

ling SAFETY DATA SHEET

BRUSH CLEANER

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Other means of

: Not available.

identification **Product code**

: 1001774

Product type : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details :Ugly Duckling Nails Inc.

3746 Duke Road

Victoria, BC Canada V9C 4B4

(250) 590-5977

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

:(800) 535-5053 (US, Canada & Mexico)

(352) 323-3500 (International)

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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot **Prevention**

> surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosionproof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Response

> POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	INCI Name	%
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	ETHYL ACETATE	50 - 75
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	BUTYL ACETATE	10 - 25
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5 - 10
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	MEK	1 - 5
ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	ALCOHOL	1 - 5

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 classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in 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.

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

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : 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 dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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.

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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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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. 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). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 between the following temperatures: 13 to 29°C (55.4 to 84.2°F). 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1440 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Butyl acetate	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
,	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Methyl ethyl ketone	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
,	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
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Ethyl alcohol

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

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 antistatic 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

: Liquid. [Clear.] **Physical state** Color : Colorless

Odor Pungent, fruity. [Strong]

pН : Not available. : Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** : 77°C (170.6°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 20°C (68°F)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Lower: 0.04%

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] **Relative density** : Not available. : Not available. Solubility Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Viscosity**

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	_
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	_
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	_
Methyl ethyl ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	_
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
•				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
Methyl ethyl ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				microliters	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Methyl ethyl ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : 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 dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	32480.5 mg/kg

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Methyl ethyl ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
, ,	Acute EC50 5091000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3	-	low
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Ethyl acetate (I); Acetic acid ethyl ester (I) Methyl ethyl ketone	141-78-6	Listed	U112
	78-93-3	Listed	U159

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 8064.5 lbs / 3661.3 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Special provisions T8, T31	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3).		Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)		

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl acetate	50 - 75	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Butyl acetate	10 - 25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Methyl ethyl ketone	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethyl alcohol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10

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.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; BUTYL ACETATE;

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; Methyl ethyl ketone; ETHYL ALCOHOL

New York : The following components are listed: Ethyl acetate; Butyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER;

n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; Methyl ethyl ketone; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID,

BUTYL ESTER; 2-PROPANOL; Methyl ethyl ketone; DENATURED ALCOHOL

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory

International regulations

International lists

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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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

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: 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.

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