SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: CROWN LOW VOC LACQUER THINNER COMPANY IDENTITY: Packaging Service Co., Inc. COMPANY ADDRESS: 1904 Mykawa Road / P O Box 875 COMPANY CITY: Pearland, TX 77581 COMPANY PHONE: 1-281-485-1458 EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H100s = General, H200s = Physical, H300s = Health, H400s = Environmental

- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H320 Causes eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = DisposalP210Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.P280Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.P403Store in a well-ventilated place.



SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	85-95
Nonhazardous Nonvolatiles	Mixture	Mixture	5-15

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use dry powder, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

STORAGE

Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights & turn off heaters, electric equipment & other ignition sources during use & until all vapors are gone. Isolate from strong oxidants. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL Acetone Nonhazardous Nonvolatiles	CAS# 67-64-1 Mixture		TLV (ACGIH) 500 ppm A4 None Known
MATERIAL Acetone		I LING STEL(OSH ne Known 750 j	

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiraton protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

COMPANY IDENTITY:	Packaging Service Co., Inc.
PRODUCT IDENTITY:	CROWN LOW VOC LACQUER THINNER
SDS NUMBER:	CL.LVLT

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:NecessaryMECHANICAL (GENERAL):NecessarySPECIAL:NoneOTHER:NonePlease refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual ofRecommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this SDS (Accidental Release Measures). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Ketone
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Applicable
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	56 56 57*C/133 133 135*F(*=End Point)
FLASH POINT (TÈST METHÓD):	-16 C / 2 F (TCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class I B
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	2.6
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (̀% bý voĺ):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	186.0
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	2.0
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	0.813
POUNDS/GALLON:	6.771
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Appreciable
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	537 C / 1000 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) :	87.7 Vol% / 712.8 g/L / 5.9 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	87.7 Vol% / 712.8 g/L / 5.9 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	0.0054 Vol% /0.66 g/L / 0.73 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.00 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rule	25.

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:

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

SWALLOWING:

Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS: This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue. SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer. MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

A <u>mutagen</u> is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An <u>embryotoxin</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>teratogen</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>reproductive toxin</u> is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL)
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	5340.0 mg/kg(Rabbits) LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS)
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	2100 ppm (Cats) LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (SKIN)
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	20000.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS: This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Mosquito Fish 13000 ppm or mg/L (48 hour exposure).

MOBILITY IN SOIL Mobility of this material has not been determined.

DEGRADABILITY This product is completely biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 5555 LB / 2525 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF ACETONE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME:UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG-IIDRUM LABEL:(FLAMMABLE LIQUID)IATA / ICAO:UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG-IIIMO / IMDG:UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG-IIEMERGENCY RESPONSEGUIDEBOOK NUMBER:128

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION: SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

 SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS
 CAS#
 EINECS#
 WT%
 (REG.SECTION)
 RQ(LBS)

 Acetone
 67-64-1
 200-662-2
 85-95
 (311,312)
 5000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

STATE REGULATIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries: Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS)G Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS) B2: Flammable Liquid. D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 3, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0 (Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

SDS DATE: 08/27/2013 REPLACES: 06/01/2013

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 08/27/2016.