves if necessary. Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth if person is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position. Rinse mouth with water again. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid Comments

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice or attention. Some of the first-aid procedures recommended here require advanced first-aid training.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Target Organs

Auditory (hearing) system, eyes, kidneys, lungs, nervous system, respiratory system, skin.

Special Instructions

Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing high airborne concentrations can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours after exposure. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS's effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and

confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased acuity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospitals is recommended.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. See Section 9 (Physical and Chemical Properties) for flash point and explosive limits.
In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Review Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) for important information on responding to leaks/spills.
See Skin Protection in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Evacuate downwind locations. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Increase ventilation to area or move leaking container to a well-ventilated and secure area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, if ventilation is not sufficient. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Other Information

Report spills to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage

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. 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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**TWA**
Methyl isobutyl ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	300 ppm		
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm		
Toluene	20 ppm A4	Not established	100 ppm	150 ppm		
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm		

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Do not allow product to accumulate in the air in work or storage areas, or in confined spaces. Use local exhaust ventilation and enclosure, if necessary, to control amount in the air. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Control static electricity discharges which includes bonding of equipment to ground. Use only non-combustible, compatible materials for walls, floors, ventilation system, air cleaning devices, pallets, shelving. Provide eyewash and safety shower if contact or splash hazard exists.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.
Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required if product is used as directed. For non-routine or emergency situations: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid.
Odour	Pungent
Odour Threshold	0.16 - 37 ppm (0.6 - 139.2 mg/m3) (Toluene) (detection)
pH	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-93 ºC (-135 ºF) (Toluene) (melting); -93 ºC (-135 ºF) (Toluene) (freezing)

Initial Boiling Point/Range	110 - 111 ºC (230 - 232 ºF) (Toluene)
Flash Point	-2 ºC (28 ºF) (closed cup)
Evaporation Rate	2 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	36% (upper); 6% (lower)
Vapour Pressure	21.98 mm Hg (2.93 kPa) at 20 ºC (Toluene)
Vapour Density (air = 1)	3.18 (estimated)
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.84 - 0.85 at 20 ºC
Solubility	Soluble in water; Soluble in all proportions in ketones (e.g. acetone).
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	2.73 at 20 ºC (Toluene)
Auto-ignition Temperature	535 ºC (995 ºF) (estimated) (Toluene)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	0.676 mm2/s at 20 ºC (estimated) (kinematic); 0.568 mPa.s at 20 ºC (estimated) (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Weight	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

None known.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Decomposes in the presence of prolonged storage forms peroxides of unknown stability.

Conditions to Avoid

Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Prolonged storage. Exposure to air. Temperatures above -2.0 ºC (28.4 ºF)

Incompatible Materials

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid), strong bases (e.g. sodium hydroxide), reducing agents (e.g. hydroquinone).
Reacts explosively with: nitric acid.
Not corrosive to metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide; very toxic, flammable aldehydes; very toxic, flammable formaldehyde; toxic chemicals.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; ingestion; skin absorption; eye contact.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	11300-11700 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	2737 mg/kg (rat)	> 8050 mg/kg (rabbit)

Methanol	83867.5 mg/m3 (rat) (4-hour exposure)	143 mg/kg Human - Male	15800 mg/kg (rabbit)
Toluene	12500-28800 mg/m3 (rat) (4-hour exposure)	> 5580 mg/kg (rat)	12125 mg/kg (rabbit)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	6350 mg/m3 (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	3523 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation ATE: 152335 mg/kg 4hr

Oral ATE: 630.59 mg/kg

Dermal ATE: 10690 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause moderate or severe irritation based on information for closely related materials. Symptoms include pain, redness, and swelling.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause serious eye irritation based on information for closely related materials. Symptoms include sore, red eyes, and tearing. The vapour also irritates the eyes.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

Causes depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness. depression of the central nervous system, impaired vision and blindness. In some cases, there may be delayed effects on the nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure may cause stomach pain, muscle pain, difficult breathing and coma. Vision can be impaired and permanent blindness can result. There may be other permanent effects on the nervous system e.g. tremor, seizures.

