SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision

Date Issued : 09/10/2012
MSDS No : 3076
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Revision No : 2

Thinner 5162

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Thinner 5162
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: THINNER 5162
PRODUCT CODE: T5162

MANUFACTURER

Tarr Acquisition, LLC
4115 W. Turney Ave.
Phoenix, AZ 85019
Service Number: 602-233-2000

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :(613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Liquid is severely irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations are also irritating.

SKIN: Liquid is mildly 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).

INGESTION: May produce central nervous system (CNS) depression.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations may produce central nervous system (CNS) depression.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Severe irritation to the eyes. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases unconsciousness and death may occur.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Preexisting eye and skin disorders may be aggervated by exposure to Acetone.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or central nervous system disorders, or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

COMMENTS: Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea: In extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice, and sometimes pain the upper abdomen on the right side.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Thinner 5162

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS	EINECS
Acetone	3 - 7	67-64-1	200-662-2
Acetic Acid Ethyl Ester	12 - 18	141-78-6	205-500-4
Isobutyl acetate	57 - 63	110-19-0	- -
Methyl (n-amyl) ketone	18 - 22	110-43-0	- -

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Flush skin with water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving 30cc syrup of ipecac (or touching finger to the back of victim's throat). Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Call doctor.

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (48°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.0111 to 0.128

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

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

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

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

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Personal not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible matter such a earth, sand, or vermiculite. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

COMMENTS: Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do

not weld, cut, grind, solder, or drill on or near empty containers. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: 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.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetone	TWA	1000	2400	500			
	STEL			750			
Acetic Acid Ethyl Ester	TWA	400 [1]	1400 [1]	400	1440	NL	NL
	STEL					NL	NL
Isobutyl acetate	TWA	150	700	150	713		
Methyl (n-amyl) ketone	TWA	100	465	50	233		

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:
1. US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910-1000)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical goggles/face sheild.

SKIN: Gloves resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates must be worn. Neoprene, butyl rubber, or polyethylene.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

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

COMMENTS: Consider the potential hazards of this material applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If

engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions supplied with the equipment since protections is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Acetone	Miscible	0.797

ODOR: Pungent odor.

APPEARANCE: Clear, colorless liquid.

COLOR: Clear

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR PRESSURE: at 73°C (20°F)

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (133°F)

FREEZING POINT: No data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (48°F) TAG CC

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.780

(VOC): to 6.84 LBS./gal.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxidizing material.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)	DERMAL LD_{50} (rabbit)	INHALATION LC_{50} (rat)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)		
Methyl (n-amyl) ketone	1600 mg/kg (Rat)	12.6 mL/kg (guinea pig)	2000 to 4000 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

NOTES: Not Available

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL COMMENTS: Keep out of waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL COMMENTS: Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To insure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint Related Material

TECHNICAL NAME: Flammable Liquids, N.O.S.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: 1263

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

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

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: 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.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Acetone	3 - 7	5,000 LBS.
Acetic Acid Ethyl Ester	12 - 18	5,000 LBS.
Isobutyl acetate	57 - 63	5,000 LBS.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Thinner 5162

Chemical Name	CAS	TSCA SECTION
Acetone	67-64-1	
Acetic Acid Ethyl Ester	141-78-6	12b,
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	
Methyl (n-amyl) ketone	110-43-0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Updated MSDS information and changed to new format.

PREPARED BY: Compliance

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 11/29/2004 MSDS. Revised: **Section 1:** Date-Revised.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HMIS RATINGS NOTES: The HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in the MSDS must be considered. Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.