SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued : 6/18/2013 MSDS No : 129169 Date Revised : 9/11/2013 Revision No : 2

Lacquer Thinner, Premium Grade, #90, Gallon Can

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Lacquer Thinner, Premium Grade, #90, Gallon Can **PRODUCT CODE:** 129169

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



HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H401: Toxic to aquatic life. 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.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- 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.
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Colorless Liquid

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. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, burns and other skin damage.

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 small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at the air concentrations

higher than the recommended exposure limits.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: This material (or a component) may cause harm to the human fetus based on tests with laboratory animals.

CARCINOGENICITY: Ethylene Benzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. IARC has classified ethyl benzene as a possible human carcinogen.

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.

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate	20 - 30	108-65-6
2-butanone	10 - 15	78-93-3
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- Isomers)	5 - 10	1330-20-7
Acetone	5 - 10	67-64-1
Ethyl Benzene	1.5 - 5	100-41-4

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

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray/fog (not jet), or foam

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

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Volatile. Vapor may travel along the ground to nearby ignition sources. Extinguish all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water to cool exposed containers and structures until fire is out. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes. Use caution, fire can cause the generation of Hydrogen Chloride and other toxic vapors.

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

SMALL SPILL: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

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 : Avoid ignition sources (flame, spark, smoking, etc) in use or handling areas. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Ground all equipment containing this material. Do not ingest or breathe vapors/fumes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Always wear proper PPE when handling. Provide sufficient ventilation. A NIOSH respirator is required if permissible exposure limits are exceeded.

STORAGE: Store container in a cool, well ventilated approved area. Keep container away from sparks and other ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed until ready to use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
	-	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV		H TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Benzene, Methyl-	TWA	200		50	188
	STEL	300			
2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate	TWA	50	270		
2-butanone	TWA	200	590	200	590
	STEL			300	885
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- Isomers)	TWA	100	435	100	434
	STEL			150	651
Acetone	TWA	1000	2400	500	
	STEL			750	
Ethyl Benzene	TWA	100	435	100	434
	STEL			125	543

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910. 134.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

APPEARANCE: Clear to White Liquid

COLOR: Clear to White

pH: N/A = Not Applicable

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

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1% to 12.8%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not yet Determined

VAPOR PRESSURE: 307.969 hPa @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY: Not yet Determined

BOILING POINT: 56 ℃ (133 °F)

MELTING POINT: Not yet Determined

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Practically Insoluble in water.

EVAPORATION RATE: Not yet Determined

DENSITY: 7.27 at 20 °C (68 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, ignition sources, constant contact with air / moisture, incompatible materials.

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate	8532 mg / kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg / kg (dermal Rabbit)	> 5344 ppm (inhalation/rat) (4h)
2-butanone	2737 mg / kg	6480 mg / kg	32000 ppm (4h)
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- Isomers)	4300 mg / kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg / kg (dermal Rabbit)	6700 ppm (inhalation/rat) (4h)
Acetone	5800 mg / kg (Rat)	> 20000 mg / kg (dermal Rabbit)	> 16000 ppm (inhalation/rat) (4h)
Ethyl Benzene	3500 mg / kg (Rat)	17800 mg / kg (dermal Rabbit)	4000 ppm (inhalation/rat) (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: III

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material.

UN/NA NUMBER: 1263

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

PACKING GROUP: III

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material.

UN/NA NUMBER: 1263

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

PACKING GROUP: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

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

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Toluene: 48.81% Xylene: 12.92%

Ethyl benzene: 3.91%

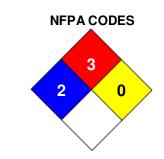
TITLE III NOTES: Components meeting the requirements are listed.

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) (PROPER SHIPPING NAME, UN NUMBER, PACKING GROUP).





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