

**State of Wisconsin - Department of Natural Resources
Substance Release Notification Report (SERTS)**

Incident Date & Time 09/20/2016 05:03		Reported Date & Time 09/20/2016 05:03		Activity Type Spill		BRRTS No. 04-18-578182		SPILL ID 20160920WC18-1	
Reported to DATCP? No		Transferred to DATCP? No		NFA Letter Sent? No		Transferred to ERP? No		Status Closed	
Location									
DNR Region WC		Mgmt Region WC		County Eau Claire		Municipality WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF		Parcel No.	
Location Name WRR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES					Address 5200 RYDER ROAD, EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701				
Location Description RELEASE WITHIN THE BUILDING								Facility ID	
LocationType Chemical Company (Production/Processing/Storage/Repackaging)						PLSS Description			
WTM X		Y		Latitude/Longitude 0 ' " 0 ' "					

Responsible Parties

WRR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (715) 834-9624
5200 RYDER ROAD
EAU CLAIRE WI 54701

Cause

Type
Human Error
Other Cause

Cause Description
Spill Notification for WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
EPA ID# WID990829475
FID#618026530

Per Condition 86 of WRR Environmental Services' current Feasibility and Plan of Operations Report (FPOR), WRR is making the following spill report to the Department's designated Hazardous Waste Inspector assigned to WRR, to the Department's designated Hazardous Waste plan review staff person assigned to WRR and to the Department's designated Spills Coordinator.

This notification, required by Condition 86 of the WRR FPOR and NR 706.05(1),

Substances

Substance			Substance Other			
Solvent - Non-Chlorinated [VOC]			mixture of laquer thinner and water			
Quantity Released	Quantity Recovered	UOM	Physical Characteristic	Color	Odor	
50.00	50.00	Gallon	LIQUID			

Environmental Impacts

Impact to	Other Desc	Surface Water Name
Concrete/Asphalt		

Weather Conditions

NIGHT

Resource Damages? **Resource Damage Type**

SPILL ID: 20160920WC18-1 BRRTS No: 04-18-578182

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IVU

Resource Damage Comment

Injuries? Injury Count Injury Comment
No 0

Evacuation? Evacuation Count Evacuation Comment
No 0

Response Agencies

DNR (Notified)

Other In House (Notified)

Response

Enforcement Action? Enforcement Type

No

Enforcement Comment

Investigated by

Date

Incident Commander

Date

Patrick Collins

Cleanup Actions

Product/Waste Removed

Cleanup Comments

ONSITE PERSONNEL CLEANED UP THE LACQUER THINNER SOLUTION. IT NEVER LEFT THE BUILDING. Spill reported as a condition of this facility's TSD Permit. See the incident report and SDS Sheet from Becky Anderson WRR in the Spill file. - TK WCR RSC

Contractors

Other

Waste Destination

Other

Recycle

Person Reporting

Anonymous Violation RP Contact

FLORENCE OLSON

DNR DUTY OFFICER

Comments

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Closure

Regional Spill Coordinator

Docs Received On

Date Closed

SPILL ID: 20160920WC18-1

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10/20/2016 12:05

State of Wisconsin - Department of Natural Resources

Substance Release Notification Report (SERTS)

PATRICK J COLLINS (715) 684-2914 EXT. 117

09/30/2016

10/20/2016

Kendzierski, Thomas J - DNR

From: Anderson, Becky <andersrl@WRRES.com>
Sent: Friday, September 30, 2016 3:38 PM
To: Ellenbecker, Michael J - DNR; Szymanski, Scott J - DNR; Kendzierski, Thomas J - DNR; Collins, Patrick J - DNR
Subject: WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc - Spill Report - September 20, 2016 - Water with Paint Thinner
Attachments: Spill Notification for WRR Environmental Services Co - LTJV514 - 09 20 2016.docx; LTJV514.pdf

In the early morning hours of September 20, 2016, WRR had a release of 50 gallons of a water/flammable solvent blend inside the E2 building at the facility. Phone notification to the Spill Hot Line was done at the time of the spill.

This email is being sent in response to Condition 86 of WRR's current FPOR. The spill report and product MSDS is attached.

Please ring me or email me with any questions or need for additional information.

Regards,

BECKY ANDERSON
Director of Compliance
WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
5200 Ryder Road
Eau Claire WI 54701
Direct 715-836-8779
Fax 715-836-8785
Front Desk 715-834-9624

Spill Notification for WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
EPA ID# WID990829475
FID# 618026530

Per Condition 86 of WRR Environmental Services' current Feasibility and Plan of Operations Report (FPOR), WRR is making the following spill report to the Department's designated Hazardous Waste Inspector assigned to WRR, to the Department's designated Hazardous Waste plan review staff person assigned to WRR and to the Department's designated Spills Coordinator.

This notification, required by Condition 86 of the WRR FPOR and NR 706.05(1), contains the following information to the extent practicable or applicable:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the person reporting the discharge.

