

Material Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue 6 May 2009
Version 12.01

1. Product and company identification

Product name : **MEDIUM REDUCER**
 Code : JR506
 Supplier : Refinish Products
 19699 Progress Drive
 Strongsville, OH 44149
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
 (514) 645-1320 (Canada)
 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)
 Technical Phone Number : (740) 363-9610 (DELAWARE, OH) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS. REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE ADVERSE REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS IN FEMALES.

Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat.
 Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
 Skin : Moderately irritating to the skin.
 Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
butanone	78-93-3	15 - 40
toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30
ligroine	8032-32-4	10 - 30
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	7 - 13
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3 - 7
mesitylene	108-67-8	1 - 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	1 - 5
heptane	142-82-5	1 - 5
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 5
xylene (mixture of o-, m-, p-isomers)	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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.

4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
- 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.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see section 8).
- 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).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
- 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 or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

- 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. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- 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. Do not store above the following temperature: 120F / 49C.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	OSHA	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
butanone	TWA	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	Not established
	STEL	300 ppm	Not established	300 ppm	300 ppm	Not established
toluene	TWA	20 ppm	200 ppm Z	50 ppm	50 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	500 ppm Z A 300 ppm Z C	Not established	Not established	Not established
ligroine	TWA	300 ppm	Not established	500 mg/m ³	300 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	400 ppm	Not established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	Not established	25 ppm	25 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	35 ppm	Not established
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm	Not established	25 ppm	25 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	35 ppm	Not established
heptane	TWA	400 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not established
	STEL	500 ppm	Not established	500 ppm	500 ppm	Not established
methylcyclohexane	TWA	400 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	500 ppm	Not established
xylene (mixture of o-, m-, p-isomers)	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	125 ppm	Not established	125 ppm	125 ppm	Not established

Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	TD	= Total dust
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
R	= Respirable	Z	= OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.

Personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Hands** : 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.
- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
Recommended: foil, fluor rubber
- Respiratory** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. 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.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4.44°C (24°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 1.5%
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 0.82
- Density (lbs / gal)** : 6.84
- Vapor pressure** : 5.3 kPa (39.9 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : Not available.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Volatility	: 100% (v/v), 100% (w/w)
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 348 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
Octanol/water partition coefficient	: Not available.
% Solid. (w/w)	: 0

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
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.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:,oxidizing materials,strong acids,strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11243 ppm	4 hours	
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.636 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	49 gm/m3	4 hours	
ligroine	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours	
	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 gm/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours	
mesitylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours	
heptane	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	103 gm/m3	4 hours	
methylcyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3200 mg/kg	-	
	xylene (mixture of o-, m-, p-isomers)	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
		LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11 . Toxicological information

- Defatting irritant? : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
- Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
ligroine	A3	-	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
- Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
- Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
- Developmental effects : Contains material which can cause developmental abnormalities.
- Fertility effects : Contains material which can impair female fertility.

12 . Ecological information

- Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone	Acute LC50 3220000 to 3320000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >520000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
toluene	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 280 to 480 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene (mixture of o-, m-, p-isomers)	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 to 5700 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14 . Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Additional information
UN	1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	-
IMDG	1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	-
DOT	1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	-

PG* : Packing group

Reportable quantity RQ : CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); butanone: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

15 . Regulatory information

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

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

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

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

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

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: heptane

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: ligroine; toluene; butanone; methylcyclohexane; heptane; mesitylene; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

ligroine: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; toluene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; butanone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; methylcyclohexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; heptane: Fire hazard; mesitylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); butanone: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name

: toluene
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
ethylbenzene

CAS number

108-88-3
95-63-6
100-41-4

Concentration

10 - 30
3 - 7
0.1 - 1

California Prop. 65

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

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

16 . Other information

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

Health : 2 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

16 . Other information

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 MSDSs 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.)

Health : 2 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Organization that prepared : EHS
the MSDS

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.