1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1601.4  
Product Name: LACQUER THINNER  
Reference #: 1601.4

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

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0 %</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>70.0 - 80.0 %</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0 %</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (PMA glycol ether acetate)</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0 %</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>5.0 - 10.0 %</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Isopropyl alcohol (sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol)</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>10.0 - 15.0 %</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>OSHA STEL</th>
<th>OSHA CEIL</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
<th>ACGIH CEIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>500 ppm/(10min)</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Isopropyl alcohol (sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol)</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

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.

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; heat palpitations; skin irritation; numbness in hands and feet; permanent central nervous system changes; some loss of memory; pancreatic damage; giddness; visual impairment or blindness; kidney or liver damage; and death. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure
Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure
Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Inhalation:
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors, adminster oxygen or artificial medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

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.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammability Classification:**
Class IB

**Flash Pt:**
20.00 °F  Method Used: TAG Open Cup

**Explosive Limits:**
LEL: 1.00  UEL: No data.

**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.

**Extinguishing Media**
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled**

**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.

**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**
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.

**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

**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
Safety glasses, goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves
Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

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

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point: No data.
Boiling Point: > 133.00 F
Autoignition Pt: No data.
Flash Pt: 20.00 F Method Used: TAG Open Cup
Explosive Limits:
LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):
No data.
Bulk density: 7.079 LB/GA
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):
No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):
No data.
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):
No data.
Solubility in Water:
No data.
Percent Volatile: 100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 840.0000 G/L
Heat Value:
No data.
Particle Size:
No data.
Corrosion Rate:
No data.
pH:
No data.

Appearance and Odor
No data available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability
No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, bases, amines, aldehydes, ammonia, halogens, nitric acid, and hydrogen peroxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts
Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization
No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity/Other Information
No data available.

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 | No | 3 | A4 | No
4. Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (PMA glycol ether acetate) | 108-65-6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a.
5. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone) | 78-93-3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a.
6. Isopropyl alcohol (sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol) | 67-63-0 | n.a. | n.a. | A4 | n.a.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

No data available.

12. Ecological Information

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method
Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)
DOT Proper Shipping Name
No data available.

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 | 67-64-1 | No | Yes 5000 LB | No | Yes
4. Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (PMA glycol ether acetate) | 108-65-6 | No | No | Yes-Cat. N230 |
5. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone) | 78-93-3 | No | Yes 5000 LB | No | Yes
6. Isopropyl alcohol (sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol) | 67-63-0 | No | No | Yes | 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 | Inventory | | 
2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol) | 108-88-3 | HAP | Yes | Inventory, 8A CAIR, 8A PAIR | Yes
3. Acetone | 67-64-1 | No | | Inventory, 4 Test, 12(b) | 
4. Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (PMA glycol ether acetate) | 108-65-6 | No | | Inventory, 8A PAIR, 8D TERM | 
**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**LACQUER THINNER**

**Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**

5. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)  
   CAS # 78-93-3  
   EPA CAA HAP  
   EPA CWA NPDES Inventory, 8A PAIR  
   EPA TSCA Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR  
   CA PROP 65

6. Isopropyl alcohol (sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol)  
   CAS # 67-63-0  
   EPA CAA No  
   EPA CWA NPDES  
   EPA TSCA  
   EPA CAA HAP  
   EPA CWA CAA  
   EPA TSCA EPA CWA CAA  
   CA PROP 65

**SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:**

- **Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
- **Sec.304:** EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
- **Sec.313:** EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
- **Sec.110:** EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:**

- **Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
- **5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
- **6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules
- **8A:** Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
- **8A CAIR:** Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
- **8A PAIR:** Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
- **8C:** Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
- **8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
- **8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
- **12(b):** Notice of Export

**Other Important Lists:**

- **CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
- **CAA HAP:** EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
- **CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
- **CA PROP 65:** California Proposition 65

**International Regulatory Lists:**

**EPA Hazard Categories:**

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

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

**16. Other Information**

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.