SAFETY DATA SHEET

VC16936

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Fast Reducer VOC Exempt Fast
Product code	: VC16936
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified us	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related m	aterial.

Manufacturer	: M. L. CAMPBELL 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (800) 424-9300
Product Information Telephone Number	: (800) 364-1359
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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 or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥90	67-64-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.				
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.				
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>				
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness				
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness				
Skin contact	No specific data.				
Ingestion	No specific data.				
	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large				
	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.				
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.				
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.				

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

from the chemicalIn a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action 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 equipment 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.		.
media Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action 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 equipment 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.	Extinguishing media	
mediaSpecific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action 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 equipment 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.		: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
from the chemicalIn a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action 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 equipment 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.	• • •	: Do not use water jet.
decomposition productscarbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action 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 equipment 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.	•	the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable
 for fire-fighters there is a fire. No action 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 equipment 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. 		carbon dioxide
equipment for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.		there is a fire. No action 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
		: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark : Flammable liquid.	Remark	: Flammable liquid.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Fast

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or wit Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unp entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. S No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breat adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when v on appropriate personal protective equipment.	protected personnel from Shut off all ignition sources. hing vapor or mist. Provide
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for co	<u>ont</u>	ainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste dispo	b if water-soluble. Alternatively, I place in an appropriate waste
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwin water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spills plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatom container for disposal according to local regulations (see licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absort same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	nd. Prevent entry into sewers, ages into an effluent treatment with non-combustible, aceous earth and place in Section 13). Dispose of via a bent material may pose the
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredien	t name		CAS #	Exposure limit	ts	
acetone			67-64-1	8 hrs OEL: 12 15 min OEL: 1 8 hrs OEL: 50 15 min OEL: 7 CA British Col 6/2022). TWA: 250 ppr STEL: 500 pp	m 15 minutes. ovincial (Canada, 6/20 1 n 8 hours.	ada,
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices	
Acetone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 50 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.	

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.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>s</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>						
Physical state	: Liquid.					
Color	Not available.					
Odor	Not available.					
Odor threshold	Not available.					
рН	Not applicable.					
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.					
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	55°C (131°F)					
Flash point	: Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]					
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)					
Flammability	: Flammable liquid.					
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower: 2.6% Upper: 12.8%					
Vapor pressure	: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)					
Relative vapor density	2 [Air = 1]					
Relative density	0.79					
Solubility(ies)	:					
Media	Result					
cold water	Not soluble					
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.					
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 27.7 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
	Category 3		

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
<u>Delayed and immediate eff</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure : Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	ffects
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	C	ity	
_			_	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours 📉	
	Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus -</i> Larvae	42 days	

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. 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 or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090
UN proper shipping name	Acetone	Acetone	Acetone	Acetone	Acetone
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	Ш	11	11	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-		Emergency schedules D
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	127	127	127		

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Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user	:	Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged
		suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior
		to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility
		of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading
		dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances
		and on all actions in case of emergency situations.
Transport in bulk according	:	Not available.

to IMO instruments

: Not available. **Proper shipping name**

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists	 Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.
	vietnam inventory. Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of	issue/Date of revision	: 9/14/2023	Date of previous issue	: 6/10/2023	Version : 11	12/13
VC1693	6 Fast Reducer V Fast	OC Exempt			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 16. Other information

	Classification Justification
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGA irritation) - Category 3	Ě IŘRITATION - Category 2A Calculation method TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract Calculation method
Category 3	TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Calculation method TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Calculation method
<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buver/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

Date of previous issue

: 6/10/2023