Page: 1

HEALTH 2
FLAMMABILITY 2
PHYSICAL HAZ. 1
PPE G

Printed: 04/30/2008 Revision: 05/31/2005

Supercedes Revision: 05/24/2005 Date Created: 05/24/2005

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: GA12784

Product Name: LACQUER THINNER

Reference #: 1605.28

Manufacturer Information

Information:

Company Name: W. M. Barr

2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113

W.M. Barr Customer Service

Phone Number: (901)775-0100

Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346

Web site address: www.wmbarr.com

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

(800)398-3892

На	azardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1.	Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)	67-56-1	20.0 -25.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
2.	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	5.0 -10.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
3.	Acetone	67-64-1	5.0 -20.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.
4.	Acetic acid, Ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	5.0 -15.0 %	400 ppm	400 ppm	No data.
5.	Hexane, Light aliphatic naptha {Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)}	64742-89-8	30.0 -50.0 %	No data.。	No data.	No data.
6.	Methyl ethyl ketone {MEK; 2-Butanone}	78-93-3	5.0 -10.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
7.	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	1.0 -5.0 %	50 ppm	20 ppm	No data.
Ha	zardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1.	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
2.	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
3.	Acetone	67-64-1	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.
3. 4.		67-64 - 1 141-78-6	No data.	• •	750 ppm No data.	
	Acetic acid, Ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}			No data.	• •	No data.
4.	Acetic acid, Ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate} Hexane, Light aliphatic naptha {Light aliphatic	141-78-6	No data.	No data. No data.	No data.	No data. No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Page: 2 Printed: 04/30/2008 Revision: 05/31/2005

Supercedes Revision: 05/24/2005

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of respiratory tract; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; depression of central nervous system; loss of appetite; fatigue; hallucinations; light headedness; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; vomiting; dilation of pupils; spotted vision. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; numbness in the fingers and arms; drying of skin; and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause dizziness; headache; nausea; vomiting; burning sensation in mouth, throat, and stomach; loss of coordination; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; stupor; gastrointestinal irritation; liver, kidney, and heart damage; diarrhea; loss of appetite; coma and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; insomnia; dizziness; headache; weakness; fatigue; nausea; heart palpitations; skin irritation; numbness in hands and feet; permanent central nervous system changes; some loss of memory; pancreatic damage; giddness; visual impairment or blindness; kidney or liver damage; and death. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

No data available.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors, Administer oxygen or artificial medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eve Contact:

Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to

Page: 3 Printed: 04/30/2008 Revision: 05/31/2005

Supercedes Revision: 05/24/2005

induce vomiting.

Note to Physician

Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:

Class IB

Flash Pt:

4.00 F Method Used: Unknown

Explosive Limits:

LEL: 1.00

UEL: No data.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

No data available.

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Clean up:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area.

Small spills:

Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills:

Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal:

Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Printed: 04/30/2008 Revision: 05/31/2005

Page: 4

Supercedes Revision: 05/24/2005

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

Ventilation

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - Stop - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: Melting Point:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	4.00 F Method Used: Unknown
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.
Specfic Gravity:	0.7642 - 0.7829
Vapor Presure:	No data.
Vapor Density:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	697.0000 G/L
Corrosion Rate:	No data.
рН:	No data.

Appearance and Odor

Water White / Free and Clear

Printed: 04/30/2008 Revision: 05/31/2005

Supercedes Revision: 05/24/2005

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong caustics, hydrogen peroxide, and nitrates.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will occur []

Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazard	dous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
	ethanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood cohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a,	n.a.
2. To	oluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No
3. Ac	cetone	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
4. Ac	etic acid, Ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	exane, Light aliphatic naptha {Light aliphatic livent naphtha (petroleum)}	64742-89-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6. Me	ethyl ethyl ketone {MEK; 2-Butanone}	78-93-3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. •	n.a.
	hanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ner, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	Possible	2B	A3	No

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? No

IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

No data available.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name

No data available.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Ha	zardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1.	Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
	alcohol}					
2.	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
3.	Acetone	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
4.	Acetic acid, Ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	No

Page: 6
Printed: 04/30/2008
Revision: 05/31/2005

Supercedes Revision: 05/24/2005

Ha	zardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
5.	Hexane, Light aliphatic naptha {Light aliphatic	64742-89-8	No	No	No	No
	solvent naphtha (petroleum)}					
6.	Methyl ethyl ketone {MEK; 2-Butanone}	78-93-3	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
7.	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl	111-76-2	No	No	Yes-Cat, N230	No
	ether, (a glycol ether)}					

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000

LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. **

indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a

chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[] Yes [X] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[] Yes [X] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

[] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard

[] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

[] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.