



M716-170 FLATTING PASTE

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: M716-170 FLATTING PASTE

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 13/04/06
SUPERCEDES: 14/12/05
MSDS NO. M716-170
OSHA HAZ. CLASS: Eye irritant. Neurotoxin - may cause nervous system damage.
Mucous membrane (respiratory tract) irritant.

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
n-butyl acetate	61-70	123-86-4	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA
amorphous silica	1-10	112926-00-8	see Table Z-3
PM acetate	1-10	108-65-6	No PEL established
m-xylene	1-10	108-38-3	No PEL established
wax	1-10	63231-60-7	OSHA PEL: 6 mg/m3 total dust. Wx Fume 2 mg/m3 (8hr. TWA) 29 CFR Part 1910.1000 ACGIH TWA: 10 mg/m3 total dust, Wax Fume 2mg/m3 (8hrTWA) ACGIH 1993-94
o-xylene	<1	95-47-6	No PEL established
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
toluene	<1	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm
p-xylene	<1	106-42-3	No PEL established
butanol	<1	78-92-2	150 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m3 TWA
Quartz	<1	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, ingestion, skin, eyes., Absorption.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Eye disease. Pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions. Digestive tract disease. Liver disease. Kidney disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

- Inhalation:** Causes respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. 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. 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:** Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage. Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur. Minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.
- Ingestion:** Minimal toxicity. 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:

n-Butyl acetate	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS
m-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
o-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Ethyl benzene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
Toluene	CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system
p-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
n-Butyl alcohol	eyes, CNS, skin, respiratory system
Silica, crystalline	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)

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. 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:** May cause lingering effects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated. Prolonged or repeated contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. 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 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:	Skin. Respiratory Tract. Nervous System. Eyes. Skin. Respiratory Tract. Eyes. Nervous System. Digestive Tract. Liver. Kidneys. Blood.
Supplemental Health Hazard Information:	No additional health information available.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation:	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 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. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:	Drink 3-4 glasses of water and DO NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention. 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:	81 (CALC.) °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 fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Extinguishing Media:	Use methods suitable to fight surrounding fire. 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:	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 dioxide, 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: Use bonding and grounding when transferring quantities of material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with material. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in air-tight containers- material is hygroscopic. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 away from sources of ignition. 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: Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet employee exposure standards and/or to ensure employees are not overexposed to airborne material as described in Section III. 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:	PASTE
Odor:	ESTER-LIKE, SWEET
Solids Vol %:	27.3349
Solids Wt %:	34.9956
Material VOC lbs/gal:	5.3513
Material VOC gms/l:	642.6417
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	5.3513
Coatings VOC gms/l:	642.6417
Weight per gallon lbs:	8.2509

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

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information:	Stable. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. Build up of static electricity. None known.
Chemical Incompatibility:	Strong alkalies. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Acetic anhydride. Peroxides. Oxidizing materials. Metals.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 2000 ppm/4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 6 gm/m ³ /2H; Oral LD50 Rat : 10768 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 6 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >17600 mg/kg
Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester	108-65-6	Oral LD50 Rat : 8532 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >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
Toluene	108-88-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 49 gm/m ³ /4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 400 ppm/24H; Oral LD50 Rat : 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 uL/kg
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 4550 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 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. No ecological information available.
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XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product:	Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
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Disposal Methods: Clean up and dispose of waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local 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	0.42 %
Toluene	108-88-3	0.28 %
n-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	0.02 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	1.02
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	0.42
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.42
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.28
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	0.26
sec-Butyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	78-92-2	0.02
Benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	71-43-2	0.00
Benzene, ethyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	100-41-4	0.42
Benzene, methyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	108-88-3	0.28
Quartz	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	14808-60-7	0.01
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	71-43-2	0.00
Toluene	California Proposition 65	108-88-3	0.28
Benzene	Developmental Toxicity: California Proposition 65	71-43-2	0.00
Benzene	Developmental Toxicity: California Proposition 65 Reproductive - Female:	71-43-2	0.00
n-butyl acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	123-86-4	60.13
amorphous silica	New Jersey Right To Know:	112926-00-8	9.13
PM acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	108-65-6	2.23
m-xylene	New Jersey Right To Know:	108-38-3	1.02
wax	New Jersey Right To Know:	63231-60-7	1.01

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.