Material Safety Data Sheet
Lacquer Thinner – MFG Part No. MF_S_LaqThinner

Distributed by: Michigan Fiberglass Sales

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Lacquer Thinner - MFG
Part No. MF_S_LaqThinner

THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)
IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, CLtstomers, & Llsers of this product.

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION I HAZARD RATINGS

PRODUCT IDENTITY: LACQUER THINNER - MFG
COMPANY IDENTITY: Michigan Fiberglass Sales
COMPANY ADDRESS: 22900 E. Industrial Dr.
COMPANY CITY: St. Clair Shores, MI 48080
COMPANY PHONE: 586-777-2032
CHEMTREC PHONE: 800-424-9300

HAZARD RATINGS:
HEALTH (NFPA): 2 HEALTH (HMIS): 3 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTI V ITY : 0

SECTION 2. INGREDIENT & REGULATORY **INFORMATION**

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated (*) toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material

SARA Title III Ingredients	CAS #	WT. %	(REG. Section)	RQ(LBS)
Toluene	108-88-3	52	(311,312,313,RCRA	1000
Light Alphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	N/A	(311,312)	None
Acetone	67-64-1	N/A	(311,312)	5000
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5	(313)	None
Methanol	67-56-1	<5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000

SARA Section 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire

MATERIAL	CAS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	HAP
Toluene	108-88-3	200 ppm	50 ppm	yes
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naptha	64742-89-8	500 ppm	300 ppm	no
Acetone	67-64-1	1000 ppm	500 ppm	no
2- Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50 ppm(S)	25 ppm(S)	yes
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm(S)	200 ppm(S)	yes

In addition to EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants showing 'yes' above, Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%):
Benzene, Mixed Xylenes, Ethylbenzene

Material	CAS #	Ceiling	STEL (OSHA/ACGH)
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naptha	64742-89-8	none known	5.3E3 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	none known	750 ppm
Methanol	67-56-1	none known	250 ppm

Section 2. Ingredients & Regulatory Information (Continued)

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity:
Benzene, Toluene
If > 1897 pounds of this product is in one container the "RQ" is exceeded.

DOT Shipping Name: Paint Related Material, 3, UN, PG-II

Drum Label: (Flammable Liquid)

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Material	CAS #	Lowest Known Lethal Dose Data
		Lowest Known LD50 (oral)
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	111-76-2	320.0 mg/kg (rabbits)
		Lowest Known LC50 (vapors)
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	111-76-2	700 ppm (mice)
		Lowest Known LD50 (skin)
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	111-76-2	440.0 mg/kg (rabbits)

Threshold Limit Value: 80 ppm (evaporated Blend)
Contains: Toluene, Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha, Acetone, 2-Butoxyethanol, Methanol

DANGER!!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE
POISON!!
ACUTE HAZARDS

Eye & Skin Contact:
Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis.
Absorbtion thru skin increases exposure.
Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blured vision.
Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Inhalation:
Anestetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Acute overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, & lungs. Repeated exposure over TLV can cause blindness
Swallowing:
An be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous.
POISON ! Can cause irreversible nervous system damage & death.
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS / CONDITIONS AGGREVATED

CONDITIONS AGGREVATED
Chronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver & lungs.
Persons with severs skin, liver, or kidney problems should avoid use.

Section 4. Handling and Storage

Handling
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment & open flame.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor of spray mist.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.
Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier.
Wear gloves, apron, & footwear impervious to this material. Wash clothing before reuse.
Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flamecut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!
Storage
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.

Do not store above 49 C / 120 F. Store large amounts in structures made for OSHA Class I B liquids. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

Section 5 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection:

Exposure Controls

Ventilate to keep vapors of this material below
40 ppm. If over TLV, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134,
use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation

Local Exaust: necessary
Mechanical (general): acceptable
Special: none
Other: none

Section 6. Physical Data

Apperance: liquid, water-white
Odor: Ketone
Boiling Range: 56 102 172 C / 133 216 342 F
Gravity @ 60 F:
  API: 40.0
  Specific Gravity (water=1): .825
  Pounds per gallon: 6.875
VOC's (.0.44 lbs/sq in): 94.6 vol. % / 781.1 g/l / 6.506 lbs/gal
Total VOC,s 100.0 vol. % / 825.3 g/l / 6.874 lbs/gal
Nonexempt VOC,s (CVOC): 80.0 vol. % / 666.9 g/l / 5.555 lbs/gal
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS): 63.0 vol. % / 519.7 g/l / 4.329 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg) @20 C 74.6
Nonexempt VOC Partial Presure (mm of Hg @ 20 C) 26.4
Vapor Density (air=1): 2.7
Water Absorption: Appreciable

Section 7 Reactivity Data

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur