M546-1478 250 VOC Mohawk Van Dyke Brown Wood Stain

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RPM Wood Finishes Group
3194 Hickory Boulevard
Hudson, North Carolina 28638
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: M546-1478 250 VOC Mohawk Van Dyke Brown Wood Stain

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE:	30/07/04
SUPERCEDES:	29/07/04
MSDS NO.	M546-1478
OSHA HAZ. CLASS:	Neurotoxin - may cause nervous system damage. Eye irritant.

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
Methyl acetate	51-60	79-20-9	200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA
modified alkyd resin non volatiles	11-20	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established
aromatic hydrocarbons	11-20	64742-94-5	No PEL established
aliphatic petroleum distillates	1-10	64742-47-8	No PEL established
iron oxide red	1-10	1332-37-2	No PEL established
alkyd resin solids	1-10	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established
naphthalene	1-10	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
Methanol	1-10	67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<1	95-63-6	No PEL established
carbon black	<1	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA
Quartz	<1	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3
butanol	<1	78-92-2	150 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m3 TWA

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation., Ingestion., Skin contact., Eye contact., Absorption.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Persons with reduced pulmonary function may experience breathing difficulty. Pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Digestive tract disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation: Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact: Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage. No hazard in normal industrial use.

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Skin Absorption: Contains methanol. Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, may cause deterioration of the optic nerve if large quantities are absorbed through the skin. Repeated absorption of large quantities may lead to blindness. No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.

Ingestion: Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Harmful if swallowed. 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
Naphthalene	eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, CNS
Methyl alcohol	skin, eyes, CNS, GI tract, respiratory system
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood
Carbon black	respiratory system, eyes, lymphatic cancer
Silica, crystalline	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)
n-Butyl alcohol	eyes, CNS, skin, respiratory system

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

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 moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

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, dust contact can cause mechanical irritation. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

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. Eyes. Skin. Digestive Tract. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract.

Supplemental Health Hazard Information:	No additional health information available.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Eyes:	Use an eye wash to remove a chemical from your eye regardless of the level of hazard. Flush the affected eye for at least twenty minutes. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Seek medical advice after flushing.
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. Wash with soap and water.
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. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. No hazard in normal industrial use. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. 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.) ^{o}F
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	16.0 @ 77° F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	3.0 @ 77° F
Fire Hazards:	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.
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 Dry chemical
Fire Fighting Instructions:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Apply cooling water to exposed containers well after fire is out.Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.
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:	"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. Avoid contact with material. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. 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 container closed when not in use. 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:	Check ventilation codes. No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain operator comfort.

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:	OILY HYDROCARBON
Solids Vol %:	17.9828
Solids Wt %:	21.3154
Material VOC lbs/gal:	2.0437
Material VOC gms/l:	245.4344
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	4.3743
Coatings VOC gms/l:	525.3122
Weight per gallon:	7.841

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Normally stable. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Conditions to Avoid: Contamination. High temperatures. None known.

Chemical Incompatibility: Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. 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
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : >340 mg/m3/1H; Oral LD50 Rat : 490 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 533 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >20 gm/kg
Methanol	67-56-1	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 64000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5628 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 7300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 15800 mg/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 gm/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

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. Dispose of in a permitted industrial waste landfill 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:

Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.41 %
Methanol	67-56-1	1.34 %
n-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	0.01 %

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	%
Naphthalene	SARA 313 Reportable:	91-20-3	1.41
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	1.34
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	0.54
Aluminum oxide	SARA 313 Reportable:	1344-28-1	0.29
sec-Butyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	78-92-2	0.01
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	0.00
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.00
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	0.00
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	0.00
Carbon Black	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	1333-86-4	0.16
Methyl acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	79-20-9	51.49
modified alkyd resin non volatiles	New Jersey Right To Know:	PROPRIETARY	16.16
aromatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-94-5	12.57
aliphatic petroleum distillates	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-47-8	9.84
iron oxide red	New Jersey Right To Know:	1332-37-2	1.67

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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.