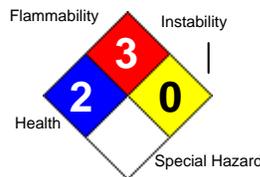


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lacquer Thinner

Page: 1

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		1
PPE		X



Printed: 07/24/2012
Revision: 06/08/2011
Supersedes Revision: 05/21/2009

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1605.48
Product Name: Lacquer Thinner
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100
Intended Use: Paint thinning

Synonyms

GML170, QML170, CML170, QML170L, DML170, GML170P, GML170PTMP, G17024, PA12782, Q17014

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Hazard Phrases

No data available.

GHS Precaution Phrases

No data available.

GHS Response Phrases

No data available.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

No data available.

Potential Health Effects (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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lacquer Thinner

Page: 2

Printed: 07/24/2012

Revision: 06/08/2011

Supercedes Revision: 05/21/2009

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; giddiness; visual impairment or blindness; kidney or liver damage; and death. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation.

Target Organs: Central Nervous System, Liver, Kidney, Heart, Stomach, Respiratory System

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

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

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	15.0 -40.0 %
2. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-, Toluol}	108-88-3	1.0 -5.0 %
3. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	10.0 -30.0 %
4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	1.0 -5.0 %
5. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	7.0 -13.0 %
6. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	15.0 -40.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Skin:

Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:

Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lacquer Thinner

Page: 3

Printed: 07/24/2012

Revision: 06/08/2011

Supersedes Revision: 05/21/2009

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.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:

NFPA Class IB

Flash Pt:

-4.0 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits:

LEL: No data.

UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt:

No data available.

Fire Fighting Instructions

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.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

No data available.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream, as this may spread the fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

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. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

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

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

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.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

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

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
2. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
3. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.
5. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 400 ppm	No data.
6. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	No data.	No data.	No data.

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

Protect eyes with chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lacquer Thinner

Page: 5

Printed: 07/24/2012

Revision: 06/08/2011

Supersedes Revision: 05/21/2009

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

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.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	130 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	-4.0 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.7742 - 0.7942
Density:	6.518 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	115 MM HG at 68 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	> 1
Solubility in Water:	Slight
Percent Volatile:	100 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	590 G/L
Viscosity:	Water thin
Appearance and Odor	
	Water White / Free and Clear

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.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

Acute Toxicity:

Methanol:

LD50 Rat oral 5628 mg/kg

LC50 Rat inhalation 64000 ppm/4 hr

LD50 Mouse oral 7300 mg/kg

Toluene:

LD50 Rat oral 2.6 to 7.5 g/kg

LD50 Rabbit dermal 14.1 ml/kg

LC50 Mice inhalation 5320 ppm/8 hr

Acetone:

LD50 Rat oral 10.7 mL/kg (=8450 mg/kg bw); acetone given by gastric intubation to groups of five non-fasted Carworth-Wistar female rats

LD50 Rat oral 9800 mg/kg/ bw

LC50 Rat inhalation exposure 76 mg/L/4 hr

LD50 Rabbit dermal 20 mg/kg bw

2-Butoxyethanol:

LD50 Rat oral 1.48 g/kg

LD50 Mouse oral 1.2 g/kg

LD50 Rabbit oral 0.32 g/kg

LD50 Rabbit dermal 400 mg/kg

LC50 Rat (male) inhalation 486 ppm/4 hr /from table/

LC50 Mouse inhalation 700 ppm/7 hr /from table/

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Methanol, toluene, MEK, and acetone are skin irritants.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Methanol and acetone are eye irritants.

Toluene and MEK are severe eye irritants.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Gross toluene exposure during pregnancy can produce renal toxicity, fetal toxicity, and teratogenicity.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lacquer Thinner

Page: 7

Printed: 07/24/2012

Revision: 06/08/2011

Supersedes Revision: 05/21/2009

STOT-Single Exposure: No data available.

STOT-Repeated Exposure: No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
3. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.
5. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

No information available for this product as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients:

Toxicity:

Toluene: LC50 FOR BLUEGILL WAS 17 MG/L/24 HR & 13 MG/L/96 HR

Acetone: LC50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow, age 33 days, length 22.6 mm, weight 0.159 g) 8,120 mg/L/96 h (95% confidence limit: 7,530-8,760 mg/L); flow through, 25.0 deg C, dissolved oxygen 6.7 mg/L, hardness 48.5 mg/L CaCO₃, alkalinity 45.8 mg/L CaCO₃, pH 7.58 /99% pure/

Persistence and Degradability:

Toluene is readily degradable.

Acetone: Based on a vapor pressure of 231 mm Hg at 25 deg C, acetone is expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase acetone is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated atmospheric half-life of about 79 days. Acetone also undergoes photodecomposition by sunlight with an estimated half-life of about 80 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Methanol is not expected to bioaccumulate in the environment.

Toluene: Bioaccumulation is low to moderate.

Acetone: Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is also expected based upon the measured Henry's Law constant of 3.97X10⁻⁵ atm-cu m/mol. This compound is expected to biodegrade under aerobic and anaerobic conditions based upon the results of numerous screening tests. If released into water, acetone is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids or sediment based upon its estimated Koc value. Methyl ethyl ketone may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure.

Mobility in Soil:

Methanol is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Toluene is expected to have high to moderate mobility in soil.

Acetone is expected to have very high mobility in soils.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Paint Related Material
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1263
Packing Group: II

Additional Transport Information

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
2. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
3. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230	No
5. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	No
6. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	Yes
2. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
3. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No
4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
5. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No
6. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

EPA Hazard Categories:

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

- Yes [] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
- Yes [] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
- Yes [] No Fire Hazard
- [] Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- [] Yes No Reactive Hazard

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Lacquer Thinner

Page: 9

Printed: 07/24/2012

Revision: 06/08/2011

Supersedes Revision: 05/21/2009

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.