

Material Safety Data Sheet

For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals

24 Hour Emergency: 1-800-123-4567 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 202-483-7616

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:	CLEAR WOOD FINISH SATIN	Revision Date:	11/18/2005
Identification Number:	017	Print Date:	04/21/2006
Product Use/Class:	LACQUER		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461)	Information Phone:	(949) 474-0400
	17451 Von Karman Ave	Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300
	Irvine, Ca. 92614		

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: May cause eye burns. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed.

Flammable liquid. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. Opaque liquid with solvent odor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Direct eye contact may cause irritation. May cause swelling of the conjunctiva, corneal injury, or burns to the eye. Contact may cause excessive blinking and tear production or damage to the conjunctiva may occur. Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Symptoms may include swelling, redness, and rash.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and loss of consciousness. Exposure may cause drowsiness. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, drowsiness, unconsciousness, coma, or possible death. Exposure may cause coughing, chest pain, nasal discomfort, and discharge. Exposure may cause nausea and vomiting.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Exposure to large doses may cause abdominal spasms. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. May cause chemical pneumonitis, cyanosis, or pulmonary edema. Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to defatting action. Skin sensitization, asthma or other allergic responses may develop. Contains components listed as a Carcinogen: NTP? : No, IARC Monographs? : Yes, OSHA Regulated? : No.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	8052-41-3	10-30
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	97-85-8	10-30
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	7-13
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	7-13
VM & P NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	5-10
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	3-7
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	3-7
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-5
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	1-5
NITROCELLULOSE	9004-70-0	1-5
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	78-83-1	0.1-1.0
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0

THE ABOVE LISTED PRODUCTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST. ALSO ANY UNLISTED INGREDIENTS.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician. Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye. If eyes are irritated from airborne exposure, move to fresh air.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas

thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

First Aid - Inhalation: Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist consult a physician, if necessary.

First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F): 53 TCC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): N.D.
N.D.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Remove all sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Toxic gases may form when product burns.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Contain and remove spilled material with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment as necessary.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Protect container against physical damage. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep product and empty containers away from heat, hot surfaces, open flame, and other sources of ignition.

Storage: Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Under oxidizing conditions peroxides of unknown stability may form. Concentrated peroxides are an explosion hazard. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources. Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE	50 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.
VM & P NAPHTHA	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	400 ppm
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
ZINC STEARATE	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m ³	N.E.
XYLENE	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	400 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm
NITROCELLULOSE	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm

Notes

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON - NIOSH recommends a limit of 350 mg/m³ - 8 hour TWA, 1800 mg/m³ as determined by a 15-minute sample.

ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE - Eastman Kodak recommends an exposure limit of: 100 ppm 8 hour TWA.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL CAS# 111-76-2 - This component has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animals. It only caused harm at levels of overexposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. It has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance to humans is unknown. It also has been shown to cause reversible kidney effects and reversible liver effects in laboratory animals. Congestion in the liver, kidneys, and lungs resulted from acute lethal exposure in animal studies.

BUTYL ALCOHOL CAS# 71-36-3, there is evidence that some hearing loss may occur from long-term repeated exposure to vapor concentrations that are greater than 50 ppm. Animal studies have shown exposure causes effects on the liver, kidney, lungs, eyes, ears (vertigo), and central nervous system. Exposure caused birth defects and is toxic to the fetus of animals at levels that are nontoxic to the pregnant animal. The animals were exposed to doses many times higher than are expected to occur during use of the component.

ZINC STEARATE - OSHA - 8 hour TWA 15 mg/m³ total dust. 8 hour TWA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction.

XYLENE CAS# 1330-20-7 - In animal studies, exposure has caused birth defects. The relevance to humans is unknown. It also has been shown to cause reversible liver effects, kidney damage, hearing effects, and cardiac sensitization in laboratory animals.

ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS CAS# 67-63-0 in animal studies, exposure has caused fetal developmental effects and low fetal weights in non-toxic exposure levels to the mothers. It has been shown to cause fetotoxic effects at the level of exposure that was harmful to the mother. It has been shown to cause liver abnormalities in animal studies.

NITROCELLULOSE - It is on the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) list.

ETHYL BENZENE CAS# 100-41-4 - IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below

permissible OSHA exposure limits. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, and hot surfaces).

Respiratory Protection: A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying or fresh air supplied) is necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below the OSHA permissible limits.

Skin Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (cotton, neoprene, rubber, polyethylene) should be used to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear safety eyewear (safety glasses, safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles, or face shields) to prevent eye contact.

Other protective equipment: Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area. Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, and at the end of the workday.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range (°F):	N.D. - 343	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent odor	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Opaque liquid	Evaporation Rate:	0.48 x n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Insoluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.898
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Thin liquid to heavy viscous material

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid high temperatures, sparks, or open flames.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with halogens. Material is incompatible with strong acids, peroxides, and strong alkalis.

Contains a component that is incompatible with oxygen, and oxidizing agents. Contains a component that is incompatible with peroxides and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, zinc oxides, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.E.

Product LC50: N.E.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No Information.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed containers. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001, F003, F005. Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability and Reactivity.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.
DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Component	CAS Number	Percent By Weight
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	11.04
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	5.97
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	4.34
XYLENE	1330-20-7	3.73
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	2.72

ETHYL BENZENE
ETHYL BENZENE100-41-4
100-41-40.63
0.17**Toxic Substances Control Act:**

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

**U.S. State Regulations: As follows -
New Jersey Right-to-Know:**

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Component**CAS Number**

ALKYD RESIN

UNKNOWN

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Component**CAS Number**

ALKYD RESIN

UNKNOWN

NITROCELLULOSE

9004-70-0

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

Component**CAS Number**

ETHYL BENZENE

100-41-4

ETHYL BENZENE

100-41-4

BENZENE

71-43-2

ETHYLENE OXIDE

75-21-8

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

Component**CAS Number**

BENZENE

71-43-2

TOLUENE

108-88-3

ETHYLENE OXIDE

75-21-8

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B2, F, D1A, D2A, D2B

Section 16 - Other Information**HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 3

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: I

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 664.2

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.5

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= N.D.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.

REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System. Information in Sections 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 14, and 15 have been updated.

REGULATORY CODE: 017

LAYOUT CODE: A2004R

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.