

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Pad Print Machinery of Vermont, Inc.
PO Box 720, East Dorset, VT 05253
Information Phone: 800-272-7764
24-hour Emergency # 1-800-535-5053

Product name: PLTCAN THINNER

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, white

WARNING! Combustible Liquid, Toxic by inhalation, Toxic by skin absorption, Moderate skin irritant, Severe eye irritant, Carcinogen.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye Contact

Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision

Skin Contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: skin blistering Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, blood-forming system, male reproductive system, immune system, auditory system, eye, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, redness of the face and neck, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), tight feeling in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in behavior, effects on memory, muscle weakness, mild, temporary changes in the liver, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), respiratory failure, coma

Target Organs

This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, blood abnormalities, cataracts, testis damage, kidney damage, liver damage, effects on hearing, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, central nervous system effects, liver abnormalities

Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen.

Reproductive Hazard

This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals., Cumene (isopropylbenzene) did not cause harm to the unborn pup in laboratory animal studies, even at levels which were harmful to the pregnant animal.

Other Information

No data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	>=40-<50%
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	95-63-6	>=15-<20%
TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 1,3,5-	108-67-8	>=1.5-<5%
DIETHYLBENZENE	25340-17-4	>=1.5-<5%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	>=0.1-<0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to Physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for Fire-Fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class II

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1		
ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm	
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	50 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL)	25 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	100 mg/m3	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	50 ppm	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	200 mg/m3	
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	95-63-6		
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	25 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	125 mg/m3	
ACGIH	time weighted average	25 ppm	
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	25 ppm	
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	125 mg/m3	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)		
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	25 ppm	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average		
	Permissible Exposure Limit	125 mg/m3	
TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 1,3,5-	108-67-8		
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	25 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	125 mg/m3	

ACGIH	time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	125 mg/m3

General Advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield (8" min.) in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist.)

Skin and Body Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	white
Odour	No data
Boiling point/range	No data
pH	No data
Flash point	106 °F / 41 °C Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	1 Ethyl Ether
Explosion limits	No data
Vapour pressure	No data
Vapour density	1
Density	0.906 g/cm3 @ 68.00 °F / 20.00 °C 7.55 lb/gal @ 68.00 °F / 20.00 °C
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data

Autoignition temperature

No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with:

Incompatible Products

Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous Reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal Decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity

CYCLOHEXANONE

LD 50 Rat: 1,535 mg/kg

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-

LD 50 Rat: 6 g/kg

TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 1,3,5-

LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg

ETHYL BENZENE

LD 50 Rat: 3,500 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

CYCLOHEXANONE

LC 50 Rat: 8000 ppm, 4 h

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-

LC 50 Rat: 18 g/m³, 4 h

ETHYL BENZENE

LC Lo Rat: 4000 ppm, 4 h

Acute Dermal Toxicity

CYCLOHEXANONE

LD 50 Rabbit: 948 mg/kg

ETHYL BENZENE

LD 50 Rabbit: 15,433 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental Fate and Pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. 3, III

IATA_P:

UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. 3, III

IATA_C:

UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. 3, III

CFR_ROAD:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. 3, III

CFR_RAIL:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. 3, III

CFR_INWTR:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. 3, III

IMDG_INWTR:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. 3, III

IMDG_ROAD:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. 3, III

IMDG_RAIL:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. 3, III

Dangerous goods descriptions may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied to shipments. Consult shipping documents for material-specific descriptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

ETHYL BENZENE

BENZENE

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

TOLUENE

BENZENE

SARA Hazard Classification

Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid

Toxic by inhalation

Toxic by skin absorption

Moderate skin irritant

Severe eye irritant

Carcinogen

HMIS	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
	2	2	2	

NFPA

1

2

2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

This MSDS has been prepared for Pad Print Machinery of Vermont
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PLTCAN THINNER Revision Date: 12/14/2007