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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: ROSCO COLORINE THINNER **Product use:** Thinner for Colorine Bulb Dip **Number:** 7680 **Chemical Class:** Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Supplier name and address:

Manufacturer name and address:

Rosco Laboratories Ltd. 1241 Denison St., #44 Markham, ON, L3R 4B4 Canada Rosco Laboratories Ltd. 52 Harbour View Ave., Stamford, CT., 06902, USA

Emergency Telephone #: (203) 708-8900

WHMIS Classification: B3; D2B

HMIS Rating: H-1*; F-2; R-0; Protective Equipment - B

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% (weight)</u>	LC ₅₀ , ppm <u>(inhalation, rat)</u>	LD ₅₀ , mg/kg <u>(Oral, rat)</u>
Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6	100	N/Av	N/Av
(Contains:				
Xylene	1330-20-7	7	4740/4H	4030
Cumene	98-82-8	3	2000/7H	1400
Trimethylbenzene)	25551-13-7	40		

SECTION III- PHYSICAL DATA

Physical state, odour and appearance: Clear liquid, with characteristic petroleum odour. Odour threshold: N/Av Specific gravity (at 20°C): 0.865 Coefficient of water/oil distribution: N/Av (much more soluble in oil than water) Vapour pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C): 3.0 Boiling point: 153-179°C (308-355°F) Melting/freezing point: N/Av pH: N/Ap Vapour density (Air=1.0): 4.15 Evaporation rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1.0): 25.00 Volatiles, %: 100% Solubility in water (w/w): Negligible

SECTION IV- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Conditions of flammability: Combustible liquid. Can be easily ignited by spark or other ignition source. Vapours can cause flash fire when product is heated above its flash point. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation, and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torches on or near drum (even when empty) because the product or residue can ignite explosively. Do not expose these containers to heat, sparks or flames.

Means of extinction: Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers.

Special fire-fighting procedures: Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure– demand mode (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent), as well as full protective gear.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact/static discharge: Not sensitive to mechanical impact. Sensitive to static discharge when heated above its flash point (see below).

Flash point (Method): 38-49°C (100-120°F) (TCC)

Lower/upper flammable limits (% by volume): LFL: 1.0%. UFL: 7.0%.

Auto-ignition temperature: N/Av

Hazardous combustion products: When ignited, can give off a toxic or suffocating smoke, containing carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY HAZARDS

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of reactivity: When exposed to ignition sources or high temperatures, product may ignite or decompose.

Hazardous decomposition products: Fumes and smoke, carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide.

SECTION VI- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of exposure and acute/chronic effects

Exposure limits: OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, for coal tar naphtha, based on ACGIH documentation for coal tar naphtha. This item contains approximately 7% xylene (CAS# 1330-20-7), which has a PEL of 100 ppm, a TLV of 100 ppm and a STEL of 150 ppm; approximately 3% cumene (CAS# 98-82-8), which has a PEL of 50 ppm-SKIN, and a TLV of 50 ppm-SKIN; and approximately 40% trimethylbenzene (CAS# 25551-13-7), which has a PEL of 50 ppm.

Routes of entry: Inhalation, skin, ingestion, and eyes

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headaches.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation.

Eye contact: Can cause severe irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration (breathing in) of the liquid product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Chronic effects: Prolonged skin contact can cause dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: No ingredients listed as carcinogens by IARC or ACGIH. *Teratogenicity, mutagenicity, other reproductive effects:* Insufficient evidence for classification.

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Sensitization to material: Product is not known to cause allergies. **Synergistic materials:** None known.

SECTION VII - FIRST AID

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained person administer oxygen, and get medical attention.

Skin: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and other leather goods promptly. Dispose of shoes saturated with this product; launder other materials before wearing. Get medical attention if irritation or rash develops.

Eyes: Flush eyes with water, lifting the lids, for 15 minutes. Get medical attention right away.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Call physician or Poison Control Centre right away. Aspiration (breathing in) of the liquid product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

SECTION VIII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Spill, leak or release: Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate confined spaces by opening windows and doors. Prevent material from entering sewers, streams or other waterways. Dike area with sand or other absorbent to contain spilled liquid. Recover free liquid for recycling or reuse. Absorb remaining liquid with sand or other absorbent, and dispose of in an approved manner (see below). Clean residue with detergent and water.

Waste disposal: Consult federal, provincial and local regulations for allowed means of disposal. Keep product out of sewers and waterways. Empty containers may still contain a residue; follow safety instructions at all times.

*****PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT*****

Respiratory protection: Use a MSHA or NIOSH-approved respirator equipped with an organic vapour filter cartridge in areas where exposure limits are exceeded.

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust with an EXP PF of 100 ft/minute or higher. Mechanical ventilation should be used at point of vapour or mist release.

Protective gloves: Wear gloves made of chemical-resistant rubber, such as nitrile rubber.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles should be worn to protect against splashes.

Other protective equipment: An eyewash station should be located in the work area. Have a source of clean water available to flush eyes and skin.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling procedures and equipment: Wash hands before eating or using the washroom. Check all containers for leaks. Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of vapour, or contact with skin. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store product near heat, sparks or flame. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not take internally. **Keep out of reach of children.**

Storage requirements: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from incompatibles.

Special shipping instructions: TDG classification: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Trimethylbenzene), Class 3, UN1268, PG III. May be shipped by road, rail or domestic ship as non-regulated, if transported in non-bulk containers (not greater than 454 Litres each).

SECTION IX - PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Rosco Laboratories Ltd. Telephone #: (905) 475-1400 Preparation date:April 12th 2012

DISCLAIMER

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Additional notes or references:

Abbreviations:

ACGIH: IARC:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA:	Mine Safety and Health Administration
N/Ap	Not applicable
N/Av:	Not available
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
TDG:	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
TLV:	Threshold Limit Values
TCC:	Tagliabue Closed Cup flash point test

References:

- 1. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1998.
- 2. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, Supplement 7, 1988.
- 3. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. CHEMINFO database.
- 4. Material Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer.
- 5. N. Irving Sax. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Seventh Edition.