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Safety Data Sheet: #281 Thinner

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: #281 Standard Cold/Hot#281 **Thinner**
Manufacturer's Name: Peacock Laboratories
Address: 1901 S. 54th Street
City, State, Zip: Philadelphia, PA, 19143
Phone Number: (215)-729-4000
Emergency Contact: (215)-729-4000
Chemtrec: (800)-424-9300

Recommended Use: A standard lacquer thinner for use with Permalac products. Use when the ambient temperature is 50°F to 65°F.

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4), H332

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure (Category 3), respiratory system,

H335 Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure, inhalation (Category 2), central nervous system, liver, kidney, H373

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, liver, kidney(s)) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

[Prevention]

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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

[Response]

P301+310 *IF SWALLOWED*, immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303+P361+P353 *IF ON SKIN OR HAIR*, immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin thoroughly with water, or take a shower.

P303+P361+P353 *IF INHALED*, move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338 *IF IN EYES*, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so.

P308+ P313 *IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED*, seek medical advice/attention.

P331 *DO NOT* induce vomiting.

P332 +P313 If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention.

P362 Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

[Storage]

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other Hazards

No additional information.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous Ingredients | CAS # | Concentration (%) | OSHA | ACGIH |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 85% | .100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL | 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL |
| Ethyl Benzene | 100-41-4 | 15% | .100 ppm TWA, 125 ppm STEL | 100 ppm TWA, 125 ppm STEL |

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

GENERAL: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove victim from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical attention. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with bag-valve-mask-device, or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

EYES: Flush eyes thoroughly with water. If any irritation occurs, call a doctor or physician.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a recognized skin cleanser. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

***NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** If aspirated into the lungs, material may cause chemical pneumonitis. Please treat appropriately.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Procedures

Flash Point: Flammable-0 per dot 49 CFR 173.115; 40°F (4°C) ASTM D56

Method Used: TCC

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: LEL .9%

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Approximately 249°C (480°F) ASTM D2155

Extinguisher Media: Water spray, fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires. Water may be used to cool containers. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards: *Never* use welding or cutting torch on or near drum, even empty, because product, even residue, can ignite explosively. All five gallon or larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground toward ignition sources. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Do not breathe spray mist. Store in a cool dry area with ventilation suitable for storing materials shown in Section 2.

Other Precautions: Ground containers while pouring. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags or other organic materials. Empty containers may retain hazardous properties and can be dangerous.

Steps to be Taken In Case Material is Released/Spilled: In case of spillage, absorb with inert material (such as vermiculite) and dispose of in accordance with regulations of E.P.A. and other local, state, and federal authorities.

In case of larger spills, eliminate all ignition sources from the area. Persons not wearing protective equipment should exit the area until cleanup is complete. Stop spill at source. Prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean container for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable material. Dispose of contaminated absorbent material according to regulations.

Waste Disposal Methods (consult federal, state, and local regulations): Place in closed containers. Dispose of product in accordance with local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

Section 7: Handling & Storage

HANDLING: Avoid inhalation of vapors or mist. Use in a well-ventilated area away from all ignition sources. Avoid sparking conditions. Ground and bond all transfer equipment.

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/OSHA-approved respirator types suitable for materials in Section 2 recommended. Approved chemical/mechanical filters recommended when ventilation is restricted. Do not breathe dust, vapors or spray mist. Wear appropriate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA-approved) during and after application, unless air monitoring records vapor/mist levels below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use.

Ventilation: Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH's TLV limit. Use with adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Chemical-resistant plastic or rubber.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles with side shields or face shield recommended.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: As required to avoid wetting clothing. Use protective cream where skin contact is likely. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Have an eyebath and safety shower available.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid, solvent odor

Boiling Point: 82-86°F

Melting/Freezing Point: -31°F

Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.87 @ 60°F

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Approximately 0.8 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

Solubility in Water: Negligible

*The above data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases, halogens, molten sulfur, and selected amines. AVOID contact with heat, flame(s), and sparks.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, by high heat and fire; may form other toxic materials and hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: High heat (contains organic solvents).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

EYES: Exposure to liquid or vapor may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

SKIN: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking, and burns. Skin absorption is

possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

INHALATION: Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and unconsciousness are possible.

11.2 Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents could cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and/or inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.

11.3 Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen

National Toxicology Program: N/A

I.A.R.C. Monographs: N/A

OSHA: N/A

Section 12: Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Spills may form a film on water surfaces, causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Xylene

CAS No.: 1330-20-7

OSHA: .100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL

Ethyl Benzene

CAS No.: 100-41-4

OSHA: .100 ppm TWA, 125 ppm STEL

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA, 125 ppm STEL

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product/Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Preferred methods of waste disposal are incineration or biological treatment in a federal or state-approved facility.

Section 14: Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Paint

Label: UN 1263

Hazard Class: Flammable

PG: II

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylbenzene CAS-No. 100-41-4 Revision Date 2007-07-01

Xylene 1330-20-7 1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

Xylene CAS-No. 1330-20-7 Revision Date 1993-04-24

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

Xylene CAS-No. 1330-20-7 Revision Date 1993-04-24

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components;

Xylene CAS-No. 1330-20-7 Revision Date 1993-04-24

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ethylbenzene CAS-No. 100-41-4 Revision Date 2007-09-28

Section 16: Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox., Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute, Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic, Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox., Aspiration hazard
Carc., Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit., Eye irritation
Flam. Liq., Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit., Skin irritation
STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

HMIS Rating Health Hazard: 2

Chronic Health Hazard: Not available

Flammability: 3

Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Health Hazard: 2; intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard: 3; liquids or solids that can be ignited under almost all conditions.

NFPA Reactivity: 0; Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures, or may react with water with some release of energy but not violently.

Date of Last Revision: 11/30/2023 Good Through 11/30/2026

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