1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: ACE1677
Product Name: ACE PAINT THINNER
Reference #: ACE1677

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. Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits)</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>95.0 -100.0 %</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene)</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1.0 -2.0 %</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process</td>
<td>64741-85-1</td>
<td>95.0 -100.0 %</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Caution! Combustible. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause fire. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from work site and all areas away from work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. 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.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; eye irritation; weakness; nausea; muscle twitches, and depression of central nervous system. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

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:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause nausea; weakness; muscle twitches; gastrointestinal irritation; and diarrhea. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death.

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. May cause jaundice; bone marrow damage; liver damage; anemia; and skin irritation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal are possible routes of exposure.

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. Administer 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:
Do not induce vomiting. Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

Note to Physician
Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: Class II
Flash Pt: 105.00 F Method Used: Unknown
Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion 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.

Ventilation

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  [ ] Liquid  [ ] Solid
Melting Point:    No data.
Boiling Point:   > 310.00 F
Autoignition Pt: No data.
Flash Pt:  105.00 F  Method Used:  Unknown
Explosive Limits: LEL:  1.00  UEL:  No data.
Specific Gravity: No data.
Bulk density:    6.659 LB/GA
Vapor Pressure:  No data.
Vapor Density:   No data.
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Solubility in Water:  No data.
Percent Volatile: 100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:    800.0000 G/L
Heat Value:      No data.
Particle Size:   No data.
Corrosion Rate:  No data.
pH:             No data.

Appearance and Odor
Water White / Free and Clear

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:  Unstable [ ]  Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability
No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts
Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:  Will occur [ ]  Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization
No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information
No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)  CAS #  NTP  IARC  ACGIH  OSHA
1. Stoddard solvent  {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}  8052-41-3  n.a.  n.a.  n.a.  n.a.
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  {Pseudocumene}  95-63-6  n.a.  n.a.  n.a.  n.a.
3. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process  64741-85-1  n.a.  n.a.  n.a.  n.a.

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

No data available.

12. Ecological Information

No data available.
13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method
Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local 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. Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits) | 8052-41-3 | No | No | No |
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene) | 95-63-6 | No | No | Yes |
3. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process | 64741-85-1 | No | No | No |

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | EPA CAA | EPA CWA NPDES | EPA TSCA | CA PROP 65
---|---|---|---|---|---
1. Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits) | 8052-41-3 | No | Inventory |
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene) | 95-63-6 | No | Inventory, 4 Test |
3. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process | 64741-85-1 | No | Inventory |

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:
Company Policy or Disclaimer

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.