Becky Anderson – Director of Compliance
WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
5200 Ryder Road
Eau Claire WI 54701

2. Name, address, and telephone number of the discharger, or owner and operator of the UST system and any other potentially responsible persons.

WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
5200 Ryder Road
Eau Claire WI 54701

3. Date, time, and duration of the discharge.

September 20, 2016 @ 4:00 am. 30 minutes

Location of the discharge including street address, county, town, city or village

WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
5200 Ryder Road
Eau Claire WI 54701

Town of Washington

4. Identity, physical state, and quantity of the material discharged.

50 gallons of a water/flammable solvent mixture were discharged inside the EII building. The flammable portion of the discharge was a paint thinner. This product is identified as LACQUER THINNER –LTJV514. An MSDS sheet is included in this notification.

5. Physical, chemical, hazardous, and toxicological characteristics of the substance.

The material that spilled is hazardous due to flammability with a flash point of less than 73 F.

6. Cause of the discharge.

The molecular sieve drying system contains a process tank to hold water/solvent that is removed from the sieves during the regeneration process. This regeneration process tank also holds water generated from the vacuum systems on the thin films located in the EII building. While the area operator was away from the area, the regeneration process tank overflowed.

7. Immediate actions being taken and the name of the contractor or other person performing the action.

The molecular sieve system was shut down immediately to prevent further material being added to the process tank and the tank was emptied to a tanker. The material was cleaned up with clay based absorbent and absorbant pads. The absorbent was added to an open top drum and labeled as WRR generated waste.

On-site WRR personnel cleaned up the spill with a shovel and broom.

8. Source, speed of movement, and destination or probable destination of the discharged hazardous substance.

The spill area covered 120 ft² at the time of clean up and was contained to the building. The spill didn't impact unpaved ground or the WRR stormwater collection system.

9. Actual or potential impacts to human health or the environment, including actual or potential impacts to drinking water supplies.

No drinking water supplies were impacted by the spill. Air emissions from the spill were minimized since the discharge was not affected by atmospheric conditions at the time of the release.

10. Weather conditions existing at the scene, including presence of precipitation and wind direction and velocity.

The spill occurred inside a building; the weather didn't hinder the clean up.

11. Other agencies on-scene during the discharge incident.

No agencies were on-site during the discharge or clean-up.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID : LTJV514
Product Name : Lacquer Thinner
Revision Date : May 22, 2015 **Date Printed :** May 29, 2015
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date :** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name : WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.
Address : 5200 Ryder Road, Eau Claire, WI, US, 54701
Emergency Phone : + (800) 424-9300
Information Phone : +1 (715) 834-9624
Fax :
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Flammable Liquids Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 5
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May be harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if swallowed
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes serious eye damage
Causes skin irritation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Cause damage to organs.

May cause cancer.

May cause genetic defects.

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Toxic 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:

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash 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.

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 equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF SWALLOWED: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Collect spillage.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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.

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 in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products 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.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
000067-64-1	ACETONE	18% - 31%
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	12% - 28%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	7% - 17%
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	7% - 17%
000067-56-1	METHANOL	5% - 11%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	3% - 8%
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	2% - 4%
000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	2% - 4%
000071-23-8	PROPYL ALCOHOL	0.2% - 3.7%
000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.2% - 3.7%
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	0.2% - 3.7%
0001634-04-4	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.8%
0008032-32-4	NAPHTHA, VM&P	0.1% - 1.8%
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 1.8%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 1.8%
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.8%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	0.1% - 1.8%
0000109-99-9	TETRAHYDRO-FURAN	0.0% - 0.9%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Drink several glasses of water to dilute.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical for small fires, AFFF-ATC (alcohol) foam for large fires 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits (see section 9). Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. Sealed containers may rupture when heated.

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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

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.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

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

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

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.

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 mist/vapour. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. 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.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Contain and recover liquid when possible.

Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust.

If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

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.

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 containers 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.

Provide electrical grounding for containers and equipment when handling this product.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

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.

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.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Chemical Name	CAN_ALtm g	OSHA- Tables- Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE		1		1000	2400			500	750	1782	250	590
BUTYL ACETATE		1		150	710			150	200	950	150	710
ETHYL ACETATE		1		400	1400			400			400	1400
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1		1000	1900				1000		1000	1900
ETHYLBENZENE		1		100	435			20			100	435
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		1		400	980			200	400		400	980
METHANOL		1		200	260			200	250	328	200	260
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		1		200	590			200	300	885	200	590
METHYL TERT- BUTYL ETHER								50				
NAPHTHA, VM&P												350
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL		1		100	300			20				
N-HEPTANE		1		500	2000			400	500	2050	85	350
PROPYL ALCOHOL		1		200	500			100			200	500
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER								50	100		100	360
TETRAHYDRO- FURAN		1		200	590			50	100		200	590
TOLUENE		1,2		200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		20			100	375
XYLENE		1		100	435			100	150	651	100	435

