

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued : 6/18/2013
MSDS No : 129165
Date Revised : 9/11/2013
Revision No : 1

Lacquer Thinner, Medium Grade #48, Pail

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Lacquer Thinner, Medium Grade #48, Pail
PRODUCT CODE: 129165

MANUFACTURER

Fiberglass Coatings Inc.
www.fgci.com
4301A 34th Street North
St. Petersburg, FL 33714
Customer Service: 800-272-7890
E-Mail: fgci@fgci.com

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Chem-Tel (800) 255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2

Environmental:

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 2

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

GHS LABEL



Environment



Exclamation
mark



Flame



Health
hazard



Skull and
crossbones

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H371: May cause damage to organs.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301+A1600: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
 P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all Federal State and Local regulations

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. May affect CNS, headache or nausea. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis and burns.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include: stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of the eyes.

SKIN: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include: redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects of breathing or swallowing.

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

INHALATION: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

CARCINOGENICITY: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, upper respiratory tract, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, CNS, blood-forming system, male reproductive system, auditory system. Individuals with pre-existing heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: May worsen or shorten the time of onset liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Exposure to MEK increases onset of peripheral neuropathy caused by exposure to MBK. Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to: CNS, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Vol. %	CAS
Benzene, Methyl-	40 - 50	108-88-3
Acetone	15 - 20	67-64-1
2-butanone	10 - 15	78-93-3
2-propanol	10 - 15	67-63-0
2- Butoxyethanol	5 - 10	111-76-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. If easily accomplished, check for and remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

INHALATION: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure area and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. Aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Has produced Hyper glycaemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Administration of high doses of isopropanol in combination with known hepatotoxic chemicals resulted in enhanced liver toxicity in experimental animals.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARD: Volatile, readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground to ignition sources (flames, sparks, heaters, static, etc) near work area. welding or cutting torches on or near drums can ignite product explosively.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out if done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Full Bunker gear(helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Prevent spreading. Do not let product enter drains, sewer, waterways. Advise local authorities if significant spillage can be contained.

Contain spillage, collect with non-combustible absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite, etc.) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.

Advise local authorities if a large spill cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid direct contact (eye, skin, inhalation, ingestion) when possible. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash clothing before reuse. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

STORAGE: Keep container closed. Keep stored in a cool, dry environment. Do not store near heat, open flame or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Benzene, Methyl-	TWA	200		50	188
	STEL	300			
Acetone	TWA	1000	2400	500	
	STEL			750	
2-butanone	TWA	200	590	200	590
	STEL			300	885
2-propanol	TWA	400	980	200	490
	STEL			400	960
2- Butoxyethanol	TWA	50	240	20	97

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (PEL/TLV). Any installed emergency eye wash station or safety showers should be located near the work area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles. Always use proper eye protection around the work area.

SKIN: Wear solvent resistant gloves (consult safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: Vapor respirator may be required if exposure limits are exceeded. Use a NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent when required. Proper mechanical ventilation should be installed to ensure the exposure levels are below the allowable thresholds (PEL/TLV).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

APPEARANCE: Clear to White Liquid

COLOR: Clear to White

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: -4 °C (-20 °F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.1% to 12.8%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 465 °C (869 °F)

Notes: Autoignition temp listed for Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1). Unknown autoignition for mixture.

VAPOR PRESSURE: 307.96 hPa @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY: No data available.

BOILING POINT: 56 °C (133 °F)

MELTING POINT: No data available.

DENSITY: 6.93 at 20 °C (68 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with incompatible materials and ignition sources / heat.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid all unplanned contact with strong reactive chemicals, Acids, Bases, Aliphatic Amines, Oxidizers and Reactive Metals (Aluminum, Magnesium, etc.).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Benzene, Methyl-	> 636 mg / kg	8390 mg / kg	12500 to 28800
Acetone	5800 mg / kg (Rat)	> 20000 mg / kg (dermal Rabbit)	> 16000 ppm (inhalation/rat) (4h)
2-butanone	2737 mg / kg	6480 mg / kg	32000 ppm (4h)
2-propanol	5045 mg / kg (Rat)	12800 mg / kg (dermal Rabbit)	16000 ppm (inhalation/rat) (4h)
2- Butoxyethanol	470 mg / kg	220 mg / kg	450 ppm (4h)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Environmental studies have not been performed for this mixture.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be in accordance with all Local, State and Federal regulations. Empty containers may still be considered dangerous due to residual vapors/liquid/dust.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: 1263

PACKING GROUP: II

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material.

UN/NA NUMBER: 1263

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

PACKING GROUP: II

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material.

UN/NA NUMBER: 1263

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard.

TITLE III NOTES: Components meeting the requirements are listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

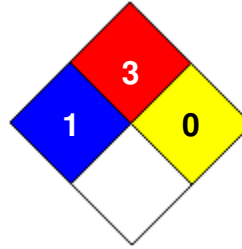
PREPARED BY: Fiberglass Coatings, Inc (HE)

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 6/19/2013 MSDS. Revised: **Section 14:** ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID), ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID) (PROPER SHIPPING NAME, UN NUMBER, PACKING GROUP). **Section 15:** 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		

NFPA CODES



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