1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: General Purpose Automotive Lacquer Thinner
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113

Phone Number: (901)775-0100

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

Intended Use: Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.

Synonyms: CWT50, GWT50, DWT50

Additional 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.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1A
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1

GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases:
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H340: May cause genetic defects.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H370: Causes damage to organs.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
- 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/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

GHS Response Phrases:
P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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+333: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:
P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):
Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of respiratory tract; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; depression of central nervous system; loss of appetite; fatigue; hallucinations; light headedness; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; vomiting; dilation of pupils; spotted vision. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; numbness in the fingers and arms; drying of skin; and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause dizziness; headache; nausea; vomiting; burning sensation in mouth, throat, and stomach; loss of coordination; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; stupor; gastrointestinal irritation; liver, kidney, and heart damage; diarrhea; loss of appetite; coma and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; insomnia; dizziness; headache; weakness; fatigue; nausea; heart palpitations; skin irritation; numbness in hands and feet; permanent central nervous system changes; some loss of memory; pancreatic damage; giddiness; visual impairment or blindness; kidney or liver damage; and death. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation.

Target Organs: Central Nervous System, Liver, Kidney, Heart, Stomach, Respiratory System

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>RTECS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}</td>
<td>30.0 -60.0 %</td>
<td>XS5250000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone {2-Propanone}</td>
<td>15.0 -40.0 %</td>
<td>AL3150000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>10.0 -25.0 %</td>
<td>PC1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>Light aliphatic solvent naphtha {petroleum}</td>
<td>0.5 -1.5 %</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors, administer oxygen or artificial medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further information.

Note to Physician:
See Potential Health Effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Class IB

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

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1 %  UEL: 36 %

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

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:
Extremely flammable. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by an ignition source, such as pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at location distant from the material handling point. Product residue can ignite explosively. Do not weld or cut on empty containers.
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. 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.

Keep out of confined spaces, sewers, and bodies of water.

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Partial Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 50 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>PEL: 1000 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>PEL: 200 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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:
Safety glasses, goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury.

## Protective Gloves:
Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile, rubber, and unsupported neoprene 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 only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with 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.

## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical States:</th>
<th>[ ] Gas</th>
<th>[ X ] Liquid</th>
<th>[ ] Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor:</td>
<td>Water White / Free and Clear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point:</td>
<td>131.00 F - 233.00 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Pt:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Pt:</td>
<td>0.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits:</td>
<td>LEL: 1 % UEL: 36 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density:</td>
<td>6.824 LB/GL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>Slight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile:</td>
<td>100.0 % by weight.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC / Volume:</td>
<td>533.0000 G/L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability:</th>
<th>Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conditions To Avoid -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility -</td>
<td>Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong caustics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials To Avoid:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acetone may form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:</td>
<td>Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</td>
<td>Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions To Avoid -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Reactions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicological Information:**

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

- **CAS# 108-88-3:**
  - Reproductive Effects; TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception.
  - Result:
    - Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
    - Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.
    - *Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research.*, Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

- **Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2,000 MG, 24 H, Severe.**
  - Result:
    - Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
    - Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Eye, ear.

- **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.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information:**

- **IARC 3:** Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.
- **ACGIH A4:** - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
## SAFETY DATA SHEET
### General Purpose Automotive Lacquer Thinner

#### CAS # | Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | NTP | IARC | ACGIH | OSHA
---|---|---|---|---|---
108-88-3 | Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol} | n.a. | 3 | A4 | n.a.
67-64-1 | Acetone {2-Propanone} | n.a. | n.a. | A4 | n.a.
67-56-1 | Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a.
64742-89-8 | Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Ecological Information:** No information available for this product as a whole.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Keep out of sewers and bodies of water.

### 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 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) |
---|---|---|---|---|
108-88-3 | Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol} | No | Yes 1000 LB | Yes |
67-64-1 | Acetone {2-Propanone} | No | Yes 5000 LB | No |
67-56-1 | Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} | No | Yes 5000 LB | Yes |
64742-89-8 | Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) | No | No | No |

**This material meets the EPA ‘Hazard Categories’ defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:**

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

[X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

[X] Yes [ ] No Fire Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

**Other US EPA or State Lists**

- CAA HAP, ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
- CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No
- CAA HAP, ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes -
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/16/2015
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept  (901)775-0100
Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

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.