













B603-0001 Salad Bowl Finish

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: B603-0001 Salad Bowl Finish

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 26/02/02 SUPERCEDES: None MSDS NO. B603-0001

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL NAME | % | CAS# | PEL | |
|--|-------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic | 31-40 | 64742-88-7 | No PEL established | |
| Tung Oil | 1-10 | 8001-20-5 | No PEL established | |
| Toluene | 1-10 | 108-88-3 | 200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm | |
| Ethylbenzene | <1 | 100-41-4 | 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA | |
| Cobalt Compounds | <1 | 7440-48-4 | 0.1 mg/m3 TWA | |

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Skin contact., Eye contact., Inhalation., None Known., Absorption.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Kidney disease. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization.

Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Liver disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation: Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). No

hazard in normal industrial use. 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: May cause skin irritation. 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.

Eye Contact: Can cause irritation. 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: Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse

health effects occur. { A single exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. 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. May cause vomiting. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause

abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target Organ Acute Toxicity:

Toluene CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system

Ethyl benzene eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS

Cobalt metal, dust and fume respiratory system, skin

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Contains a substance that is a probable cancer hazard based on human studies.

Reproductive and Developmental

Toxicity:

Possible reproductive hazard.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1%

is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. Prolonged contact with this

product can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with a

very small amount of the liquid material.

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.

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

may result from prolonged or repeated contact with this material.

Target Organ Chronic Toxicity: Kidneys. Eyes. Skin. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract. Liver.

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. Get medical attention if irritation develops or

persists. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get

medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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: -20C; -4F

Upper Flammable/Explosive

6.0 @ 77° F

Limit, % in air:

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: Alcohol foamUse 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: 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health Consideration for Spill

Response:

No health affects expected from the clean-up of this material if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section

VIII of this MSDS

Spill Mitigation Procedures

General Methods:

No special spill clean-up considerations. Collect and discard in regular trash.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: Check ventilation codes.

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,

wash hands and other exposed areas with find soap and water before ea

drinking, and when leaving work.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: COLORED LIQUID
Odor: OILY HYDROCARBON

 Solids Vol %:
 28.5473

 Solids Wt %:
 35.6101

 Material VOC lbs/gal:
 4.6482

 Material VOC gms/l:
 558.205

 Weight per gallon:
 7.2352

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. Caustic amines, alkanoamines

andinorganic acids.

Chemical Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name CAS Number LD50/LC50

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

Benzene, ethyl- 100-41-4 Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg

Cobalt 7440-48-4 Oral LD50 Rat : 6171 mg/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): No data available.

Ecological Toxicity Values:

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent

The waste may be a characteristic hazardous waste. Spent or discarded material is a

Product:

hazardous waste.

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:

Toluene 108-88-3 1.02 % Ethyl benzene 100-41-4 0.25 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT NA1993 G128 PGIII

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): | | | |
|--|--|------------|-------|
| Chemical Name | Regulation | CASRN | % |
| Toluene | SARA 313 Reportable: | 108-88-3 | 1.02 |
| Ethyl benzene | SARA 313 Reportable: | 100-41-4 | 0.25 |
| Cobalt | SARA 313 Reportable: | 7440-48-4 | 0.22 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | SARA 313 Reportable: | 95-63-6 | 0.00 |
| Cobalt metal powder | California Proposition 65 Cancer List: | 7440-48-4 | 0.22 |
| Toluene | California Proposition 65 | 108-88-3 | 1.02 |
| | Developmental Toxicity: | | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic | New Jersey Right To Know: | 64742-88-7 | 32.57 |
| Alkyd Resin | New Jersey Right To Know: | | 31.81 |
| Tung Oil | New Jersey Right To Know: | 8001-20-5 | 3.32 |
| Toluene | New Jersey Right To Know: | 108-88-3 | 1.02 |
| Ethylbenzene | New Jersey Right To Know: | 100-41-4 | 0.25 |

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Information:

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MSDS glossary.