



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier **H2O, Lacquer Thinner**

Product Use
Description: Clear thin liquid with strong petroleum solvent odor

Manufacturer or suppliers' details

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924
Customer Service: 510-732-2628
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids : Category 2

Eye Irritation : Category 2A

Reproductive Toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Auditory System, Eyes)

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms



Hazard Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements



Obtain special instructions before use

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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray

Wash skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Use personal protective equipment as required

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

Storage

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
67-64-1	90-100	Acetone
108-88-3	1-5	Toluene
123-86-4	1-5	n-Butyl Acetate

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Specific extinguishing methods : Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containment's.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or



death.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

67-64-1	Acetone	1000 ppm OSHA Z-1 TWA 750 ppm OSHA P0 TWA 500 ppm ACGIH TLV-TWA 1000 ppm OSHA P0 STEL
108-88-3	Toluene	20 ppm ACGIH TWA 100 ppm NIOSH REL ST 200 ppm OSHA Z-2 TWA 500 ppm OSHA Z-2 PEAK
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	150 ppm ACGIH TWA 200 ppm ACGIH STEL

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point -20°C (-4°F)	Upper Flamability Limit	No Data
Auto Ignition No Data	Lower Flamability Limit	No Data
Physical State liquid	Color clear colorless	Vapor Press 231 mm Hg
pH N/A	Specific Gravity .792	Viscosity thin
Vapor Density (Air=1) > 1.0	Melting Point °F no data	Odor aromatic solvent
Water Solubility soluble	VOC Content	100% VOC; See Section 15 for more CARB VOC information

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid



Keep away from heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Involvement in a fire causes formation of carbon monoxide and unidentified organic components.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:

Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

67-64-1:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): 76.0 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 : > 7,426 mg/kg

Species: rabbit Result : Irritating to eyes. Exposure time: 24 h

108-88-3:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male): > 5,580 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): 28.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

123-86-4:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): > 21 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: yes

Species: rabbit Result: No eye irritation GLP: yes

Reproductive Toxicity: May cause teratogenic effects.

12. Ecological Information

67-64-1:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 6,100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,630 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Acetone

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

108-88-3:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

123-86-4

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

Biodegradability: 99.9% biodegradable Exposure time 28 d Calculation based on components results

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

14. Transportation Information



Not Considered Hazardous, exception 173.150(b)(2)

Non-bulk packagings (capacity greater than or equal to 1 Liter)
UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG II

Transported by marine vessel:
Bulk or non-bulk packagings
UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG II

IATA (International Air Transport Association): UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL,
3, II, Flash Point:-20 °C(-4 °F)

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

CARB VOC info: <3% VOC as regulated by CARB Consumer Products requirements, 97% Exempt Solvent, 94508(151)B less than 25 g/L non-exempt or LVP solvent.

ARB VOC Info: 6.75 lb/gal VOC; 722.3 g/L

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): None.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: Yes

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372): Listed for covered facilities.

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

Clean Air Act

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

108-88-3 Toluene 1.7338 %

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.0346 %

71-43-2 Benzene 0.0065 %

67-56-1 Methanol 0.0059 %

98-82-8 Cumene 0.0866 PPM

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

67-64-1 Acetone 96.9318 %

108-88-3 Toluene 1.7338 %

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate 1.3344 %

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.0346 %

71-43-2 Benzene 0.0065 %

67-56-1 Methanol 0.0059 %

98-82-8 Cumene 0.0866 PPM

Clean Water Act



The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

108-88-3 Toluene 1.7338 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate 1.3344 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.0346 %
71-43-2 Benzene 0.0065 %

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

108-88-3 Toluene 1.7338 %
123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate 1.3344 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.0346 %
71-43-2 Benzene 0.0065 %

This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

108-88-3 Toluene 1.7338 %

16. Other Information

Revision Date 7/12/2016

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
LD50 Lethal Dose 50%
AICS Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL Canada, Domestic Substances List
NFPA National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS Central Nervous System
NTP National Toxicology Program
CAS Chemical Abstract Service
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50 Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50 Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool
OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK Germany Maximum Concentration Values
PRNT Presumed Not Toxic
GHS Globally Harmonized System
RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery Act



>= Greater Than or Equal To

STEL Short-term Exposure Limit

IC50 Inhibition Concentration 50%

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

TLV Threshold Limit Value

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

TWA Time Weighted Average

ENCS Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

KECI Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory

UVCB Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials

<= Less Than or Equal To

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%