

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LACQUER THINNER LA



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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PRODUCT NAME: LACQUER THINNER LA

PRODUCT NUMBER: 4092, 2577


UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 11/4/2004

LAST REVISION: 10/13/1999

SYNONYMS:



Portland, Oregon
Phoenix, Arizona
Auburn, Washington
Vancouver, Washington

Print Date: 11/4/2004

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Toluene	108-88-3	25-35	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	20-30	300 ppm	300 ppm	
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	5-15	200 ppm	200 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	5-15	1000 ppm	750 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1-8	150 ppm	NDA	
Butoxyethanol, 2-	111-76-2	1-4	25 ppm (skin)	25 ppm (skin)	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Flammable and poisonous liquid and vapor. Contains methanol. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause blindness if swallowed. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only in well ventilated areas.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

INGESTION: Poison - may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid is moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call poison control or get medical assistance immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired function from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

Near fatal exposures may result in congestive effects to a wide variety of organs.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: <20 F

FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: N/A

LEL: 0.01 **UEL:** 0.36

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

WARNING. Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

When heated above the flash point this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:

Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective equipment as given in Section 8. Dike around large spills to prevent spreading. Absorb small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Prevent contamination of surface waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 2) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respir. or an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

VENTILATION:

Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

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

EYE PROTECTION:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:

Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use this material only in well ventilated areas.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete solubility with most hydrocarbon solvents, partial solubility with water.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, colorless liquid with pungent odor.

BOILING POINT: 133-340	PERCENT VOLATILE: 100
VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.6-180 mmHg @ 20 C	PH: N/A
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:
POUNDS PER GALLON: 6.6	VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier Than Air
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79	OTHER PROPERTIES:
MELTING POINT: N/A	
FREEZING POINT: NDA	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated, prolonged

overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint related material	PACKING GROUP:	II
HAZARD CLASS:	3	GUIDE NUMBER:	128
UN NUMBER:	UN 1263	DOT CLASS:	Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS INFORMATION: **HEALTH:** 2 **FLAMMABILITY:** 3 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **PROTECTIVE:** H

SARA Title III Information:

SARA 302: To the best of our knowledge, none of the chemicals in this product are listed as an Extremely Hazardous Substance under Section 302 of SARA Title III nor does this product contain any other such substances.

SARA 311/312: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

SARA 313: Toluene (108-88-3) and methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

Supplemental Health Info.: Exposure of rats by inhalation to 2-butoxyethanol caused hemolysis, hemoglobinuria (blood in the urine) and a slight increase in liver weight. Other species, including man, were much less sensitive to hemolysis. The hemolytic effect seen in rats was transitory and/or reversible and not considered to be relevant to human health.

While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of toluene vapors (e.g., the TLV) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animal studies have shown that inhalation of high levels of toluene produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the injection of adrenalinlike agents. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of toluene have resulted in hearing loss in laboratory rats. While the effect of solvents on the human auditory system is uncertain, solvent abusers exposed to high doses of toluene show signs of hearing loss, and occupational exposure to toluene may interact with noise in causing hearing loss in the work environment. The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with toluene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

Toluene is not known to be mutagenic or carcinogenic. However, the available human and experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Toluene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors has been linked to damage of brain, liver, kidney and to death. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy clearly indicate that toluene is a developmental toxicant. Developmental toxic effects comparable to those observed in humans have been seen in lab animals but the effects were generally associated with maternal toxicity.

N/A = Not Applicable

NDA = No Data Available

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