

# **A. G. Layne, Inc.**

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**SDS Distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.**

A.G. Layne, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. It is the Buyer's/User's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all Federal, State, Provincial or Local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. NO warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

**Product ID Lacquer Thinner A-1**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** Lacquer Thinner A-1  
**Product Name:** Lacquer Thinner A-1  
**Revision Date:** May 28, 2015 **Date Printed:** Sep 21, 2015  
**Version:** 1.1 **Supersedes Date:** May 28, 2015  
**Manufacturer's Name:** A. G. Layne, Inc.  
**Address:** 4578 Brazil Street Los Angeles, CA, US, 90039  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS : 1-703-527-3887  
**Information Phone:** 323-245-2345  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Lacquer Thinner

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Flammable Liquids Category 2  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Flammables solids Category 2  
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 5  
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
Flammable solid  
Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

May be harmful in contact with skin  
Harmful if swallowed  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

May cause cancer.  
Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause genetic defects.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes skin irritation  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Causes damage to organs.

**Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take action to prevent static discharges.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water or shower.  
In case of fire: Use DRY chemical, alcohol- resistant foam, water spray/fog or carbon-dioxide to extinguish.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/?

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.  
 Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	26.2% - 33.5%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	19.4% - 24.8%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	16.4% - 21.0%
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	11.6% - 14.9%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	2.004% - 6.0%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1.957% - 5.9%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1.765% - 5.3%
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	1.624% - 4.871%
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	1.421% - 4.262%
0000096-37-7	METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	0.177% - 0.532%
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	0.050% - 0.151%
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	0 - 0.001 %
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0 - 0.001 %
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0 - 0.001 %
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0 - 0.001 %

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/Doctor. Specific treatment is urgent. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED).

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

**Eye Contact:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Get immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

**Ingestion:**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

No data available.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Emergency Procedure:**

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

RELEASE CAN CAUSE FIRE/EXPLOSION. LIQUIDS/VAPORS MAY IGNITE.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Recommended Equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:**

Dike and contain spill. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General:**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Use only explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products.

**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

**Skin Protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Eye Protection:**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1000	2400				250	590				500	1188
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000										
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a) / 10minutes.		1	0.1c		1c		1	0.5	1.6
BUTYL ACETATE	150	710				150	710	200	950		150	713
CYCLOHEXANE	300	1050				300	1050				100	
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600				100	600	150	900		100	606
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435				100	435	125	545		20	
HEXANE	500	1800				50	180				50	176
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	150	700				150	700				150	713
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980				400	980	500	1225		200	
METHANOL	200	260				200	260	250	325		200	262
NAPHTHALENE	10	50				10	50	15	75		10	
N-HEPTANE	500	2000				85	350				400	1640
TOLUENE	200 (a) / 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm / 10 minutes (a)			100	375	150	560		20	0.2

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE	750	1782	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair; hematologic eff
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT					
BENZENE	2.5	8	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia

BUTYL ACETATE	200	950			Eye & URT irr
CYCLOHEXANE					CNS impair
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	150	909		Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
ETHYLBENZENE			A3	A3; BEI	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropat hy); Cochlear impair
HEXANE				Skin, BEI	CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy ; eye irr
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE					Eye & URT irr
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400		A4	A4;BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
METHANOL	250	328		Skin; BEI	Headache, eye dam
NAPHTHALENE			A3	Skin; A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia
N-HEPTANE	500	2050			CNS impair; URT irr
TOLUENE			A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Note:

When you see the word "Estimate", understand that this information is strictly that, and no test data is/was available to determine the value.

### Physical and Chemical Properties

% VHAPS	25.16%
Ib VHAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
	0.00 lb/lb
VOC Regulatory	5.29 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	634.18 g/l
Density	6.75 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
Density VOC	5.29 lb/gal
% VOC	78.45%
Ib VOC/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
Ib VOC/gal Solid	0.00 lb/gal
VOC Actual	5.29 lb/gal
VOC Actual	634.18 g/l
Specific Gravity	0.81
% Solids by Vol	0.00%

Density HAPS	1.70 lb/gal
% HAPS	25.16%
Ib HAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
Ib HAPS/gal Solid	0.00 lb/gal
Density VHAPS	1.70 lb/gal

Appearance	Characteristic
Odor Description	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	340 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
High Boiling Point	133 °C
Flash Point Symbol	C
Flash Point	-17.22 °C
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73 °F
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier Than Air
Water Solubility	Soluble in Water
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	0
Viscosity	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	22.2492 mmHg (Calculated @ 20 C/68 F)

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity:

No data available

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Irritating to the respiratory tract.



**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

May cause genetic defects.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

Irritating to the respiratory tract.

**Carcinogenicity:**

May cause cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

Prolonged or repeated contact may result in damage to CNS, liver and kidneys.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

Causes damage to organs.

0000067-64-1	ACETONE
0000071-43-2	BENZENE
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
0000110-54-3	HEXANE
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
0000067-56-1	METHANOL
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

### Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity:

There is no data for the product itself.

May be harmful to aquatic life.

### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

### Other adverse effects:

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal Method:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information:

UN1263, Paint Related Material (Solvent Naphtha, Acetone) 3, PG II

### Emergency Response Guide (ERG):

Emergency Response Guide 128

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

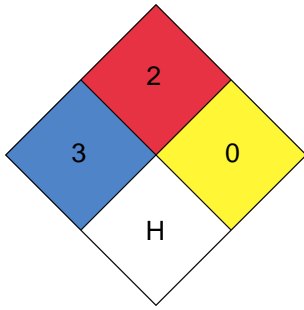
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	26.2% - 33.5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,OSHA
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	19.4% - 24.8%	SARA312,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	16.4% - 21.0%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,OSHA
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	11.6% - 14.9%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	2.004% - 6.0%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,OSHA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1.957% - 5.9%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1.765% - 5.3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA, OSHA Skin designation
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	1.624% - 4.871%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	1.421% - 4.262%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,ACGIH,OSHA
0000096-37-7	METHYL CYCLOPENTANE	0.177% - 0.532%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	0.050% - 0.151%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	0 - 0.001 %	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0 - 0.001 %	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,OSHA
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0 - 0.001 %	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,Carcinogen,TSCA, OSHA Carcinogen,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male,OSHA
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0 - 0.001 %	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,OSHA


## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### General:

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## HMIS



Chronic : 

### Version 1.1:

Change in Section 8-Respirator

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