













B514-847 Burnt Sienna Shading Stain

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

RPM Wood Finishes Group 3194 Hickory Boulevard Hudson, North Carolina 28638 828-728-8266

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: B514-847 Burnt Sienna Shading Stain

# I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 11/02/02 SUPERCEDES: None MSDS NO. B514-847

# II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS#	PEL
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	51-60	64742-88-7	No PEL established
Alkyd Resins	11-20		No PEL established
Ferric oxide	11-20	1309-37-1	10 mg/m3 TWA
Methanol	1-10	67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	1-10	14807-96-6	see Table Z-3
n-Butyl stearate	1-10	123-95-5	No PEL established
Quartz	1-10	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3
n-Butyl alcohol	1-10	71-36-3	100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m3 TWA
1,2,4 -trimethylbenzene	1-10	95-63-6	No PEL established
Xylene	<1	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Crystalline Silica	<1	14464-46-1	see Table Z-3

# III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

**Medical Conditions Aggravated:** Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Eye disease. Skin disease

including eczema and sensitization. Digestive tract disease. Liver disease. Kidney

disease.

**Immediate (Acute) Health Effects** 

**Inhalation:** Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. Chronic lung disease

(silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Dust irritating to respiratory tract. Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea,

headache and possible unconsciousness.

**Skin Contact:** Moderately irritating to the skin. 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.

**Eve Contact:** Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. { 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:** 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. { Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage. 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:** 

Iron oxide dust and fume respiratory system

Methyl alcohol skin, eyes, CNS, GI tract, respiratory system

Talc (containing no asbestos and less CVS, eyes, respiratory system

than 1% quartz)

Silica, crystalline respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)

n-Butyl alcohol skin, eyes, respiratory system, CNS 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system

Ethyl benzene eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS

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

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains a known human carcinogen.

**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.

**Skin Contact:** May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the

exposure is eliminated.

**Eye Contact:** Upon prolonged or repeated contact, dust contact can cause mechanical irritation.

**Skin Absorption:** Skin sensitization, characterized by redness, inflammation, itching and/or burning

may result from prolonged or repeated contact with this material.

**Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:** Respiratory Tract. Eyes. Skin. Digestive Tract. Nervous System. 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 with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact

lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.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, launder immediately, and

discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately.

**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.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: < 140F

**Fire Hazards:** Use process enclosures to control the level of dust in the air. 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:** Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents.

Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used 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 process enclosures to control the level of dust in the air. 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.

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: 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with material. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Storage:

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

**Engineering Controls:** Use process enclosures to control the level of dust in the air.

**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.

Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other Skin:

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 %: 26.5027 Solids Wt %: 40.4501 Material VOC lbs/gal: 4.7419

Material VOC gms/l: 569.465 Weight per gallon: 7.9811

# X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability Information:** Spontaneous combustion can occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents.

**Chemical Incompatibility:** Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Strong acids.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

#### XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
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
Stearic acid, butyl ester	123-95-5	Oral LD50 Rat : 32 gm/kg
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 8000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 790 mg/kg; Oral LD50
		Mouse: 2680 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 3400 mg/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 18 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 5 gm/kg
Xylene	1330-20-7	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 4300 mg/kg; Dermal
•		LD50 Rabbit: >1700 mg/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 uL/kg

# XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Ecological Toxicity Values:** 

# XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

**Product:** 

**Disposal Methods:** 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:** 

 Methanol
 67-56-1
 2.9 %

 n-Butyl alcohol
 71-36-3
 1.06 %

 Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)
 1330-20-7
 0.58 %

 Ethyl benzene
 100-41-4
 0.1 %

#### XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**DOT** Paint Combustible liquid UN1263 PGIII

#### XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (	(TSCA):		
Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	2.9
n-Butyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	71-36-3	1.06
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	1.00
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313 Reportable:	1330-20-7	0.58
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.1
Cumene	SARA 313 Reportable:	98-82-8	0.00

Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-88-7	52.96
aliphatic			
Alkyd Resin	New Jersey Right To Know:		16.45
Ferric oxide	New Jersey Right To Know:	1309-37-1	11.41
Methanol	New Jersey Right To Know:	67-56-1	2.9
Talc	New Jersey Right To Know:	14807-96-6	2.52

# 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.