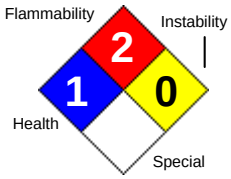
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Paint Thinner

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		2
PHYSICAL HAZ.		0
PPE		



Printed: 09/29/2010
Revision: 09/29/2010

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1677.8CA
Product Name: Paint Thinner
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr and Company, Inc. (901)775-0100
Synonyms

GKPT94002CA, QKPT94003CA, DKPT94403CA, CKPT94402CA, GKPT94002PCA, QKPT94003LCA

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	95.0 -100.0 %	500 ppm	100 ppm	No data.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Caution! Combustible. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause fire. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from work site and all areas away from work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; eye irritation; weakness; nausea; muscle twitches, and depression of central nervous system. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
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 an eye irritant. May cause irritation; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause nausea; weakness; muscle twitches; gastrointestinal irritation; and diarrhea. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death.

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. May cause jaundice; bone marrow damage; liver damage; anemia; and skin irritation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal are possible routes of exposure.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

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:
Do not induce vomiting. Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur,place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician

Call your local poison control center for further information.

Inhalation: Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as required.

Ingestion: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: Class II
Flash Pt: >= 101.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits: LEL: ~ 0.5 % UEL: ~ 6 %
Autoignition Pt: 446.00 F

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

Combustible Liquid.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, and/or unburned hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

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.

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.

A static electrical charge can accumulate when this material is flowing through pipes, nozzles or filters, and when it is agitated. A static spark discharge can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather conditions. Always use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

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

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. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

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

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	298.00 F - 400.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	446.00 F
Flash Pt:	>= 101.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits:	LEL: ~ 0.5 % UEL: ~ 6 %
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.78
Bulk density:	No data.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	0.22 MM HG at 68.0 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	4.7
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.

Solubility Notes

Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	791.0000 G/L

Heat Value: No data.
Particle Size: No data.
Corrosion Rate: No data.
pH: No data.
Appearance and Odor

Water White / Free and Clear

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Paint Related Material, Not Regulated
Additional Transport Information

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

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

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

EPA Hazard Categories:

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

16. Other Information

No data available.