

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: #2105 LACQUER Product Code: L2105.

### SUPPLIER:

**G.J. Nikolas & Co., Inc.**  
**2800 Washington Blvd.**  
**Bellwood, IL 60104**  
**Emergency telephone: 800-424-9300**  
**24 hours**

### MANUFACTURER:

**G.J. Nikolas & Co., Inc.**  
**2800 Washington Blvd.**  
**Bellwood, IL 60104**  
**Emergency telephone: 800-424-9300**  
**24 hours**

Product Use:

Not recommended for:

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NEPA Ratings, risks phrases and suggested HMIS Hazards Categories:

### GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Oral Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Reproductive toxin	1A	Based on human evidence
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40° C.

### GHS Hazards

H225	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### GHS Precautions

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.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY after handling.

P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280	WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT as required.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see directions on this label)
P330	Rinse mouth
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical (BC) or carbon dioxide (Co2) for extinction.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	STORE IN A WELL VENTILATED PLACE. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations.

**Signal Word: Danger**



### SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Toluene	108-88-3	30.00% - 40.00%
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	763-69-9	20.00% - 30.00%
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5.00% - 10.00%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	5.00% - 10.00%
1-Butanol	71-36-3	5.00% - 10.00%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1.00% - 5.00%
2-(1-Methoxy) Proxy Acetate	108-65-6	1.00% - 5.00%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1.00% - 5.00%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	1.00% - 5.00%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.10% - 1.00%

### SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Remove to FRESH air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lenses if possible.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until

cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician.

INGESTION: If fully conscious, give two glasses of water, then induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. CALL A PHYSICIAN immediately. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Individuals experiencing breathing difficulties after exposure to vapor generated in aerosol applications should be observed for at least 48 hours in case delayed respiratory complications develop.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -5 C (23 F)

LEL: 1.00

UEL:

Flammable Limits: Highly flammable liquid and vapor (GHS Category 2)

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam CO2 Dry Chemical Foam Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not use when smoking or where electrical sparks or open flame is present.

Haz. Combust. Products: Burning can produce carbon-dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

Fire Fighting: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Fire Equipment: As in a fire, always wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand (MSA/NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:

Spill supervisor: Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

Small Spills: Absorb spilled liquid with sorbent pads, socks, or other inert material such as vermiculite, sand, or earth.

Large Spills: Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment. A vapor suppressing foam may be used. Approach the spill from upwind and pick up absorbent material and place it in a suitable container. Disposal should be in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures, i.e., 40 to 95 F (4 to 35 C).

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: GROUNDING: when transferring, fill stem and container must be grounded and bonded. Store in a cool dry area with ventilation suitable for storing materials shown in section II. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Toluene 108-88-3	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate 763-69-9	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Nitrocellulose 9004-70-0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	400 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
1-Butanol 71-36-3	100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm Ceiling; 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling

Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
2-(1-Methoxy) Proxy Acetate 108-65-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm STEL	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	Not Established
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

ENGINEERING: Ensure processing (curing) ovens are properly vented to prevent the introduction of processing fumes into the work place. Use explosion proof equipment and good manufacturing practice.

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGHI'S TLV limit.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Provide respiratory protection against fumes generated during burning. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapors.

PROTECTIVE GEAR: Niosh/Osha approved respirator types suitable for materials in section II recommended. Approved airline type respirators or hoods recommended in confined areas. Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye/face as required.

CONTAMINATED GEAR: Take off immediately any contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<p><b>Appearance</b> Liquid dispersion</p> <p><b>Vapor Pressure:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Vapor Density</b> Heavier than air</p> <p><b>Autoignition temperature:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Viscosity:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>SG</b> 0.96</p> <p><b>Freezing point:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Boiling range:</b> 83°C</p> <p><b>Evaporation Rate</b> Slower than ether</p> <p><b>VOC: Actual</b> 774 gr/ltr</p>	<p><b>Odor</b> Solvent</p> <p><b>Odor threshold:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>pH:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Decomposition temperature:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Boiling Point</b> 83°C</p> <p><b>Melting point:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Solubility:</b> Not Applicable</p> <p><b>Flash point:</b> -5 C, 23 F</p> <p><b>Physical State</b> Liquid</p> <p><b>VOC: Actual</b> 6.46 lb/gal</p>
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## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

**STABLE**

Components of this mixture are incompatible with the following materials:

No data found

This mixture is likely to exhibit the following combustion products:

No data found

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,450mg/kg  
Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 40mg/L

### Component Toxicity

108-88-3	Toluene	Oral LD50: 636 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 13 mg/L (Rat)
71-36-3	1-Butanol	Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	Oral LD50: 4,396 mg/kg (Rat)
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Oral LD50: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 17 mg/L (Rat)

Toxicological Information: No data found

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Contact

### Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

**Blood Eyes      Kidneys      Liver      Central Nervous System      Reproductive  
System      Skin      Respiratory System**

### Effects of Overexposure

Carcinogenicity:

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and / or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 to 1.0%	Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	1 to 5%	Ethyl alcohol: IARC: Human carcinogen OSHA: listed

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information: No data found.

### Component Ecotoxicity

Toluene

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old)  
; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50  
Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50  
Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus  
mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0  
mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia  
reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34  
mg/L [static]  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia  
magna: 11.5 mg/L  
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50  
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 62 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 970 mg/L
Ethyl acetate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 220 - 250 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 484 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 352 - 500 mg/L [semi-static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 560 mg/L [Static]
1-Butanol	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1730 - 1910 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1740 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 100000 - 500000 µg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1910000 µg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1983 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1897 - 2072 mg/L [Static] 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L
Isopropyl alcohol	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >1400000 µg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L
2-(1-Methoxy) Proxy Acetate	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 161 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L
Ethyl alcohol	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 - 14221 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L [Static]
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]

### SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material that cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal definitions found in 40 CFR 261.3. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

### SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is classified for transport as follows:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	UN1263,PAINT	1263	II	3
IATA	UN1263,PAINT	1263	II	3
IMDG	UN1263,PAINT	1263	II	3

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Additional regulatory listings, where applicable.

### **State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):** WARNING!

This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene Carcinogen
- 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol Carcinogen, Carcinogen
- 108-88-3 Toluene Carcinogen, Carcinogen

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and CFR Partr 40

- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene
- 1330-20-7 Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)
- 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
- 71-36-3 1-Butanol
- 108-88-3 Toluene

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
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### EU Risk Phrases

R10: Flammable

### Safety Phrase

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

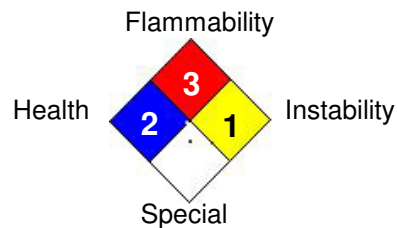
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	I

### HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

#### Legend

- \* = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



The information contained on this SDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.

Date revised: 2015-04-15

Reviewer Revision

Date Prepared: 8/12/2015