

PRODUCT: URETHANE REDUCER - SLOW

SECTION 01: Identification

Manufactured by	Rexall Solutions 27 Keefer Road St Catharines, ON 2M6K4
Product name	URETHANE REDUCER - SLOW
Product Code	RX590345 , RX590345-1, RX590345-5
	Paint reducer. Recommended use and restrictions on use.This product must be blended with Ind understand the warnings on all containers since the sprayable mixture will have the hazards of

Chemical family	Mixture.	
NFPA rating HMIS	Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F: 3 R: 0.	
24 hour emergency number:	IN CANADA CALL CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);	IN THE UNITED STATES

SECTION 02: Hazards identification

Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritant 2. Eye Irritant 2. Single Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3. (respiratory system). (narcotic effects). Reproductive 2. STOT RE 2.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause
Prevention	damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated contact. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion proof equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray.
Response	P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until medical help arrives. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
Storage	P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P233 Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal Note	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.

SECTION 03: Composition/Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS #	WT. %
Acetone 1,2-dimethylbenzene; 1,3-dimethylbenzene; 1,4-dimethylbenzene t-Butyl Acetate Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	540-88-5 108-10-1	10-40 20-25 30-35 20-25

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 04: First aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at
Skin contact	least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	person. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Additional information	Treat victims symptomatically. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 05: Fire fighting measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media
 "Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.
 Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.
 Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

SECTION 06: Accidental release measures

Leak/spill	Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.			
SECTION 07: Handling and storage				
Handling procedures	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Ground handling equipment. Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face			
Storage needs	before eating or drinking. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight.			

SECTION 08: Exposure controls / personal protection

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Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 18 hours. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 18 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

t- butyl acetate		 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering : controls	other engineering controls to keep wor recommended or statutory limits. The	se process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or ker exposure to airborne contaminants below any engineering controls also need to keep gas, y lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
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		
-	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 09: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Colour Odour threshold (ppm) pH Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C) Flash point (deg C), method Evaporation rate Flammability (solids and gases) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Solubility	Liquid. Clear, colourless. Solvent odour. Not available. Not applicable. < -50 C. (estimate). >79. -9. (estimated). Not available. Not applicable. 11.5. 0.9. >3.7 mmHg. >1. 6.99 lb/usg - 0.839 g/mL.
Coefficient of water\oil distribution	Not available.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	> 320.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	13.2 sec Zahn #2.
% Volatile by volume	100.
VOC	378 g/L.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Not Available	Oral -4 hrs exposure Rat 2080 mg/kg

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

INGREDIENTS Acetone		LC50	LD50	
1,2-dimethylbenzene; 1,3-dimethylbenzene; 1,4-dimethylbenzene N		Not Available	Oral Rat	
t-butyl acetate	Ν	lot Available	5800 mg/kg (rat oral) 4100 mg/kg (rat oral)	
Route of exposureSkin contactSkin absorptionEye contactInhalation (acute)Inhalation (chronic)Inhalation (chronic)InhalationEffects of chronic exposureEffects of chronic exposure	Can cause moderate in May be harmful if abso Can cause redness, in Excessive inhalation o vomiting and unconsci Chronic exposure to o effects including perma damage and reproduce vomiting, abdominal p breathing difficulties. May be harmful if swal pneumonitis which car Breathing high concern effects. Prolonged or r Intentional misuse by o or fatal . None known. Toluene is fetotoxic in exposure of pregnant a adverse fetal developm	rritation, defatting and dermatitis. orbed through the skin. ritation, tissue destruction. f vapours can cause respiratory in ousness. rganic solvent vapors have been anent brain and/or nervous syster tive effects among women. Symp ain, headache, impaired memory, lowed. Aspiration of material into n be fatal. trations of vapour may cause and epeated skin contact may cause of deliberately concentrating and inh rats and mice at maternally toxic animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene nental effects. Toluene is known l	associated with various neurotoxic m damage, kidney, liver, blood toms may include nausea, loss of coordination, insomnia and lungs can cause chemical esthetic effects and serious health drying or cracking of skin. haling this product may be harmful levels. Prolonged and repeated	
cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. SECTION 12: Ecological information				
Environmental	Do not allow to enter w	vaters, waste water or soil.		
SECTIO	N 13: Disposal co	nsiderations		
Waste disposal	This material and its co the environment. Dispo Provincial/State and lo	ose of waste in accordance with a	nazardous waste. Avoid release to all applicable Federal,	
SECTION 14: Transport information				
TDG Classification			king Group II - This product meets	
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1263 - PAINT REL/ Gallons).	xemption when packaged in conta ATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Pac	king Group II - Ltd Qty (5 Liters/1.3	
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1263 - PAINT REL	ATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Pac opriate IATA regulations.	king Group II. Do not ship by air	
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1263 - PAINT REL/ Limited Quantity.	ATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Pac	king Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.	
Marine Pollutant Proof of Classification	No. In accordance with Pa	rt 2.2.1 of the Transportation of D at classification of this product is	angerous Goods Regulations (July correct	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information				

CEPA status	On Domestic Substances List (DSL).
TSCA inventory status	All components are listed.
OSHA	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
SARA Title III	•
Section 302 - extremely hazardous	None.
substances	
Section 311/312 - hazard categories	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313	
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	
40CFR63	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	All components are listed. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 California Proposition 65	None. None.

SECTION 16: Other information

experience and recognized tec to be correct as of the date of i sufficiency and do not suggest ones which exist. The hazard i consideration of the user, subje with applicable regulations, inc condition. The information relation	appearing herein is based upon data obtained from shnical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed ssue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only nformation contained herein is offered solely for the ect to his own investigation and verification of compliance luding the safe use of the product under every foreseeable tes only to the product designated herein, and does not with any other material or in any other process.