# Safety Data Sheet (SDS) MEDIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER



#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| 1.1 | Product | identifiers |
|-----|---------|-------------|
|-----|---------|-------------|

Product name : Product identifier : Product Family : MEDIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER NA-IPR-M

oduct Family : SOLVENT BLEND

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

Identified Uses : URETHANE AND ENAMEL PAINT REDUCTION SUITABLE FOR: COLOR COAT, CLEAR COAT, SINGLE STAGE, PRIMERS AND SEALERS.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

NANOSKIN Car Care Products Total Import Solutions, Inc.

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910(OSHA HCS)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H227: Combustible liquid.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash 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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### **Response:**

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician 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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

#### Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDEINTS

| Component       | CAS number | Warnings   | Concentration |
|-----------------|------------|--|---------------|
| ETHYL ACETATE   | 141-78-6   | Flam. Liq. 2; ; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225,, H319,<br>H336   | 5-10%         |
| ACETONE         | 67-64-1    | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336   | 10-15%        |
| TOLUENE         | 108-88-3   | Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE<br>2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H304, H315,<br>H336, H361, H373, H401 | 10-15%        |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | 111-76-2   | Flam. Liq. 4; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A;<br>H227, H312 + H332, H315, H319   | 30-40%        |

| n-BUTYL ACETATE | 123-86-4 | Flam. Liq. 3; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 3; H226, H336,<br>H402 | 30-35% |
|-----------------|----------|---|--------|
|                 |          |   |        |
|                 |          |   |        |

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### First aid procedures

#### After inhalation:

Get victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if breathing has stopped. Get

prompt medical attention. Do not give fluids if victim is unconscious. If victim is consious, rinse mouth with water and contact emergency number listed in section 1.4.

#### After contact with skin:

Immediately wash skin with soap and water. May cause irritation. Seek medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction is present.

#### After contact with eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Seek prompt medical attention if redness or irritation occurs. Avoid agitation. Remove contact lenses if able.

#### After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water, contact poison control center or emergency number listed in section 1.4. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Advice to doctor / Treatment:

None known.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE HAZARDFire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammablewith air within explosion limits.INDIRECT FIRE HAZARDMay be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

**EXPLOSION HAZARD** Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Heat may cause pressure rise in tanks/drums: explosion risk. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

**REACTIVITY** Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with

many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful

gases/vapours. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in

increased fire or explosion risk.

#### FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion.

#### PROTECTION DURING FIREFIGHTING

Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES** Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no

smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances

and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

# FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERSPROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTEquip cleanup crew with proper protection.EMERGENCY PROCEDURESVentilate area.SEE SECTION 8 FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

#### SEE SECTION & FOR TERSONAL FROTECTIVE EQUITIMENT AND EXTUR

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty

containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do

not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping

over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take

precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat.

Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Avoid prolonged and repeated

contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in

the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

#### STORAGE

HYGEINE

Store with caution. Do not store in temperatures above 80F. Bottle/container may swell and or fumes accumulate. Store in adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| Exposure Guidelir | ne Comments | Exposure Limits:   |                                |                        |
|-------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| COMPONENT         | CAS NUMBER  | VALUE  | CONTROL PARAMETERS             | BASIS                  |
| TOLUENE           | 108-88-3    | TWA  | 100 ppm 375 mg/m3              | USA. OSHA TABLE Z-1    |
|                   |             | STEL   | 150 ppm 560 mg/m3              |                        |
|                   |             | TWA  | 200PPM                         | TABLE Z-2              |
|                   |             | CEIL   | 300 ppm                        |                        |
|                   |             | Peak   | 500 ppm                        |                        |
|                   |             | TWA  | 20 ppm                         | USA. ACGIH (TLV)       |
|                   |             | REMARKS Visual impairment Female reproductive Pregnancy loss |                                |                        |
|                   |             | TWA  | 100 ppm 375 mg/m3              | USA. NIOSH             |
|                   |             | ST   | 150 ppm 560 mg/m3              |                        |
| n-Butyl acetate   | 123-86-4    | TWA  | 150 ppm USA.                   | ACGIH (TLV)            |
|                   |             | REMARKS Upper Resp   | iratory Tract irritation Eye i | rritation              |
|                   |             | TWA  | 150.000000 ppm                 | USA. ACGIH (TLV)       |
|                   |             | REMARKS Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation    |                                |                        |
|                   |             | STEL   | 200 ppm                        | USA. ACGIH (TLV)       |
|                   |             | REMARKS Upper Resp   | iratory Tract irritation Eye i | rritation              |
|                   |             | STEL   | 200.000000 ppm                 | USA. ACGIH (TLV)       |
|                   |             | REMARKS Upper Resp   | iratory Tract irritation Eye i | rritation              |
|                   |             | TWA  | 150.000000 ppm 710.000         | 0.                     |
|                   |             | TWA  | 150.000000 ppm 710.000         | 0.                     |
|                   |             | ST 200.0   | 00000 ppm 950.000000 mg        | /m3                    |
| Ethyl acetate     | 141-78-6    | TWA  |                                | ACGIH (TLV)            |
|                   |             | REMARKS Upper Resp   | iratory Tract irritation Eye i | rritation              |
|                   |             | TWA  | 400.000000 ppm 1,400.0         | 0.                     |
|                   |             | TWA 400.0  | )00000 ppm 1,400.000000 r      | ng/m3                  |
| ACETONE           | 67-64-1     | TWA  | 500 ppm USA ACGIH ACG          | GIH STEL (ppm) 750 ppm |
|                   |             | TWA  | 2400 mg/m³ U                   |                        |
|                   |             | TWA  | 1000 ppm                       |                        |

2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

# **BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

| COMPONENT       | CAS NUMBER       | PARAMETER           | VALUE                                | BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN                                  |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Toluene         | 108-88-3         | Toluene             | 0.0200 mg/l                          | In blood ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices         |
|                 | (BEI) Remarks I  | Prior to last shift | of workweek                          |  |
|                 |                  | Toluene             | 0.0300 mg/l                          | Urine ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)      |
|                 | End of shift (As | soon as possibl     | e after exposure                     | ceases)  |
|                 |                  | o-Cresol            | 0.3000 mg/g                          | Urine ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)      |
|                 | End of shift (As | soon as possibl     | e after exposure                     | ceases)  |
| ENGINEERING COM |                  | • • •               | e wash fountains<br>ny potential exp | and safety showers should be available in the osure. |

Materials for protective clothing : Use butyl rubber of at least .3mm thickness. Avoid nitrile and pvc

| protection.              |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Hand protection          | Please use gloves with the above materials recommendation.         |  |
| Eye protection           | Protective goggles.  |  |
| Skin and body protection | Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.                         |  |
| Respiratory protection   | Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. |  |
| Other information        | Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.                             |  |

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical State              | liquid               |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Appearance                  | Clear liquid solvent |
| Particle Size               | Not applicable       |
| Odor                        | Aromatic             |
| Odor Threshold              | No Available Data    |
| Molecular Formula           | Mixture              |
| Molecular Weight            | Mixture              |
| Boiling Point               | 85-112C              |
| Decomposition Temperature   | No Available Data    |
| Melting point               | No Available Data    |
| Freezing Point              | No Available Data    |
| Relative Density            | ~.90g/cm3            |
| Bulk Density                | No Available Data    |
| Solubility in Water         | No Available Data    |
| Solubility in other liquids | No Available Data    |
| Flash point                 | 19C                  |
|                             |                      |
|                             |                      |

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Chemical Stability Sta

| Chemical Stability       | Stable under normal conditions.           |
|--------------------------|---|
| Conditions to Avoid      | Avoid extreme temperatures.               |
| Hazardous Decomposition  |   |
| Products                 | Carbon Oxides.                            |
| Possibility of Hazardous |   |
| Reactions                | Do not bring into contact with oxidizers. |
|                          |   |

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

TWA

| ETHYL ACETATE   | LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,620 mg/kg<br>LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 2 h - 45,000 mg/m3<br>LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 18,000 mg/kg  |
|---|---|
| N-BUTYL ACETATE   | LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 10,760 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 423)<br>LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 21 mg/l (OCED 403)<br>LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 14,112 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)   |
| ACETONE   | LD50 oral rat 5800 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value, Rat; Experimental value)   |
|   | LD50 dermal rabbit 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)   |
|   | LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 71 mg/l/4h (76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value;  |
| l   | Experimental value,76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental   |
| value)  |   |
|   | LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value,Rat;  |
|   | Experimental value)   |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL   | LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 880 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)  |
| TOLUENE   | LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5,580 mg/kg   |
|   | LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 12,500 - 28,800 mg/m3   |
|   | LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg No data available   |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATIC<br>RESPIRATORY                       | DN SKIN-RABBIT 4H<br>NO DATA AVAILABLE  |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRI                                       |   |
| SERIOUS ETE DAMAGE/IRRI                                       | Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)   |
|   | CAUSES EYE IRRITATION/DAMAGE  |
| GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY  | Rat Liver DNA damage  |
|   | 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Toluene)   |
| -   | classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)  |
|   | ATA FROM OTHER REGULATORY GROUPS TO ASCERTAIN HAZARD FACTORS.   |
| Reproductive toxicity   | Damage to fetus possible Suspected human reproductive toxicant  |
|   | Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis  |
|   | (including genetic material, sperm morphology,motility, and count).   |
| •   | ents have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female  |
| laboratory anima  |   |
|   | Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with   |
|   | laboratory animals  |
| Developmental Toxicity  | Rat - Oral Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted  |
| 1   | fetus).   |
| abnormal blood picture show<br>cause fragility of erythrocyte | ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an<br>ving erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to<br>is and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a<br>powed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve |

endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, stupor, numbness of the tongue, loss of taste, narcosis Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence **12. ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY TOXICITY ETHYL ACETATE** Toxicity to fish Result: 79 % - Readily biodegradable LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 350.00 - 600.00 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 220.00 - 250.00 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

> EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2,300.00 - 3,090.00 mg/l - 24 h LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 560 mg/l - 48 h Toxicity to algae

|                                     | EC50 - Algae - 4,300.00 mg/l - 24 h EC50 - SELENASTRUM - 1,800.00 - 3,200.00     |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| mg/l - 7                            | 72 h   |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE                     | aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 83 % - Readily biodegradable                |
| Toxicity to fish flow-through test  | LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 18 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test          |
|                                     | Guideline 203)   |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquat | tic invertebrates static test  |
|                                     | EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 44 mg/l - 48 h Toxicity to algae static test       |
|                                     | EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 674.7 mg/l - 72 h     |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL                     | aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 90.4 % - Readily biodegradable              |
| Toxicity to fish static test        | LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test        |
|                                     | Guideline 203)   |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquat | tic invertebrates Immobilization   |
|                                     | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline       |
|                                     | 202)   |
| Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition | EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h (OECD   |
|                                     | Test Guideline 201)  |
| ACETONE                             | Readily biodegradable in soil and water.   |
|                                     | LC50 fishes 1 6210 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; NOMINAL                      |
|                                     | CONCENTRATION)   |
|                                     | EC50 Daphnia 1 8800 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia pulex)                                   |
| Toluene                             | Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d - 0.05 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90 |
| Toxicity to fish                    | LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h                    |
|                                     | NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d                    |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquat | tic invertebrates  |
|                                     | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l - 24 h Immobilization              |
|                                     | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h                                |
| Toxicity to algae                   |  |
|                                     | EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h               |
|                                     | EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h         |

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. **Contaminated packaging** Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION United States

SARA 302 Components No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Toluene CAS-No. 108-88-3 Revision Date 2007-07-01 2-Butoxyethanol CAS-No. 111-76-2 Revision Date 1993-04-24

# SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard Massachusetts Right To Know Components

> Toluene CAS-No. 108-88-3 Revision Date 2007-07-01 2-Butoxyethanol CAS-No. 111-76-2 Revision Date 1993-04-24 n-Butyl acetate CAS-No. 123-86-4 Revision Date 1993-04-24 Ethyl acetate CAS-No. 141-78-6 Revision Date 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Toluene CAS-No. 108-88-3 Revision Date 2007-07-01 2-Butoxyethanol CAS-No. 111-76-2 Revision Date 1993-04-24 n-Butyl acetate CAS-No. 123-86-4 Revision Date 1993-04-24 Ethyl acetate CAS-No. 141-78-6 Revision Date 1993-04-24

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Toluene CAS-No. 108-88-3 Revision Date 2007-07-01 2-Butoxyethanol CAS-No. 111-76-2 Revision Date 1993-04-24 n-Butyl acetate CAS-No. 123-86-4 Revision Date 1993-04-24 Ethyl acetate CAS-No. 141-78-6 Revision Date 1993-04-24

## California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene CAS-No. 108-88-3 Revision Date 2009-02-01

| 16. OTHER INFORMATION         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| SDS Prepared by<br>Disclaimer | <b>Total Import Solutions, Inc. dba NANOSKIN Car Care Products</b><br>This health and safety information is correct to the best of our knowledge and<br>belief at the date of its publication, but we cannot accept liability for any loss,<br>injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is<br>reasonably practicable, to maintain revised copies of this information to be<br>requested. When applicable, revised copies shall be sent to customers whom<br>have been directly supplied with this substance. It must be known that it is the<br>responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed<br>to the user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as<br>guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a<br>specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should<br>be handled only be competent personnel, within a controlled environment.<br>Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales<br>office whose address is at the top of this sheet. |