



B611-0888 Woodturner's Finish

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEM TREC): ..... 1-800-424-9300  
FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS. .... 1-703-527-3887 (collect)

Health: 3                      Flammability: 3                      Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: B611-0888 Woodturner's Finish

## I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 20/02/02  
SUPERCEDES: None  
MSDS NO. B611-0888

## II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
Ethyl Acetate	31-40	141-78-6	400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA
Ethanol	31-40	64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Methanol	1-10	67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	1-10	8042-47-5	No PEL established
n-Propyl Acetate, Propyl Ester, Propyl Acetate	1-10	109-60-4	200 ppm TWA; 840 mg/m3 TWA
isopropanol	1-10	67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

## III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

**Inhalation:** Irritation may be delayed for several hours. Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

**Skin Contact:** Can cause moderate injury (reddening and swelling). 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:** 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:** 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. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Target Organ Acute Toxicity:**

Ethylacetate	eyes, skin, respiratory system
Ethyl alcohol	respiratory system, skin, eyes, CNS, liver, blood, reproductive system
Methyl alcohol	skin, eyes, CNS, GI tract, respiratory system
n-Propyl acetate	skin, eyes, CNS, respiratory system
Isopropyl alcohol	eyes, skin, respiratory system

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

**Carcinogenicity:** None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

**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 can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

**Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:** Skin. Skin. Eyes. Blood. Liver. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract. Digestive Tract.

**Supplemental Health Hazard Information:** No additional health information available.

**IV. FIRST AID**

**Inhalation:** If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice. 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. { 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** 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:** Aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity.

## **V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Flammability Summary:**

**Flash Point:** -4C; 25F  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 427 deg. C  
**Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:** 10.7 @ 77° F  
**Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:** 2.0 @ 77° F

**Fire Hazards:** Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Extinguishing Media:** H2O, CO2, dry chemical, foam. Carbon dioxide Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

## **VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Health Consideration for Spill Response:** Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. 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:**

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. 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.

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**VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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- Handling:** Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with material. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Keep in air-tight containers- material is hygroscopic. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Storage:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

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

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**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower. Additional area ventilation or local exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

**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.

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**IX. PHYSICAL DATA**

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<b>Physical State:</b>	COLORED LIQUID
<b>Odor:</b>	STRONG SOLVENT
<b>Solids Vol %:</b>	15.8243
<b>Solids Wt %:</b>	21.8276
<b>Material VOC lbs/gal:</b>	5.8714
<b>Material VOC gms/l:</b>	705.1049
<b>Weight per gallon:</b>	7.5279

## X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability Information:</b>	Stable.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents.
<b>Chemical Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Nitrogen oxides.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Acetic acid, ethyl ester	141-78-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 200 gm/m3; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 45 gm/m3/2H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5620 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 4100 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >20 mL/kg
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 20000 ppm/10H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 39 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 7060 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 3450 mg/kg
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
Acetic acid, propyl ester	109-60-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 9370 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 8300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >20 mL/kg
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 16000 ppm/8H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5045 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 3600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 12800 mg/kg

## XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Ecological Toxicity Values:**

## XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Description for Spent Product:** The waste may be a listed hazardous waste. Spent or discarded material is a 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:

Ethylacetate	141-78-6	37.87 %
Methanol	67-56-1	5.52 %

## XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**DOT** Paint 3UN1263 PGIII

## XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	5.52
Isopropyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-63-0	1.56
Ethyl alcohol	California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity:	64-17-5	31.47
Ethyl Acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	141-78-6	37.87
Ethanol	New Jersey Right To Know:	64-17-5	31.47
Natural Resin	New Jersey Right To Know:		18.29
Methanol	New Jersey Right To Know:	67-56-1	5.52
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	New Jersey Right To Know:	8042-47-5	2.29

## **XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

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**Other Information:**

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MSDS glossary.