

1. Identification

Product identifier : SolvECO Lacquer thinner
Code :
Supplier : SuperDécapant Inc.
Address: 619 Rue du Luxembourg
 Granby, Québec
 Canada, J2J 2V2

Contact : 514 498-3620 Monday to Friday 8h30 to 16h30
Recommended use : For cleaning and preparing surfaces and paint tools
Restrictions on use : For professional use only.

2. Hazard identification

Warning statement : DANGER

Classification



Flammable liquid	Category 2
Eye irritant	Category 2A
Specific organ toxicity single exposure (narcotic effect)	Category 3

Hazard Statement

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapours
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapours and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher. 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 advice.

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

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force.

See toxicological information, section 11

3. Composition

CAS :	Component	Concentration % (w/w)
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10

Note. Exact percentages are withheld as trade secret

4. First aid

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Symptoms: Cough, breathing pain, eye redness and skin edema. Headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness can also be observed.

Effects (acute or delayed): May cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. May cause of the central nervous system. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: This product can act as a carrier for skin absorptions of toxins. Some toxins that are not known to be absorbed through skin can readily be absorbed by the use of this carrier. Treat symptomatically with a special care for skin permeation of other unsuspected substances.

5. Fire fighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None, this product is miscible with water

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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. Closely monitor the Lower Explosivity Limit Percentage (LEL%) using a 4 gas detector and 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

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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: Stop leak if without risk. Move any sensitive equipment from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up as the mixture is water soluble. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Safe handling precautions: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment, such as thick nitrile gloves (not disposable examination gloves) (see Section 8 for details). 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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate, such as a PPRE equipped with organic vapor cartridges. 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 equipment in the surrounding environment. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations as flammable material. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. 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.

Incompatibilities: Strong reducers, metal powders, Oxidizers. Strong bases and strong acids.

8. Exposure control

RSST Schedule 1:

CAS :	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	2500	5938	250	594	500	1188
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	--	--	20	61	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	--	--	--	--	--	--

American regulations

Regulatory limits

No CAS :	Hazardous component	%	OSHA PEL TWA		California / OSHA PEL Ceiling		California / OSHA PEL TWA 8H		California / OSHA PEL STEL	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	1000	2400	3000	6400	500	1200	750	1800
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	--	--	--	--	20	61	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Recommended limits

NIOSH REL								
CAS :	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	2500 P	5938 P	250	594	500	1188
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	--	--	--	--	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	--	--	--	--	--	--

ACGIH ® 2019 TLV ®								
CAS :	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		TWA 10H		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	3000	6900	250	594	500	1188
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	--	--	20	61	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	--	--	--	--	--	--

IDHL: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

TWA : Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short -Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling Limit

NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health OSHA

: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL : Permissible Exposure Limits)

California / OSHA : California Division of Occupational Safety and Health REL :

Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH ® : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV ® : Threshold Limit Values

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.

Individual protection measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Always have a eyewash station or apparatus nearby.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products disposable examination gloves are typically not suitable for this product, thicker gloves must be considered.

Respiratory: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators equipped with organic vapor cartridge.. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Clear liquid
Odour: Sweet
Odour threshold: 50ppm (pure acetone)
pH: Neutral
Melting/Freezing point: <-40. °C
Initial boiling point/boiling range: 57 °C
Flash point: -18 °C closed-cup
Lower flammable/explosive limit: 3.1 % at 25 °C
Upper flammable/explosive limit: 19.0% at 25 °C
Auto-ignition temperature: 250 °C (dioxolane)
Evaporation rate:< 2.2 (butyl acetate =1)
Vapour pressure: 173 to 44 mm Hg at 20 °C
Vapour density: < 2.07 (air=1)
Relative density: 0,875 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)
Solubility in water: miscible
Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water: mixture, not applicable
Decomposition temperature: Ignites
Kinematic viscosity: < 10 mPa s at 25 °C

10. Reactivity and Stability

Reactivity: Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling. However, constant sun exposure can lead to carbon monoxide formation and exposure to strong acids will generate formaldehyde.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions.

Possible hazardous reactions: Danger of explosion when heated or if mixed with incompatible substances (acid, bases and oxidizers).

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from ignition sources and from incompatible products such as acids, bases and oxidizers.

Incompatible materials: This product readily dissolves certain plastics (ABS, PVC, PC) and will also attack certain coatings. It does not attack any metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide, formaldehyde

11. Toxicological information

	LD ₅₀ oral mg/kg	LD ₅₀ Dermal mg/kg	LC ₅₀ 4h gas ppmV	LC ₅₀ 4h vapours mg/l	LC ₅₀ 4h Dusts mists mg/l
ETA _{product}	> 2000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg	N/A	> 20 mg/l	> 5 mg/l

CAS :	Hazardous component	LD ₅₀ oral mg/kg	LD ₅₀ Dermal mg/kg	LC ₅₀ ppmV 4h - gas	LC ₅₀ mg/l 4h - vapours	LC ₅₀ mg/l 4h - Dusts mists
67-64-1	Acetone	6482	> 2000	--	> 20	> 15.00
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	5200	13000	--	68,4	> 15.00
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1610	> 2000	--	--	> 4,178

Probable exposure route : This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms: Cough, breathing pain, eye redness and skin edema. Headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness can also be observed.

Delayed and immediate effects: May cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect.

Special precaution: Even though this product is not toxic by itself, this product can act as a carrier for skin absorptions of toxins. Some toxins that are not known to be absorbed through skin can readily be absorbed by the use of this carrier. Treat symptomatically with a special care for skin permeation of other unsuspected substances.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

CAS :	Hazardous component	%	Short term aquatic toxicity CL50	long term aquatic toxicity CE50	Terrestrial toxicity
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	6368 mg /L	2218 mg/L	Very low
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	250 mg/L	None available, expected to be non-toxic	Very low
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	460 mg /L	51 mg /L	Very low

Other related information

CAS :	Hazardous component	%	Persistence	Biodegradability	Bioaccumulation potential
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	Non persistent	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	Non persistent	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	Non persistent	Readily biodegradable	Negligible

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor as a **flammable waste**. 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.

14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Proper Shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint Related material
Hazard class	3	3	3	3
Packaging group	II	II	II	II

Marine pollutant : No

Limited quantity exemption maximum capacity per container : 5 L

15. Regulatory information

Illigible VOC Content : < 30%

Canada

CAS :	Hazardous Component	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	X		
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	X		X
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	X		X

United-States

CAS :	Hazardous component	%	TSCA	PROP-65
67-64-1	Acetone	30-60	X	
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15-40	X	
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	X	

16. Other information

Date : 17/7/2024

Version : 1

Notice to the reader: The manufacturer hereby declares he has no control over the that the information disclosed herein have been based information on derived governmental sites. The manufacturer does not assume 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. Classifications of hazards and advices given by this document are based on regulatory calculations and professional judgement of governmental data and other sources being considered credible. Even with the best of care, research and expertise it is impossible to guarantee that no other undisclosed hazards exist. By this data sheet, the manufacturer hereby discloses all the potential dangers it has knowledge of and which might be related to the product in order to allow the proper care to be brought and use with regard to the product.

Additional information exceeding regulatory requirements are added to further help proper handling of the product. Failure to follow hereby proper care involving the given information can lead to injury and even death. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for personal and/or material damage, lost or injury of whichever nature caused or which may occur following the wrongful, inappropriate, negligent or abusive use or handling of the product or from not having read the herein contained information.

Reader must also bear in mind that science is constantly evolving and that new information may emerge after the production of this safety data sheet. It is responsibility of the user to make sure he has updated information in hand by verifying dates and versions of the safety data sheets.