A. G. Layne, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS Distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Product ID COMPLIANT THINNER MEDIUM DRY

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: COMPLIANT THINNER MEDIUM DRY

Product Name: COMPLIANT THINNER MEDIUM DRY

Revision Date: Oct 29, 2024 **Date Printed:** Oct 29, 2024

Version: 1.2 **Supersedes Date:** May 06, 2020

Manufacturer's Name: A. G. Layne, Inc.

Address: 4578 Brazil Street Los Angeles, CA, US, 90039

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS : 1-703-527-3887

Information Phone Number: 323-245-2345

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: Thinning wood coatings.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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 action to prevent static discharges.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use DRY chemical, alcohol- resistant foam, water spray/fog or carbon-dioxide to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.
Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	61% - 100%
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	6% - 25%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1.06% - 4%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.00% - 0.01%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice/attention.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Skin Contact

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs:

Get medical advice/attention.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.

If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers.

Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

General

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a)/ 10minutes.		1	1		0.1c
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-		2.5			1			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	590				250		500	
BENZENE		1c		1	0.5		2.5	
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-						2.5		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	24				20			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
BENZENE	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	A4	A4; BEI	Bone dam; fluorosis

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	7.09 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
Density VOC	0.19 lb/gal
% VOC	2.64%
Specific Gravity	0.85
VOC Composite Partial Pressure (Calculated @ 20 C/68 F)	0.01 mmHg

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Flash Point Symbol	C
Flash Point	1.00 °C
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	0.00
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A cSt
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A °C

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Reactivity

No data available.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Can irritate the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Reproductive Toxicity

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

LC50 (inhalation, rodent - rat): 22 gm/m3, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 13 gm/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)
LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Acetone, Chlorobenzotrifluorides) 3, PG II

Emergency Response Guide (ERG)

Emergency Response Guide 128

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	61% - 100%	CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), RCRA
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	6% - 25%	SARA312, VOC_exempt, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1.06% - 4%	SARA313, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_TAC_TOX, CA_TAC_Carcinogen, NEI - National Emissions Inventory
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.00% - 0.01%	SARA313, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), RCRA, CA_TAC_TOX, CA_TAC_Carcinogen, CA_Carcinogen, NEI - National Emissions Inventory, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male

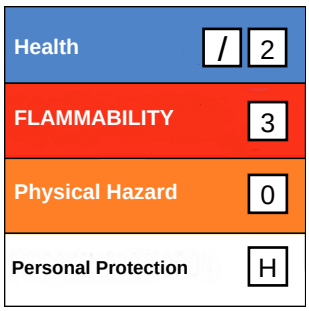
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including BENZENE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)- which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and BENZENE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

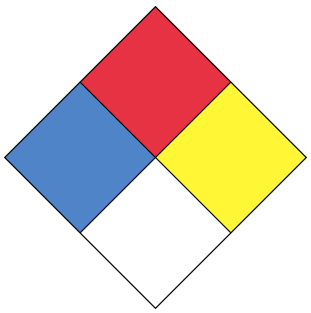
Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

HMIS



NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

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

DISCLAIMER

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