



**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots). Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

**EXTREMELY FLAMABLE!** VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

Keep containers closed. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container is very hazardous!

=====**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**=====

**STABILITY: STABLE**

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment and open flame.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)**

Isolate from strong oxidizers such as permanganates, chromates and peroxides.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS**

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

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR**

=====**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**=====**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Breathing vapor can cause irritation.

**SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Can cause eye and skin irritation.

**SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Absorption thru skin increases exposure.

**INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

**POISON!** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

**HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**

**ACUTE:** Irritation to skin - de-fatting, dermatitis. Irritation to eyes - redness, tearing, blurred vision. Breathing vapor irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver & lungs. Can be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. **CHRONIC:** Prolonged and repeated contact with skin may cause de-fatting and drying of the skin which may result in

dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Chronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver & lungs. Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. **SPLASH (EYES):** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. **SPLASH (SKIN):** Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** INDUCE VOMITING promptly using physicians instructions or by having patient stick finger down throat then give two (2) teaspoonfulls of baking soda in a glass of water. CALL A PHYSICIAN. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have patient lie down and keep warm. Cover eyes to exclude light.

#### ===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

##### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE PUMPED TO SALVAGE VESSELS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL.

##### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

##### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame, cut, saw, drill, braze or weld. Empty container is very hazardous. Prevent vapor buildup. Vapors may ignite explosively and spread long distances. Put out pilot light & turn off heaters, electric equipment & other ignition sources.

##### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 49°C/120°F. Store large amounts in structures made for OSHA Class I B liquids. Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

#### ===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Use explosion-proof equipment.

VENTILATION

Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

==== SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION =====

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Contains: Toluene -

==== SECTION X - DISCLAIMER =====

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.