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation
ACETONE			A4		URT & eye irr; CNS impair; hematologi c eff	A4; BEI	
BUTYL ACETATE	200	950			Eye & amp; URT irr		
ETHYL ACETATE					URT & eye irr		
ETHYL ALCOHOL			A3		URT irr	A3	

ETHYLBENZENE	125	545	A3		URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropat hy); Cochlear impair	A3; BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	500	1225	A4		Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4;BEI
METHANOL	250	325			Headache, eye dam	Skin; BEI
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	300	885			URT irr; CNS & PNS impair	BEI
METHYL TERT- BUTYL ETHER			A3		URT irr; kidney dam	A3
NAPHTHA, VM&P						
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL					Eye & URT irr	
N-HEPTANE					CNS impair; URT irr	
PROPYL ALCOHOL	250	625	A4		Eye & URT irr	A4
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	150	540	A4		Eye & URT irr	A4
TETRAHYDRO- FURAN	250	735	A3		URT irr; CNS impair; kidney dam	Skin, A3
TOLUENE	150	560	A4		Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4; BEI
XYLENE	150	655	A4		URT & eye irr; CNS imampir	A4; BEI

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.01 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
Density VOC	5.29 lb/gal
% VOC	75.44%
Specific Gravity	0.84

Appearance	Colorless to slight tint
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Sweet odor
pH	N/A
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73 °F
Water Solubility (% by wt. @ 20°C)	Approx. 30%
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	10 °C
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level (% by volume)	1.2

Upper Explosion Level (% by volume)	12
Vapor Pressure @ 20°C (mmHg)	80 mmHg
Vapor Density	2.000000000000
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	132 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate = 1)	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid contact with sparks, fire, direct sunlight, hot glowing surfaces, welding arcs, high temperature sources and incompatibles.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation : Can also cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Ingestion : Can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

May be harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if swallowed

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Contact can produce pain, inflammation and temporal eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defeating, dermatitis.

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness and drowsiness.

Cause damage to organs.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): approximately 4000 ppm (4-hour exposure); 2/6 animals died (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1870 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, young female rat): 660 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, young male rat): 560 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 2820 mg/kg (2)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 4000 mg/kg (cited as 5.04 mL/kg) (1)

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): greater than 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2510 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 790 mg/kg (16)*

LD50 (oral, female rat): 2020 mg/kg (16)* *(Note: the rats used in this study appear to have been very young (60-100 grams).)

LD50 (oral, hamster): 1200 mg/kg (11, original)

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)

LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)

LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)

LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000109-99-9 TETRAHYDRO-FURAN

LC50 (rat): 21000 ppm (3-hr exposure); (1, unverifiable)
LD50 (oral, rat): 1650 mg/kg (1, unverifiable)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 2300 mg/kg (1, unverifiable)

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m³; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m³ (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value. The sample of n-butyl acetate tested wa
LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 19600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 16000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (10)
LC50 (mouse): 10600 ppm (38100 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (3-hour exposure) (8)
LD50 (oral, rat): 10200 mg/kg (cited as 11.3 mL/kg) (7); 5600 mg/kg (5,13)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4100 mg/kg (11)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 4900 mg/kg (9)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5500 mg/kg (11)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (cited as 20 m

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (6)
LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)
LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0001634-04-4 METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER

LC50 (rat): 23600 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1, 5, and 6, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, rat): 2963 mg/kg (6, unconfirmed); 3800 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4000 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rat): greater than 6800 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 10000 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

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.

0000071-36-3 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

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.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

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.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

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.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

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.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other Adverse Effect:

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

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

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.

WRR can provide reclamation or disposal service. Contact WRR for information.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Proper shipping name : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN Number : UN 1263

Hazard Class : 3

Packing group : II

RQ- N/A

IMDG Information:

Proper shipping name : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN Number : UN 1263

Hazard Class : 3

Packing group : II

RQ- N/A

Marine Pollutant : No data available

IATA Information:

Proper shipping name : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN Number : UN 1263

Hazard Class : 3

Packing group : II

RQ- N/A

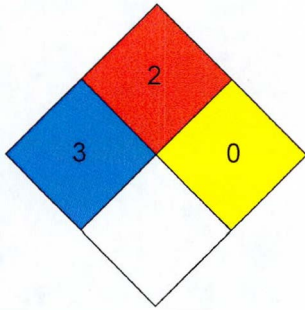
SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.2% - 3.7%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	5% - 11%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	2% - 4%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	18% - 31%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA
0000071-23-8	PROPYL ALCOHOL	0.2% - 3.7%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 1.8%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	7% - 17%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 1.8%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.8%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	0.1% - 1.8%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	7% - 17%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000109-99-9	TETRAHYDRO-FURAN	0.0% - 0.9%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	0.2% - 3.7%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	12% - 28%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	2% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	3% - 8%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0001634-04-4	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.8%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA
0008032-32-4	NAPHTHA, VM&P	0.1% - 1.8%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**Glossary:**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



Chronic :



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