SPECIALTY POLYMERS & SERVICES, INC. (SP&S INC.)

Safety Data Sheet
Ultralane™ Thinner #50

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	Ultralane™ Thinner #50

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Thinner for urethane and other coating, adhesives, and other polymeric systems

Supplier's details

Name	Specialty Polymers & Services, Inc. (SP&S Inc.)
Address	27822 Fremont Court Valencia CA 91355 USA
Telephone	661-294-1790
Fax	661-294-0640
email	msds@spolymers.com

Emergency phone number

Chemtrec 800-424-9300 or ++703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs [respiratory system] through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/…/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell,
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS no.: 111-15-9)	**30 - 60 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.	
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	**30 - 60 % (weight)**

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H361d - ; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen. If breathing is difficult, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Get immediate medical attention.
In case of skin contact	In case of contact, wash affected areas with plenty of water, and soap, if available, for several minutes. Remove and clean contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use. Get immediate medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with running water. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire eye surface and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention.
If swallowed	Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If swallowed dilute by giving two (2) glasses water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Central Nervous System Depression

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
No specific treatment. Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Call poison control center if large quantities are ingested. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray as suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use high volume 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the fire. No actions 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 actions 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. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Further information
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other oxides. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

Flash point: >4.83°C (>40.7°F)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
No actions shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering area. Eliminate all sources of ignition (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff that leads to contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Stop leaking, if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach spill from up wind if possible. Prevent spills from entering sewers, rivers and other water courses, basements, or confined areas. Wash into 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. Dispose of only using a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8) when handling. Do not breathe vapor/dust. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Container should be opened only with suitable exhaust or a ventilation hood. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where chemicals are handled, stored, or processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should be employed in processes where this material is used. Keep in the original container or a suitable alternate made from a compatible material. Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and should be disposed of properly. Do not reuse empty containers for other purposes or to hold other materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original containers, at 15°C - 35°C and protected from direct sunlight. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use and tightly re-seal after use. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

1. 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS: 111-15-9)
PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 540 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 0.5 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)
PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (OSHA)
Central nervous system depression, causing fatigue, headache, confusion, paresthesia, dizziness, and muscular incoordination. Irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract.

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) (NIOSH)
Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

PEL-C (Inhalation): 300 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL-Peak (Inhalation): 500 ppm (10 minutes) (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 10 ppm (37 mg/m3) (Cal/OSHA)
Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm (75 mg/m3) (ACGIH)
Female reproductive system damage and pregnancy loss. Central nervous system impairment and visual impairment

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) (NIOSH)
Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

PEL-C (Inhalation): 500 ppm Ceiling (Cal/OSHA)
Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

PEL-ST (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) - SKIN (Cal/OSHA)
Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

Appropriate engineering controls
No special ventilation requirements are necessary for this product. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below the recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
When a risk assessment indicates, safety eyewear complying with an approved standard, such as OSHA Standard 29CFR1910.133 or European Standard EN166, should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, or dusts. If contact is possible, at a minimum use chemical splash googles. If significant splash hazard may occur, consider using a full-face shield.

Skin protection

Wear neoprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber or other suitable impervious gloves; consider European Standard EN374 or similar industry or governmental guidelines. Consider the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer and check gloves during use to ensure they are retaining their protective properties. Gloves selected must have a breakthrough rating appropriate for the work shift. If a risk assessment indicates that it is necessary, gloves should always be worn when handling chemical products. Personal Protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Body protection
Typical protective equipment includes non-absorbent lab coats, disposable protective sleeves, coats, or whole-body suits. Consider CFR1910.132 and CFR1910.136 for OSHA approved standards on protective clothing and footwear. Consider seeing a safety specialist to determine the appropriate level of protection for your task.

Respiratory protection
A respiratory protection program in compliance with 29CFR1910.134, or other applicable regulatory standard must be followed whenever exposure limits may be exceeded. If engineering controls are not feasible, or if inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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.

Environmental exposure controls
Emissions from ventilation or work processes should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental regulations. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Thin, Amber Liquid
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	>4.83°C (>40.7°F)
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Highly
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapor pressure	Not determined
Vapor density	>1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.917
Solubility(ies)	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	< 100 cps

Additional properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Amber

Particle characteristics
Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Under normal conditions of storage and use, reactions are not expected to occur.

Chemical stability
This product is stable, under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid sparks, heat, open flames and other ignition sources. Exposure to strong oxidizing agents, acids, and bases.

Incompatible materials
None known

Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other oxides. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Toluene
LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5,580 mg/kg
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Toluene
Skin - Rabbit - 24 h, cause moderate irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Germ cell mutagenicity
Available data is negative for germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity
Toluene is classified by IARC as Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans). No other component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
Toluene has shown positive results for maternal toxicity and developmental effects in a OECD 416 Two Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Toluene
LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5,580 mg/kg
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg
Skin - Rabbit - 24 h

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Toluene in long-term inhalation studies has shown Central nervous system & stomach irregularities are possible based on human evidence

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Toluene
EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10 mg/l - 24 h
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h
EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (freshwater algae) - 245 mg/l - 24 h
NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal of this products, solutions, and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus, non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer system unless this is complaint with all applicable laws and regulations. Incineration by an approved and licensed contractor is the most common disposal method.

Packaging disposal
Packaging materials and absorbents containing the product can typically be landfilled or incinerated. Contact local authorities to determine the proper means of disposal in your area.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Toluene, 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate)
Reportable quantity (RQ): >1600 lbs.
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: UN1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Toluene, 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate)

IATA
UN Number: UN1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Toluene, 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components
Chemical name: 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate
CAS number: 111-15-9
01/01/93 - Developmental toxicity
01/01/93 - Male reproductive toxicity

Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3
01/01/91 - Developmental toxicity
08/07/9 - Female reproductive toxicity (de-listed 03/07/2014)

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Toluene
CAS-No. 108-88-3

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, acetate
CAS: 111-15-9

Chemical name: Benzene, methyl-
CAS: 108-88-3

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3

Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: 2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE
CAS number: 111-15-9

Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3

Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, acetate
CAS number: 111-15-9

Chemical name: Toluene

CAS number: 108-88-3

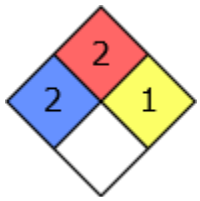
Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3

Chemical Safety Assessment
International Lists:
Australia Inventory (AICS): all components are listed or exempt
Korea Inventory (ECL): all components are listed or exempt
Canadian Inventory (CEPA-DSL): all components are listed or exempt
Taiwan Inventory (CSNN): all components are listed or exempt
China Inventory (IECSC): all components are listed or exempt
Philippines Inventory (PICCS): all components are listed or exempt
Japan Inventory (ENCS): all components are listed or exempt
New Zealand Inv. of Chem. (NZIoC): all components are listed or exempt

HMIS Rating

Ultralane™ Thinner #50	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Validation Date: August 09, 2023

Further information/disclaimer
NOTICE TO READER: While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.
IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF PRODUCTS FOR THE USER'S PARTICULAR PURPOSE(S).
THIS PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.
The product(s) has not been tested for, and is therefore not recommended for, uses for which prolonged contact with mucous membranes, abraded skin, or blood is intended; or for uses for which implantation within the human body is intended.

Preparation information
Reason Issued: update Prepared by: P. White Approved by: C. Meyer Title: Vice President