



M522-384 Dark Red Mahogany Penetrating Oil Stain

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RPM Wood Finishes Group  
3194 Hickory Boulevard  
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828-728-8266

EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEM TREC): ..... 1-800-424-9300  
FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS. .... 1-703-527-3887 (collect)

Health: 2                      Flammability: 3                      Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: M522-384 Dark Red Mahogany Penetrating Oil Stain

## I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 04/09/02  
SUPERCEDES: 30/11/01  
MSDS NO. M522-384

## II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
toluene	31-40	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm
Asphalt	11-20	8052-42-4	No PEL established
Hydrotreated distillate, light	11-20	68410-97-9	No PEL established
C.I. Solvent Red	1-10	68555-82-8	No PEL established
n-Propanol	1-10	71-23-8	200 ppm TWA; 500 mg/m3 TWA
1,2,4 -trimethylbenzene	<1	95-63-6	No PEL established

## III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Routes of Entry:** Absorption., Inhalation, ingestion, skin, eyes.  
**Medical Conditions Aggravated:** Kidney disease. Liver disease. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Respiratory allergies. Digestive tract disease.

### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

**Inhalation:** High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

**Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation. Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

**Eye Contact:** Can cause irritation. Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

**Skin Absorption:** Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Target Organ Acute Toxicity:**

Toluene	CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system
Asphalt fumes	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: skin tumors)
n-Propyl alcohol	skin, eyes, respiratory system, GI tract, CNS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood

**Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:**

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains a substance that is a probable cancer hazard based on human studies.

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:** Possible reproductive hazard.

**Mutagenicity:** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Inhalation:** Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

**Eye Contact:** Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

**Skin Absorption:** Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.

**Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:** Nervous System. Kidneys. Liver. Eyes. Skin. Respiratory Tract. Central nervous system stimulation. Digestive Tract.

**Supplemental Health Hazard Information:** No additional health information available.

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**IV. FIRST AID**

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, have a trained medical professional induce vomiting immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Notes to MD:** Treat according to symptoms present.

## **V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **Flammability Summary:**

**Flash Point:** 45 (CALC.) °F  
**Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:** 7.4 @ 77° F  
**Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:** 1.4 @ 77° F

**Fire Hazards:** Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Extinguishing Media:** Alcohol foam Dry chemical Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halogenated agents Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use methods for the surrounding fire. Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon monoxide

## **VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Health Consideration for Spill Response:** Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

**Spill Mitigation Procedures  
General Methods:**

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

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**VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**Handling:**

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use with adequate ventilation as vapors may travel over a long distance and flash back explosively. Use non-sparking tools/equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with material. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

**Storage:**

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed.

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**VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

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**Engineering Controls:**

Local exhaust. Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure.

**Protective Equipment**

**Respiratory Tract:**

Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage should be implemented.

**Eyes:**

Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

**Skin:**

Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

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**IX. PHYSICAL DATA**

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<b>Physical State:</b>	COLORED LIQUID
<b>Odor:</b>	OILY HYDROCARBON
<b>Solids Vol %:</b>	14.646
<b>Solids Wt %:</b>	18.5816
<b>Material VOC lbs/gal:</b>	5.8719
<b>Material VOC gms/l:</b>	705.1664

Weight per gallon: 7.2285

## X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability Information:</b>	Stable. Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. Elevated temperatures. Temperatures above flash point in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.
<b>Chemical Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Oxidizers. Acids. May react with reducing agents to liberate free amines.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Toluene	108-88-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 49 gm/m <sup>3</sup> /4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 400 ppm/24H; Oral LD50 Rat : 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 uL/kg
Propyl alcohol	71-23-8	Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 48 gm/m <sup>3</sup> ; Oral LD50 Rat : 1870 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 6800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 4060 mg/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m <sup>3</sup> /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg

## XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Overview (for ingredients):** No data available. No ecological information available.

## XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Description for Spent Product:</b>	The waste may be a "special" waste. Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
<b>Disposal Methods:</b>	Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
<b>Potential EPA Waste Codes:</b>	If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001.

### Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:

Toluene	108-88-3	35.21 %
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## XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT UN1263 G127 PGII

## XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): A component (or components) of this product is not listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	35.21
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313 Reportable:	1330-20-7	15.71
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	2.77
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	0.18
Aniline	SARA 313 Reportable:	62-53-3	0.00
Aniline	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	62-53-3	0.00
Toluene	California Proposition 65	108-88-3	35.21
	Developmental Toxicity:		
toluene	New Jersey Right To Know:	108-88-3	35.21
Asphalt	New Jersey Right To Know:	8052-42-4	16.34
Hydrotreated distillate, light	New Jersey Right To Know:	68410-97-9	16.34

xylene, mixed isomers  
mineral spirits

New Jersey Right To Know:  
New Jersey Right To Know:

1330-20-7  
64742-47-8

15.71  
8.63

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**XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

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**Other Information:**

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

MSDS glossary.