



B545-273 RED MAHOGANY WOOD STAIN

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: 2 Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: B545-273 RED MAHOGANY WOOD STAIN

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 19/09/03
SUPERCEDES: None
MSDS NO. B545-0873

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
aromatic hydrocarbons	31-40	64742-95-6	No PEL established
trimethylbenzene	11-20	25551-13-7	No PEL established
aromatic hydrocarbons	1-10	64742-94-5	No PEL established
iron oxide	1-10	1332-37-2	ACGIH TLV: 5mg/M3 TWA OSHA STEL: 10 ppm (iron Oxide Fume as Fe)
m-xylene	1-10	108-38-3	No PEL established
rosin ester	1-10	8050-31-5	No PEL established
o-xylene	1-10	95-47-6	No PEL established
ethylbenzene	1-10	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
p-xylene	1-10	106-42-3	No PEL established
Pigment Red 48:2	1-10	7023-61-2	No PEL established
naphthalene	1-10	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
cumene	<1	98-82-8	50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA
Quartz	<1	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3
toluene	<1	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm
carbon black	<1	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<1	95-63-6	No PEL established

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation:	Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause headaches and dizziness. Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. 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. No hazard in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact:	Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. 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:	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
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
p-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Naphthalene	eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, CNS
Cumene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
Silica, crystalline	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)
Toluene	CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system
Carbon black	respiratory system, eyes, lymphatic cancer
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood

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 affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated. Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (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. 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. Get medical attention, if irritation persists. 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. 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:	DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth/aspiration hazard. 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:	105 (CALC.) °F
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	7.0 @ 77° F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	1.1 @ 77° 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: Dry chemical Use methods suitable to fight surrounding fire. Carbon dioxide Water spray 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. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. 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 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: As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. 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. 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:	OILY HYDROCARBON
Solids Vol %:	12.2217
Solids Wt %:	20.1121
Material VOC lbs/gal:	6.392
Material VOC gms/l:	767.6288
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	6.392
Coatings VOC gms/l:	767.6288
Weight per gallon:	8.0195

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information:	Stable. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. High temperatures. None known.
Chemical Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Strong acids. Acids. Metals.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Benzene, trimethyl- (mixed isomers)	25551-13-7	Oral LD50 Rat : 8970 mg/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
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 4550 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 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
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
Toluene	108-88-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 49 gm/m3/4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 400 ppm/24H; Oral LD50 Rat : 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 uL/kg
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 gm/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): Highly/very toxic to fish and other water organisms. No ecological information available.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product: The waste may be a listed and/or characteristic hazardous waste. 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	2.09 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.01 %
Toluene	108-88-3	0.6 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Paint, 3, UN 1263, III

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	6.05
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	2.47
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	2.09
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	1.52
Naphthalene	SARA 313 Reportable:	91-20-3	1.01
Cumene	SARA 313 Reportable:	98-82-8	0.87
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	0.33
Carbon Black	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	1333-86-4	0.56
Toluene	California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity:	108-88-3	0.6
aromatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-95-6	36.68
trimethylbenzene	New Jersey Right To Know:	25551-13-7	18.46
aromatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-94-5	9.00
iron oxide	New Jersey Right To Know:	1332-37-2	6.15
m-xylene	New Jersey Right To Know:	108-38-3	6.05

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.