SAFETY DATA SHEET
Jasco Lacquer Thinner

Printed: 02/23/2023
Revision: 02/23/2023
Supersedes Revision: 02/18/2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Jasco Lacquer Thinner

Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113

Web site address: www.wmbarr.com

Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346

Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892

Product Category: Paint Thinner

Product Code: GJLT130PSC, QJLT134SC

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

GHS Precautionary Phrases:
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/lighting/ equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P235: Keep cool.

GHS Response Phrases:
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May lead to central nervous system effects, such as dizziness, drowsiness, headaches, and nausea. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Acetone can facilitate the absorption of other materials through the skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. May cause moderate to severe irritation. May cause discomfort, pain, and redness. May cause moderate corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Harmful if swallowed. May cause dizziness, headache, nausea, and irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.

Swallowing small amounts of 2-butoxyethanol as a result of normal operations is not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Skin, eye, lung (asthma-like conditions)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	80.0 -100.0 %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	1.0 -5.0 %

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

Primary Routes of Exposure:
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification: Class IB

Flash Pt: 0.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits: LEL: N.D. UEL: N.D.

Autoignition Pt: N.D.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, water spray, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight water streams may be ineffective.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: This material is a static accumulator.

Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	
		OSHA PELs	PEL: 1000 ppm	
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 20 ppm	
		OSHA PELs	PEL: 50 ppm	

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Where contact with the eyes or face is likely, a faceshield or chemical splash goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

Protective Gloves: Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing: Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas

	where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated. Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear colorless liquid with a characteristic ketone odor. Odor threshold not determined.
pH:	N.D.
Melting Point:	N.D.
Boiling Point:	> 37.70 C
Flash Pt:	0.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Evaporation Rate:	> 1 (BuAC=1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: N.D. UEL: N.D.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	N.D.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.7840 - 08040
Density:	6.52 - 6.69 LB/GA
Solubility in Water:	complete
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	N.D.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	ND
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	25.0000 G/L
Autoignition Pt:	N.D.
Decomposition Temperature:	N.D.
Viscosity:	< 5 CPS
a_fld_hdr[9]:	
	ND = Not Determined VOC (Wt%) = 3.00%
Information with regard to	

primary physical hazard:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: May form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other asphyxiants. 2-butoxyethanol can decompose to form aldehydes ketones, and organic acids.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

CAS# 67-64-1:
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe.
Result:
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 111-76-2:
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 450.0 PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Ataxia.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 68,405, 1983

Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 220.0 MG/KG.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord).
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- Dow Chemical Company Reports., Dow Chemical USA, Health and Environment Research, Toxicology Research Lab, Midland, MI 48640, Vol/p/yr: MSD-46,

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 250.0 mg/kg.
Result:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.
Result:

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only).
Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects.
Effects on Newborn: Drug dependency.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

Chronic Toxicological Effects:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}			A4	
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}		3	A3	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1263 **Packing Group:** II

Additional Transport Information: The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes NA	No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	TSCA: Inventory
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	CAA HAP,ODC: Yes - Cat. TSCA: Inventory

Additional Regulatory Information	This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date:	02/23/2023	**Previous revision:**	02/18/2021
Preparer Name:	W.M. Barr EHS Department	(901)775-0100	

Additional Information About This Product:

Company Policy or Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.