



# SAFETY DATA SHEET Lacquer Thinner

*Specializing in Professional  
Automotive/Marine Appearance and  
Reconditioning Products*

## SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product Name:** Lacquer Thinner

**Product Codes(s):** LT-1, LT-5

**Synonyms:** Solvent blend

**REACH Registration Number:** No data available at this time.

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**General Use:** General purpose lacquer thinner

**Uses advised against:** None known

### 1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer/Distributor**

Car Kem Products, Inc.

4275 St. Johns Parkway

Sanford, FL 32771 USA

+1-407-323-5626; +1-800-423-3168 (toll free)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number: +1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

**Product definition:** Mixture

**Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 [H304]

Skin Irritant - Category 2 [H315]

Eye Irritant - Category 2A [H319]

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 [H361d]

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3 (STOT SE 3) [H336]

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure - Category 3 (STOT RE 3) [H373]

### 2.2 Label Elements

**Labeling (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)**

**Hazard Symbol(s):**



GHS02

GHS08

GHS07

**Signal Word:**

Danger

**Hazard Statement(s):**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361d - Suspected to damaging the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to kidneys, lungs, liver and central nervous system through repeated exposure

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**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, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and mixing equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapor or spray.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

**[Response]**

P301 + P331 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P308 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.  
P321 - Specific treatment: Get immediate medical advice. Refer to the product label or Section 4 of this SDS.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.  
P403 + P233 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents in accordance with national and local regulations.

[Storage]

[Disposal]

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Chemical characterization (preparation)

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Annex Number	EC Classification
41 - 42	Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	601-021-00-3	F, R11; Xi, R38; Xn, R48/20, R65; Repr. Cat. 3, R63; R67
7 - 11	Methanol	67-56-1	203-659-6	603-001-00-X	F, R11; Xn, R68, R20/21/22
9 - 14	Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-7	606-001-00-8	F, R11; Xi, R36, R66, R67

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to the health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** If product fumes or vapors cause respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious place in the recovery position and get immediate medical attention. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after the first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin:** Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious. Remove dentures, if present. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung damage. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential health symptoms and effects

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye irritation. Vapor or fumes can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, burning and tearing.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of skin. Contact with skin may aggravate existing dermatitis condition.

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression, drowsiness, headache and narcosis. Vapor concentrations can become so high that oxygen is displaced, especially in confined spaces.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Aspiration hazard. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

**Chronic:** Pre-existing disorders of the skin and respiratory system may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Prolonged and repeated skin repeated skin contact may defat tissue causing dermatitis or aggravate existing skin problems.

Impaired central nervous system functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Repeated inhalation of vapors may result in liver and kidney damage. Exposure to toluene and methanol may harm the unborn child. Refer to Section 11.2.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

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

If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider active 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.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishable media

**Suitable methods of extinction:** Use media such as water fog or mist, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable methods of extinction:** Using water jets or streams may spread the fire. This material floats on water.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources including electronic devices (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Containers can explode if exposed to heat. A vapor/air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. During a fire, irritating and toxic gasses may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Symptoms may not be apparent or may be delayed. Seek medical attention.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters must wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of containers (e.g. cans, drums, etc.). Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Flammable liquid! Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from the spill if safe to do so. Approach spill from upwind, isolate hazard area and keep non-essential personnel out. Wear appropriate protective clothing/equipment, as conditions warrant. Refer to Section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. DO NOT flush spill to drain. Use foam on large spills to minimize vapors. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

In the USA discharges of spills of this material on waters of the United States, the adjoining shorelines or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at +800-424-8802.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spills by diking ahead of spill. Cover with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do NOT use combustible material such as saw dust. Collect product using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Clean contaminated area with soap and water. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid sources of ignition. No smoking. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respiratory protection.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Protect containers against physical damage. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not reuse empty containers as they may retain product residues and vapors. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL - TWA	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
108-88-3	Toluene	200 ppm; 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 ppm; 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA;	100 ppm; 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 150 ppm; 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
67-56-1	Methanol	200 ppm; 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm; 160 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm; 327 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Skin designation	200 ppm; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 250 ppm; 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL; 6,000 ppm IDLH; Skin designation

## Occupational Exposure Limits (continued)

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL - TWA	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
67-64-1	Acetone	1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm TWA; 750 PPM STEL	250 ppm; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 2,500 ppm IDHL (10% LEL)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering Measures:** Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

**Individual protection measures:** Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

**Hygiene measures:** Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear protective goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields during use. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1 or European Standard EN 166.

**Hand Protection:** Wear gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

**Other protective equipment:** Protective clothing. Protective boots, if the situation requires.

**Respiratory Protection:** Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols are generated. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-faced respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

NOTE: This material may contain substances classified as nuisance particulates which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding, abrading or removal of dried films. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 8, the applicable limits for unknown nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).

