#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY: Diamond Vogel Paint

1020 Albany Place South

Orange City, Ia 51041

General Information: 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 712-737-4996

TRADE NAME: Lacquer Thinner (High Strength)

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: N-9102

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint Related Material

REVISED: 07/27/1999

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## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #108-88-3 Toluene WT %: 20-50 Footnote: (1)

ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL:

OSHA PEL: 200 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: 300 ppm OSHA PEAK: 500 ppm

VAPOR PRESSURE: 23.0 mm Hq LEL%: 1.3

CAS #64-17-5 WT %: 5-20 Ethanol Footnote: (1)

ACGIH TLV: 1000ppm ACGIH STEL:

OSHA PEL: 1000ppm OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 43mm Hg/20C LEL%: 33.5

WT %: 5-20 CAS #123-86-4 Butyl Acetate Footnote: (1)

ACGIH TLV: 150 PPM ACGIH STEL: 200 PPM

OSHA PEL: 150 PPM OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 7.8 mm LEL%: 1.6

CAS #141-78-6 Ethyl Acetate WT %: 5-20 Footnote: (1)

ACGIH STEL: ACGIH TLV: 400 PPM

OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEL: 400 PPM OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 76 mm LEL%: 2.5

CAS #71-36-3 WT %: 5-20 Butanol Footnote: (1)

ACGIH STEL: 150 PPM ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM:SKIN

OSHA PEL: 100 PPM OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.4 mm LEL%: 1.45

WT %: 5-20 CAS #142-82-5 Footnote: (1) Heptane

ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 500 ppm

OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 45.0 mm LEL%: 1.2

#### WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 161-262° F

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EVAPORATION RATE: \* slower than ether \*

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 100.00% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 6.90 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: \* heavier than air \*

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 6.90

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 6.90 EPA VOC (g/L): 826.90

# IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: -3° C 27° F LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1B

DOT CLASSIFICATION (HAZARD CLASS): \*Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Foam, Carbon

Dioxide

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: With excessive heat, cans will rupture from internal pressure and discharge flammable contents.

Vapors may ignite explosively. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Prevent build up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions. Forms peroxides of unknown stability.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

### V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVREXPOSURE: Inhalation- High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation.

Eves- Causes irritation.

Skin- Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Ingestion- Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eyes, Ingestion, Skin, Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: \*stable\* HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: \*will not occur\*

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material can react violently with strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

## VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate prior to disposal. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

## VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in

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volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required except for prolonged contact.

#### EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: \*none\*

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

# IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Consumption of alcoholic beverages is a risk factor for

human cancer (IARC Class I) and birth defects. Use of this product is strictly controlled by ATF regulations. It is illegal to use this product in alcoholic beverages.

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

Ingredient	CAS #		Pounds HAPS/ Gal product
Toluene	108-88-3	35.4 %	2.4