SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Lacquer Thinner

Product Code LT 01

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Cleaning, removing or reducing painting

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Harris Paints Company

PO Box 364723

San Juan, P.R. 00936-4723

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 Customer Service: Harris Paints Company 787-798-1005

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

Danger

[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P309+311 IF exposed or you feel unwell Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P322 Specific measures (see information on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Toluene CAS Number: 0000108-88-3	10-20	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Repr. 2;H361d Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT RE 2;H373 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Methanol CAS Number: 0000067-56-1	1.0 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Acute Tox. 3;H331	[1][2]

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

		Acute Tox. 3;H311 Acute Tox. 3;H301 STOT SE 1;H370	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS Number: 0000111-76-2	1.0 - 10	Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Acute Tox. 4;H302 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Eve Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin Contact:

Moderate Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal. May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target

organ effects.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

Target Organ Effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen(BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs.

Skin Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Hazardous decomposition my occur during combustion forming by-products such as Formaldehyde, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Protective equipment for fire-fighters.

Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

6. Accidental release measures

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tolls. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor can be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam. An aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosively, or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected matter as soon as possible.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights & turn off heaters, electric equipment & other ignition sources during use & until all vapors are gone. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep containers tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinses and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-56-1 Methanol		OSHA	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin
		NIOSH	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) ST 250 ppm (325 mg/m3) [skin]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000108-88-3 Toluene		OSHA	TWA 200 ppm C 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)STEL 150 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmR
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000111-76-2 Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		OSHA	TWA 50 ppm (240 mg/m3) [skin]
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmRevised 2003,
		NIOSH	TWA 5 ppm (24 mg/m3) [skin]
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value		
0000067-56-1	Methanol	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA Select Carcinogen: No Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;		
0000111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;		

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or

a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eyes Do not get in eyes. Safety eyewear with splashguards or side shields is recommended to

prevent contact.

Skin Gloves

Engineering Controls General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor

concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled

clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid

Odor Strong Solvents Odor threshold Not determined Not Measured Hq Melting point / freezing point Not Measured Initial boiling point and boiling range 133°F to 342°F **Flash Point** Not Measured **Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)** Not Measured Flammability (solid, gas) Class 1B

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapor DensityHeavier than Air

Specific Gravity

Solubility in Water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity (cSt)

Not Measured

Not Measured

Not Measured

Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt)

Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt)

Not Measured

7.04 lb/gal

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Store away from heat, acids, and strong oxiding agents. Contact with aluminum or zinc in a pressurized system may generate hydrogen gas, which could create an explosion hazard.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

Hazardous decomposition may occur during combustion forming by-products such as Formaldehyde, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Toluene - (108-88-3)	636.00, Rat - Category: 4	8,400.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Methanol - (67-56-1)	143.00, Human - Category: 3	No data available	No data available	No data available	64,000.00, Rat - Category: NA
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - (111-76-2)	1,414.00, Guinea Pig - Category: 4	1,200.00, Guinea Pig - Category: 4	173.00, Guinea Pig - Category: NA	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	3, 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	3, 4	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	3, 4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	2	May cause damage to organs.
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

Liver tumors have been reported in laboratory mice.

Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene.

This product contains less than 70 ppm of Benzene.

Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations.

Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus.

Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Toluene - (108-88-3)	5.80, Oncorhynchus mykiss	19.60, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Methanol - (67-56-1)	100.00, Pimephales promelas	10,000.00, Daphnia magna	16.912 (96 hr), Ulva pertusa
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - (111-76-2)	220.00, Fish (Piscis)	1,000.00, Daphnia magna	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface

Transportation)

UN1263

UN1263. Paint related

material

14.3. Transport hazard

14.2. UN proper shipping

14.1. UN number

class(es)

name

IMDG

DOT Hazard Class: 3

IMDG: 3

Sub Class: Not Applicable

Paint related material

IMO / IMDG (Ocean

Transportation)

UN1283

Ш

ICAO/IATA

Air Class: 3

Paint related material

UN1283

Ш

14.4. Packing group Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

Marine Pollutant: No

15. Regulatory information

The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected **Regulatory Overview**

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): No Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

(5,000.00)Methanol

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Methanol

Toluene

SDS Revision Date: 06/16/2015

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

Methanol

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Methanol

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Methanol

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects, which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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