**Environmental exposure controls:** Do not empty into drains.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Pungent
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Chemical Formula	Not applicable
pH	Not determined
Freezing/Melting Point, Range	< -90 °C (< -130 °F)
Initial Boiling Point	56 °C (133 °F)
Evaporation Rate	1.6 (Water = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	-1.1 °C (30 °F)
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	1% (V)
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	13% (V)
Vapor Pressure	87 mm Hg
Vapor Density	2.8 (Air = 1)
Specific Gravity	0.85
Viscosity	Not determined
Solubility in Water	Miscible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Volatiles by Volume	100%

### 9.2 Other data

No data available

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid impact.

Do not use in confined areas where ventilation is inadequate and vapors may accumulate.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids and bases, halogenated compounds

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.

# SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No toxicity tests have been carried out for this product. Acute toxicity data was estimated based on the toxicity of the individual components in contained in this product.

### Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50, rat: 1,300 - 2,000 mg/kg (estimated)

### Acute inhalation toxicity

Product is expected to have low acute inhalation toxicity.

### Acute dermal toxicity

Product is expected to have low acute dermal toxicity.

### Skin irritation

Causes skin irritation

### Eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Sensitization

No data available

### Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available.

### Mutagenicity

No data available

### Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause dizziness or drowsiness.

### Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to kidneys, lungs, liver, central nervous system and eyes.

### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways. May cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

## 11.2 Further information

### Chronic Effects

Material is slowly eliminated from the body; therefore, it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures. Toluene and Methanol are potential hazards to the fetus. May cause liver disorder (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage. Significant exposure to this product may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin and eyes.

Toluene (CAS #108-88-3): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to Methanol by inhalation. These included skeletal, cardiovascular, urinary system and central nervous system (CNS) malformations in rats and increased resorptions and skeletal and CNS malformations in mice.

No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toluene has moderate acute toxicity to aquatic organisms: several toxicity values are in the range of greater than 1 mg/l and 100 mg/l.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is expected to biodegrade over time.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate

## 12.4 Mobility

This product has moderate mobility in soil and will likely volatilize from soil.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

### Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.





## U.S. State Regulations

**California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:** Toluene (CAS #108-88-3) and Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1) are known to the State of California to cause developmental or other reproductive harm.

### Other U.S. State Inventories:

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/ Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NC, NJ, NY, PA, WA.

Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/ Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA.

Toluene (CAS #108-88-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MI, MN, NC, NJ, NY, PA, WA, WI.

## Canada

### WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification:



B2 - Flammable liquid with flash points less than 38 °C (100 °F)



D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects



D2A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects -  
teratogenicity and embryotoxicity

**Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR):** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL):** Toluene (CAS # 108-88-3), Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1) and Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) are listed.

**Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):** Toluene (CAS #108-88-3) and Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) are listed on the NPRI.

## European Economic Community

### Labeling (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)



Xn - Harmful



F - Flammable

**Risk Phrases:** R10 - Flammable.  
R33 - Danger of cumulative effects.  
R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R63 - Possible risk to the unborn child.  
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 - Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Safety Phrases:** S1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.  
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.  
S23 - Do not breathe vapor.  
S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap-suds.  
S33 - Take precaution measures against static discharge.  
S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S38 - In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
S43 - In case of fire use water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical extinguishing media.  
S51 - Use only in well ventilated areas.  
S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

**WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection):** 2

### Chemical inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Inventory Listing*
Canada:	Domestic Substance List (DSL).	Yes
Canada:	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL).	No
Europe:	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States:	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan:	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea:	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
Philippines:	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

\*"Yes" indicates that all components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

\*"No" indicates that one or more components of this product are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

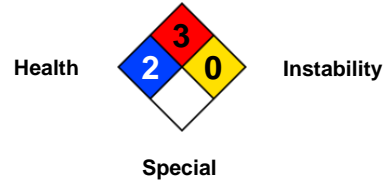
Health	* 2
Flammability	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	C

#### HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard	2 = MODERATE
0 = INSIGNIFICANT	3 = HIGH
1 = SLIGHT	4 = EXTREME

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

#### Flammability



### Full Text of Risk (R) – Phrases Referenced in Section 3.

- R11 - Highly flammable.
- R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
- R68 - Possible risk of irreversible effects.

The information herein is given in good faith and is believed to be accurate and correct; however, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Car Kem Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage that may arise from the use of this material since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of the safety precautions as may be necessary. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State and local laws and regulations regarding use of this product. Vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material. We reserve the right to revise Safety Data Sheets from time to time as new technical information becomes available. The user has the responsibility to contact the company to make sure that the Safety Data Sheet is the latest issue.

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