

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jasco Lacquer Retarder

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Printed: 05/04/2015

Revision: 05/04/2015

Supersedes Revision: 06/14/2013

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Jasco Lacquer Retarder

**Trade Name:** GJLR04, CJLR04

**Company Name:** W. M. Barr  
2105 Channel Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38113

**Phone Number:** (901)775-0100

**Web site address:** www.wmbarr.com

**Emergency Contact:** 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346  
**Information:** W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892

**Intended Use:** Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.

**Synonyms:** GJLR04, CJLR04

**Additional Information** This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Flammable Liquids, Category 2**  
**Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4**  
**Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4**  
**Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4**  
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2**  
**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2**  
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1A**  
**Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2**  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1**  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2**  
**Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1**



**GHS Signal Word:** Danger

**GHS Hazard Phrases:** H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H340: May cause genetic defects.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H370: Causes damage to organs.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**GHS Precaution Phrases:** 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.

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## Jasco Lacquer Retarder

**GHS Response Phrases:**

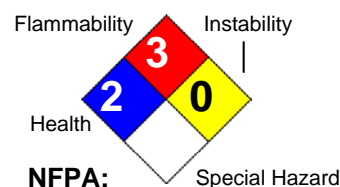
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.  
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.  
P321: Specific treatment see label.  
P330: Rinse mouth.  
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.  
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.  
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.  
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.

**GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:**

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.  
P405: Store locked up.  
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

**Hazard Rating System:**

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X

**HMIS:****OSHA Regulatory Status:**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

**Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):****Inhalation Exposure Effects:**

Vapor harmful. Excessive overexposure may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Breathing high concentrations in an enclosed space or by intentional abuse, can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

2-Butoxyethanol: In animals, effects have been reported on the blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

**Skin Contact Exposure Effects:**

Contact may cause skin irritation with local redness, itching, or a burning feeling. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, dermatitis, and even a burn. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves, etc.). May be absorbed

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through the skin, and add to the effects from breathing or swallowing.

### Eye Contact Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. May cause severe eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Effects may include discomfort, pain, redness, tearing, or stinging. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness. Can cause swelling of the eyes with blurred vision. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

### Ingestion Exposure Effects:

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause stomach or intestinal upset with pain, nausea, and/or diarrhea. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. May cause effects as those listed for inhalation. May irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed in the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and delirium, as well as additional central nervous system effects.

### Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material.

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

2-Butoxyethanol: In animals, effects have been reported on blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. In long term animal studies, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans.

Toluene: May cause harm to the human fetus based on tests with laboratory animals. Prolonged or repeated overexposure has been associated with reproductive effects in experimental animals and in long-term chemical abuse situations. Long term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision. Long term overexposure to toluene in occupational environments have been associated with hearing damage.

Target Organs: Central Nervous System, Liver, Kidney, Eyes, Skin, Heart, Stomach, Respiratory System, Reproductive System, Auditory System

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:** Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, heart, lung, auditory system, central nervous system and respiratory system.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	30.0 -60.0 %	KJ8575000
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	15.0 -40.0 %	AL3150000
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	10.0 -30.0 %	XS5250000
64742-89-8	Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	10.0 -30.0 %	NA
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	7.0 -13.0 %	PC1400000

**Additional Chemical Information** Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Emergency and First Aid**

**Procedures:**

**Skin:**

Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Eyes:**

Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Signs and Symptoms Of**

**Exposure:**

See Potential Health Effects.

**Note to Physician:**

Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further information.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability Classification:</b>	NFPA Class IB
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	0.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	No data.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Do not use a solid water stream, as this may spread the fire.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.
<b>Flammable Properties and Hazards:</b>	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition sources distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite.  Material can be a static accumulator.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:</b>	Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.  Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.  Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.  Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.  Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.
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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:</b>	Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited. Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.  Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.  Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.
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Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

**Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
64742-89-8	Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	No data.	No data.	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.

**Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):** For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV.

For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

**Eye Protection:** Protect eyes with chemical splash goggles.

**Protective Gloves:** Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

**Other Protective Clothing:** Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

**Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):** Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - Stop - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms.

**Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:** A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such

as gloves or shoes.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical States:</b>	[ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b>	Water White / Free and Clear
<b>Melting Point:</b>	No data.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	No data.
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	No data.
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	0.00 F Method Used: Setafash Closed Cup (Rapid Setafash)
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
<b>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</b>	0.8193 - 0.8393
<b>Density:</b>	6.9 LB/GL
<b>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</b>	98.92 MM HG at 68.0 F
<b>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</b>	> 1
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	> 1
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Slight
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Water thin
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	100.0 % by weight.
<b>VOC / Volume:</b>	620.6000 G/L

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Instability:</b>	No data available.
<b>Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:</b>	Strong acids, strong oxidizers, alkalies, reactive metals
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:</b>	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; aldehydes, ketones, organic acids.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:</b>	2-Butoxyethanol can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicological Information:** This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic health effects.

CAS# 111-76-2:  
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 450.0 PPM, 4 H.  
Result:  
Behavioral: Ataxia.  
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain.  
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 68,405, 1983

Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 220.0 MG/KG.  
Result:  
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord).  
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.  
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.  
- Dow Chemical Company Reports., Dow Chemical USA, Health and Environment Research, Toxicology Research Lab, Midland, MI 48640, Vol/p/yr: MSD-46,

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 250.0 mg/kg.  
Result:  
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.  
Result:  
Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only).  
Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects.  
Effects on Newborn: Drug dependency.  
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 67-64-1:  
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe.  
Result:  
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).  
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.  
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 108-88-3:  
Reproductive Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception.  
Result:  
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).  
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.  
- Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research., Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2.000 MG, 24 H, Severe.  
Result:  
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.



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Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Eye, ear.  
- Pehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague  
Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,29, 1986

### Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans  
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans  
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
64742-89-8	Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### General Ecological Information:

This product has not been tested as a whole.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN/NA Number: UN1263 Packing Group: II



### Additional Transport Information:

The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
64742-89-8	Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	No	No	No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes

This material meets the EPA  Yes  No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

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'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Fire Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
64742-89-8	Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes

**Regulatory Information Statement:** All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date:** 05/04/2015  
**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

**Additional Information About This Product:** No data available.

**Company Policy or Disclaimer:** The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.