Skin Absorption

Can cause effects as described for inhalation. Depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness. (Methanol)

Ingestion

Causes depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness. depression of the central nervous system, impaired vision and blindness. In some cases, there may be delayed effects on the nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure may cause stomach pain, muscle pain, difficult breathing and coma. Vision can be impaired and permanent blindness can result. There may be other permanent effects on the nervous system e.g. tremor, seizures.

Aspiration Hazard

May be drawn into the lungs (aspirated) if swallowed or vomited. Death can result.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

Cause If inhaled: exposure to this chemical and loud noise may cause greater hearing loss than expected from noise exposure alone. (Toluene)
If swallowed: effects on the nervous system and impaired vision including permanent blindness.
Cause Following skin contact: dermatitis. Symptoms may include dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis).
Cause If inhaled and/or following skin contact: effects on the central nervous system, "organic solvent syndrome". Symptoms may include headaches, fatigue, memory loss, irritability, depression and reduced ability to think or reason.
May cause If inhaled and/or following skin contact: at high concentrations harmful effects on the kidneys, harmful effects on the liver. (Toluene)
May cause If inhaled: visual distubances, cataracts, opacities. (Toluene)
May cause If inhaled and/or following skin contact: immune system deficiencies. (Toluene)

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Human experience shows an allergic skin reaction (skin sensitization) in rare cases following exposure at work.

(Methanol). (Methyl ethyl ketone)

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene	Group 3	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Group 3	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Benzene	Group 1	A1	Known carcinogen	Listed

Key to Abbreviations

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Group 3 = Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

May harm the unborn child. Animal studies show effects on the offspring. Known to cause: hearing loss, decreased weight. (Toluene)
May harm the unborn child. Has been associated with: teratogenic(external, soft tissue and skeletal defects) decreased weight. (Methanol)
May harm the unborn child. (Methyl ethyl ketone)

Sexual Function and Fertility

Conclusions cannot be drawn from the limited studies available. (Toluene)
May cause effects on sexual function and/or fertility. Conclusions cannot be drawn from the limited studies available. Reduced male fertility. (Methyl ethyl ketone)

Effects on or via Lactation

Can transfer to mother's milk. May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May be mutagenic based on limited evidence. (Toluene). (Methanol).

Interactive Effects

Exposure to this chemical and loud noise may cause greater hearing loss than expected from noise exposure alone.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is not required by WHMIS.
This section is not required by OSHA HCS 2012.

Ecotoxicity

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50 Fish	EC50 Crustacea	ErC50 Aquatic Plants	ErC50 Algae
Methyl isobutyl ketone	3130-3320 mg/L (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow); 96-hour)	Not available		Not available
Methanol	15400 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill); 96-hour)	10000 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea); 48-hour)		
Toluene	7.63 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 96-hour; fresh water)	8 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea); 24 hr)		

Xylene (mixed isomers)	13.4 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 96-hour; fresh water)	150 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea))		

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	NOEC Fish	EC50 Fish	NOEC Crustacea	EC50 Crustacea
Methyl isobutyl ketone	400 mg/L (salt water)			
Methanol	7900 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill); 200-hrs)			
Toluene	5.44 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))		Not available	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Not available		Not available	

Persistence and Degradability

No information was located.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information was located.

Mobility in Soil

No information was located.

Other Adverse Effects

There is no information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
Canadian TDG	1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II
US DOT	1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II

Environmental Hazards Not applicable

Special Precautions Please note: In containers of 5 L (5Kg) capacity or less this product is classified as a "Limited

Quantities""Consumer Commodity" under TDG regulations.
In containers of 5 L (5Kg) capacity or less this product is classified as a "Consumer Commodity" under DOT regulations.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

Proof of Dangerous Goods Classification

Date of Classification	May 15, 2017
Technical Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Classification	3 PG II
Classification Method	Flashpoint as per Section 9

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Additional USA Regulatory Lists

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation May 06, 2018

Disclaimer 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.