



B612-0100 Brushing Lacquer Thinner

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RPM Wood Finishes Group  
3194 Hickory Boulevard  
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828-728-8266

EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEM TREC): ..... 1-800-424-9300  
FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS. .... 1-703-527-3887 (collect)

**Health: 2                      Flammability: 3                      Reactivity 0**

**PRODUCT NAME: B612-0100 Brushing Lacquer Thinner**

## I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE:	20/02/02
SUPERCEDES:	None
MSDS NO.	B612-0100
OSHA HAZ. CLASS:	Eye irritant. Neurotoxin - may cause nervous system damage. Mucous membrane (respiratory tract) irritant.

## II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
n-Butyl acetate	21-30	123-86-4	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA
1-Methoxy-2-hydroxypropane	21-30	107-98-2	No PEL established
isopropanol	21-30	67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
Xylene	21-30	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Ethylbenzene	1-10	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	1-10	34590-94-8	No PEL established

## III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation., Absorption., Skin contact., Eye contact., Ingestion.  
**Medical Conditions Aggravated:** Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Eye disease. Digestive tract disease. Liver disease. Kidney disease.

### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

**Inhalation:** Irritation may be delayed for several hours. Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

**Skin Contact:** Moderately irritating to the skin. Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

**Eye Contact:** Can cause irritation. Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

**Skin Absorption:** Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage. May cause irritation and minor systemic damage.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Target Organ Acute Toxicity:**

n-Butyl acetate	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS
Isopropyl alcohol	eyes, skin, respiratory system
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Ethyl benzene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
Dipropylene glycol, methyl ether	eyes, respiratory system, CNS

**Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:**

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains a substance that is a probable cancer hazard based on human studies.

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:** A component in this product has been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals at doses that could be encountered in the workplace.

**Mutagenicity:** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Skin Contact:** May cause lingering effects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated.

**Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:** Skin. Respiratory Tract. Nervous System. Eyes. Eyes. Skin. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract. Digestive Tract. Liver. Kidneys. Blood.

**Supplemental Health Hazard Information:** No additional health information available.

**IV. FIRST AID**

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**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal. Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

**Notes to MD:** No additional first aid information available.

## **V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Flammability Summary:**

**Flash Point:** 12C; 54F  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 286 deg. C  
**Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:** 13.8 @ 77° F  
**Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:** 1.1 @ 77° F

**Fire Hazards:** Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Extinguishing Media:** Water may be ineffective in fire fighting due the material (or component(s)) low flash point, low solvent density, and limited miscibility with water. Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Water spray Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon monoxide

## **VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Health Consideration for Spill Response:** Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

**Spill Mitigation Procedures**  
**General Methods:**

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

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**VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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- Handling:** "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage:** Limit quantity of material stored. Avoid exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet (UV) light sources. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

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**VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

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- Engineering Controls:** Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910.

**Protective Equipment**

- Respiratory Tract:** Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage should be implemented.
- Eyes:** Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.
- Skin:** Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

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**IX. PHYSICAL DATA**

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- Physical State:** CLEAR LIQUID  
**Odor:** STRONG SOLVENT  
**Solids Vol %:** 0  
**Solids Wt %:** 0  
**Material VOC lbs/gal:** 7.1837  
**Material VOC gms/l:** 862.7043  
**Weight per gallon:** 7.2001

## X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability Information:</b>	Stable.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. Contact with air. Visible light.
<b>Chemical Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Oxidizing materials.

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 2000 ppm/4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 6 gm/m <sup>3</sup> /2H; Oral LD50 Rat : 10768 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 6 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >17600 mg/kg
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-	107-98-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 10000 ppm/5H; Oral LD50 Mouse : 11700 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 13 gm/kg
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 16000 ppm/8H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5045 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 3600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 12800 mg/kg
Xylene	1330-20-7	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >1700 mg/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg
Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	Oral LD50 Rat : 5400 uL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 10 mL/kg

## XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Overview (for ingredients):** Highly/very toxic to fish and other water organisms.

**Ecological Toxicity Values:**

## XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Description for Spent Product:** The waste may be a listed and/or characteristic hazardous waste. Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

**Disposal Methods:** Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

**Potential EPA Waste Codes:** If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001.

### Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	21.24 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	3.75 %

## XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**DOT** Paint Related 3 UN1263 PGII

## XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Isopropyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-63-0	22.62
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313 Reportable:	1330-20-7	21.24
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	3.75
n-Butyl acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	123-86-4	25.99
1-Methoxy-2-hydroxypropane	New Jersey Right To Know:	107-98-2	23.77
isopropanol	New Jersey Right To Know:	67-63-0	22.62
Xylene	New Jersey Right To Know:	1330-20-7	21.24
Ethylbenzene	New Jersey Right To Know:	100-41-4	3.75

## **XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

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### **Other Information:**

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MSDS glossary.