



M530-001 Wood Tone Wiping Stain White

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RPM Wood Finishes Group
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FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS. 1-703-527-3887 (collect)

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: M530-001 Wood Tone Wiping Stain White

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 22/07/05
SUPERCEDES: 13/07/05
MSDS NO. M530-001
OSHA HAZ. CLASS: Neurotoxin - may cause nervous system damage. Eye irritant.
Hepatotoxin - may cause liver damage. Nephrotoxin - may cause kidney damage.

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
Methyl acetate	41-50	79-20-9	200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA
titanium dioxide	11-20	13463-67-7	total dust: 15 mg/m3 TWA
modified alkyd resin non volatiles	11-20	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established
p-chlorobenzotrifluoride	11-20	98-56-6	No PEL established
alkyd resin solids	1-10	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established
aromatic hydrocarbons	1-10	64742-95-6	No PEL established
aliphatic hydrocarbons	1-10	8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<1	95-63-6	No PEL established
m-xylene	<1	108-38-3	No PEL established
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
cumene	<1	98-82-8	50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA
o-xylene	<1	95-47-6	No PEL established
butanol	<1	78-92-2	150 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m3 TWA
p-xylene	<1	106-42-3	No PEL established

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation., Ingestion., Skin contact., Eye contact., Absorption.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: Kidney disease. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization.
Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Digestive tract disease. Liver disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

- Inhalation:** Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.
- Skin Contact:** Moderately irritating to the skin. Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
- Eye Contact:** Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
- Skin Absorption:** Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur. Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage. Minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. 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:

Methyl acetate	skin, eyes, respiratory system, CNS
Titanium dioxide	respiratory system (in animals: lung tumors)
Stoddard solvent	skin, eyes, CNS, respiratory system, kidneys
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood
m-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Ethyl benzene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
Cumene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
o-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
n-Butyl alcohol	eyes, CNS, skin, respiratory system
p-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

- Carcinogenicity:** ACGIH. IARC. NIOSH. NTP. OSHA. Contains a substance that is a probable cancer hazard based on human studies.
- Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:** A component in this product has been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals at doses that could be encountered in the workplace.
- 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. May cause lingering effects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated. 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, dust contact can cause mechanical irritation. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. 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. Eyes. Central nervous system stimulation. Kidneys. Liver. Kidneys. Eyes. Skin. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract. Digestive Tract. Liver. Blood.
Supplemental Health Hazard Information:	No additional health information available.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Have a trained individual administer humidified oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Eyes:	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 mild soap and water. If irritation occurs get medical attention. If clothing is contaminated, remove and wash before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim 1-2 glasses of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting. Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.
Notes to MD:	No additional first aid information available.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary:

Flash Point:	9 (CALC.) °F
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	16.0 @ 77° F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	3.0 @ 77° F

Fire Hazards: Use process enclosures to control the level of dust in the air. Container may explode in heat of fire. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, sparks, flame or oxidants. Material can spontaneously ignite (pyrophoric) when exposed to air at normal or slightly elevated temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Combustible Liquid. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective in fire fighting due the material (or component(s)) low flash point, low solvent density, and limited miscibility with water. Alcohol foam Carbon dioxide Water spray Foam 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: 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Rags or other materials containing this product may oxidize and ignite. All contaminated materials should be isolated immediately to avoid spontaneous combustion. Iron oxide pigments may accelerate this process. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls:	Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower. 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.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	COLORED LIQUID
Odor:	STRONG SOLVENT
Solids Vol %:	25.0143
Solids Wt %:	34.769
Material VOC lbs/gal:	0.4863
Material VOC gms/l:	58.4049
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	1.5226
Coatings VOC gms/l:	182.8569
Weight per gallon lbs:	9.3102

VOC data per US EPA guidelines. State and local variations may apply.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information:	Normally stable. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. None known.
Chemical Incompatibility:	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Chlorine. Strong acids. Acetic anhydride. Peroxides. Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Acetic acid, methyl ester	79-20-9	Oral LD50 Rat : >5 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >5 gm/kg
Toluene, p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-	98-56-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 22 gm/m3; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 20 gm/m3; Oral LD50 Rat : 13 gm/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 11500 mg/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg

m-Xylene	108-38-3	Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 uL/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg
Cumene	98-82-8	Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 10 gm/m3/7H; Oral LD50 Rat : 1400 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 12750 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 12300 uL/kg
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 8000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 790 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 2680 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 3400 mg/kg
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 4550 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): No data available. This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods: Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Potential EPA Waste Codes: If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001.

Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:

Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.06 %
n-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	0.04 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PAINT, 3, UN 1263, II
See 49CFR 172.101 for Special Provisions, Packaging, and Quantity Limitations.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	0.95
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	0.11
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.06
Cumene	SARA 313 Reportable:	98-82-8	0.05
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	0.05
sec-Butyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	78-92-2	0.04
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	0.03
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.00
Benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	71-43-2	0.00
Benzene, ethyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	100-41-4	0.06
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	71-43-2	0.00
Toluene	California Proposition 65	108-88-3	0.00
	Developmental Toxicity:		
Benzene	California Proposition 65	71-43-2	0.00
	Developmental Toxicity:		
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Reproductive - Female:	71-43-2	0.00
Methyl acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	79-20-9	49.72
titanium dioxide	New Jersey Right To Know:	13463-67-7	14.66
modified alkyd resin non volatiles	New Jersey Right To Know:	PROPRIETARY	13.2
p-chlorobenzotrifluoride	New Jersey Right To Know:	98-56-6	10.28
alkyd resin solids	New Jersey Right To Know:	PROPRIETARY	4.65

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Information:

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MSDS glossary.