

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: STAR 10 Industries LLC
PRODUCT SYNONYMS: None
PRODUCT USES: Paint Related Material

COMPANY IDENTITY: Star 10 Industries LLC
COMPANY ADDRESS: 4601 Main St, Ste 1000
COMPANY CITY: Kansas City, MO 64112
COMPANY PHONE: 1-231-830-8070
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMIREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)
(H200s) PHYSICAL: Flammable Liquids (CAT:2)
H225 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR,
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Oral (CAT:3)
H301 TOXIC IF SWALLOWED.
(H300s) HEALTH: Aspiration Hazard (CAT:1)
H304 MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.
(H300s)HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Dermal (CAT:3)
H311 TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation (CAT:2)
H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (CAT:1)
H318 CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation (CAT:3)
H331 TOXIC IF INHALED.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure;
Respiratory Tract Effects (CAT:3)
H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity,
Single Exposure; Narcotic Effects (CAT:3)
H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS,
(H300s) HEALTH: Reproductive Toxicity (CAT:2)
H361 SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure (CAT:1)
H370 CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS. (See Section 11 for Target Organ Information)
(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Acute (CAT:3)
H402 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.



SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!

PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!

AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN, ADOLESCENTS, CHILDREN!

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P264

Wash with soap & water 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+310

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+350

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap & water.

P304+340

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.

P307+311

If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P330

Rinse mouth.

P332+313

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P361

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P403+233

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	40-50
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	10-20
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	5-15
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	5-15
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	5-15

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I) (1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CFR 4).

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

4.5 INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:

Do not induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp) (8 ml) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or 2 ml per kg body weight (for example 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tablespoon) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child).

4.7 RESCUERS: Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol™) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol, di- or triethylene glycol, ethylene glycol butyl ether, or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizol protocol (Brent, J. et al, New England Journal of Medicine, Feb 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizol until serum methanol, EG, DEG or TEG are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighted against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, and lighting.
Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, carbon dioxide.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.

(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. No action shall be taken involving personal risk without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area. Do not touch or walk through material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator.

Personal protective equipment are required wherever engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. Select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

6.5 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist.
Avoid contact with skin & eyes.
Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material.
Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wash clothing before reuse.
Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights & turn off heaters, electric equipment & Other ignition sources during use & until all vapors are gone.
Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool.
Do not store above 49 C/120 F.
Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

7.3 NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS #	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	1000 ppm	500 ppm A4
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	200 ppm S	200 ppm S
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	200 ppm	50 ppm A4
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	100 ppm	20 ppm A3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	200 ppm	200 ppm

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING	STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	None Known	750 ppm	No
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	None Known	250 ppm	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	None Known	None Known	Yes
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	None Known	75 ppm	Yes
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	None Known	300 ppm	No

In addition, using manufacturers' data, based on EPA Method 311, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%): Benzene, Mixed Xylenes, and Ethylbenzene

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Ketone
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP, 50% Dry Point):	56 69 117 C / 133 157 243 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	-16 C / 2 F (TCC) (Lowest Component)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	2.9
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class I B
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	3.2
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg) @ 20 C	127.1
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	1.9
GRAVITY @ 68/66 F / 20/20 C:	0.801
DENSITY:	0.803
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	6.686
POUNDS/GALLON:	
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Appreciable
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	458 C / 858 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	100.0 Vol % / 802.7 g/L / 6.6 lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	50.0 Vol % 406.7 g/L / 3.3 lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	40.6 Wt% / 326.2 g/L / 2.7 lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available

* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides, under the influence of light and air, Check for peroxide prior to distillation, eliminate if found. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong reducing agents, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, coatings.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SECTION II. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.1.1 SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis,
Absorption thru skin increases exposure.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.1.2 EYE CONTACT:

Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
Liquid can cause eye irritation.

11.1.3 INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure
can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. _
Breathing vapor can cause irritation.
Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry.
Repeated exposure over TLV can cause blindness.
Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.1.4 SWALLOWING:

Can be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous.
POISON ! Can cause irreversible nervous system damage & death.
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The
symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this document can be
aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with
these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.3.1 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

Pregnant women should avoid use. May cause birth defects.
Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Methyl Isobutyl
Ketone. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from
Benzene. This product contains less than 32 ppm of Benzene.
Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations.
Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product
can cause damage to fetus.
Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

11.3.2 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.3.3 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.3.4 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer,

11.3.5 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.3.6 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.3.7 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.3.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA)
such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN
is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first
8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across
generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing
fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE
TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

SECTION II. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 1000.0 mg/kg (Man)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	203-550-1	LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS) 2000 ppm (Rats)
Toluene	108-88-3	201-159-0	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (SKIN) 4000.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS;

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE;

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish 250 ppm or mg/L (24 hour exposure).
Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.
The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES, EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001, D035

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 9226 LB / 4193 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF TOLUENE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME,

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG-II

DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE LIQUID)

IATA / ICAO: UN192, Flammable Liquids, Toxic, n.o.s.
(Contains: Acetone, Methanol, Toluene), 3, PG-II

IMO / IMDG: UN192, Flammable Liquids, Toxic, n.o.s.
(Contains: Acetone, Methanol, Toluene), 3, PG-II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 131

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372, This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS #	EINECS#	WT%	(REG. SECTION) RQ (LBS)	
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	40-50	(311,312)	5000
*Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	10-20	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000
*Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	5-15	(311,312,313,RCRA)	1000
*Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	5-15	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	5-15	(311,312)	5000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 49 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity: Methanol, Toluene

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 3, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 (Hazards Identification), Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 01/15/2016

COMPANY IDENTITY: Star 10 Industries LLC

SDS DATE: 08/14/2018

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Phase 1 Semi-Paste & Phase 2 Liquid Paint Stripper

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risk of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 10/04/2020.

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