SAFETY DATA SHEET



DATE ISSUED : 4/28/2016
MSDS REF. No : LP5167

LP5167 LACQUER THINNER/REDUCER

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LP5167 LACQUER THINNER/REDUCER

PRODUCT CODE: LP5167

MANUFACTURER24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERRiley Paint CompanyCHEMTREC (US Trasportation): (800)424-9300860 Washington St.CHEMTREC (International : 1(202)483-7616Burlington, IA 52601Transportation)

1-319-753-0105

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: Liquid solvent

RECOMMENDED USE: Paint Reducer

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATON IN OCCORDANCE WITH 29CFR 1910 "OSHA HCS" HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- **H304**: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H320: Causes eye irritation
- H333: May be harmful if inhaled
- H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- **H336**: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H350: May cause cancer
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life
- EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictograms:







SIGNAL WORD: Warning

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Liquid Coating/Solvant Odors

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER, Flammable liquid and vapor. Acute-May cause irritation or

allergic reaction to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression

characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering and confusion.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

GENERAL COMMENTS: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid prolonged and/or repeated contact with skin. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Wear proper PPE.

IRRITANCY: This material may cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Use correct PPE when handling this material.

EYES: Severe irritant may cause redness, tearing or blurred vision.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Penetrates skin readily. Frequent or widespread contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts, which can cause damage to kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow.

INGESTION: Fatigue, lack of sleep and constipation. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION: Anesthetic irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system, depression characterized by dizziness, staggering, confusion.

CHRONIC: Chronic-Extensive and continued overexposure may result in respiratory or skin sensitivity.

CARCINOGENICITY: This material has carcinogenic properties.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: This material is not currently known to cause any reproductive system damage.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: This material is not currently known to contain any teratogenic substances.

MUTAGENICITY: This material is not currently known to have mutagenic effects on genetic material.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number	OEL	Vap mm hg	Vap Temp.
*TOLUENE/METHYL BENZENE	66	108-88-3	OSHA PEL: 200, ACGIH TLV: 100	22.00000	20'C
METHYL ETHYL KETONE/2- BUTANONO/MEK	34	78-93-3	OSHA PEL: 200, ACGIH TLV: 200, OTHER: 300 STEL	78	20'C

^{*} Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Remove to fresh air. Wash skin contact area with soap and water. Flush eyes with water & report to physician immediately.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If the victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc (1 tablespoon) syrup of ipecac. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT AND METHOD (DEGREES CELCIUS): -6.00 'C TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.0 TO 11.0

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A.

FLAMMABLE CLASS: RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash Point below 100 °F (38 °C)

GENERAL HAZARD: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: N/A.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Clear the fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with a dry inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

LARGE SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined spaces. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. See section 13 for waste disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Keep material out of storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

LAND SPILL: Contact applicable authorities and determine applicable regulations based on safety data sheet information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling.

COMMENTS: 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. Buckets may be a drowning hazard, do not leave children unattended with open buckets.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS: Reference Section 3 OEL for Exposure controls.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: 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.

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

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits 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.

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

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

COMMENTS: 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

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid. **ODOR**: Solvent odor.

COLOR : CLEAR pH : N/A.

Density/specific gravity: 0.84

Material VOC: 6.00

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: YES

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapor accumulation.

STABILITY: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition as in welding. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid strong oxidizing materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

CAS# 108-88-3:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = >20 mg/I/4H;

Oral, male rate: LD50 = 5580 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: TDLo = 1000 mg/kg;

Dermal, rabbit: LD50 = 12267 mg/kg;

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Keep out of waterways

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: No data at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: 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.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) PROPER SHIPPING NAME: UN1307, RQ, Xylene, 3, PG II

UN1294, Toluene, 3, PG II

UN1193, Methyl Ethyl Keytone, 3, PG II

UN1130, Butanol, 3, PG III

UN3092, 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol, 3, PG II

TECHNICAL NAME : LIQUID SOLVENT

PLACARD(s)



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 108-88-3: 100 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 108-88-3: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313

This material contains Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3, 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 108-88-3 is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 108-88-3 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B, D2A.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING				
Health:	2			
Flammability :	3			
Reactivity:	0			
Personal Protection :	Χ			

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: BP_DCL

NFPA CODES

