



B744-0016 HC Natural Filler

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Health: 2                      Flammability: 2                      Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: B744-0016 HC Natural Filler

## I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 25/09/03  
SUPERCEDES: 22/02/02  
MSDS NO. B744-0416

## II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
Quartz	11-20	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3
calcium sulfate	11-20	7778-18-9	5.0mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction; 15.0mg/m3 TWA total dust
Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	11-20	14807-96-6	see Table Z-3
aliphatic hydrocarbons	11-20	8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA
linseed oil	1-10	8001-26-1	No PEL established
butyl cellosolve	1-10	111-76-2	50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA
n-Butyl stearate	1-10	123-95-5	No PEL established
Methanol	<1	67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Manganese Carboxylate(Mn Neodecanoate,Mn Propionat	<1	7439-96-5	compounds, as Mn: C 5 mg/m3; fume, as Mn: C 5 mg/m3
cobalt compounds (cobalt carboxylate)	<1	7440-48-4	0.1 mg/m3 TWA

## III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation., Ingestion., Skin contact, Eye contact., Absorption.  
**Medical Conditions Aggravated:** Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Preexisting eye, skin and resiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Kidney disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Digestive tract disease.

## **Immediate (Acute) Health Effects**

### **Inhalation:**

Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). No hazard in normal industrial use. Overexposure to processing fumes may cause metal fume fever which is an influenza like illness. Symptoms include headache, metallic taste in the mouth, cough, thirst, throat irritation, shortness of breath, fever, sweating and pain in the limbs. This illness is not permanent and recovery usually occurs within 24-48 hours after onset. Dust irritating to respiratory tract. Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

### **Skin Contact:**

Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). No hazard in normal industrial use. Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

### **Eye Contact:**

Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. No hazard in normal industrial use. Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

### **Skin Absorption:**

Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. 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. No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.

### **Ingestion:**

No hazard in normal industrial use. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### **Target Organ Acute Toxicity:**

Silica, crystalline	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)
Calcium sulfate	respiratory system, skin, eyes
Talc (containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz)	CVS, eyes, respiratory system
Stoddard solvent	skin, eyes, CNS, respiratory system, kidneys
2-Butoxyethanol	liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, skin, blood, eyes, respiratory system, CNS, hemato system
Methyl alcohol	skin, eyes, CNS, GI tract, respiratory system
Manganese compounds	respiratory system, CNS, blood, kidneys
Cobalt metal, dust and fume	respiratory system, skin

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

### **Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a known human carcinogen.

### **Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:**

No information available.

### **Mutagenicity:**

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	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. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, dust contact can cause mechanical irritation. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
<b>Skin Absorption:</b>	Skin sensitization, characterized by redness, inflammation, itching and/or burning may result from prolonged or repeated contact with this material. Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.
<b>Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:</b>	Eyes. Respiratory Tract. Kidneys. Skin. Nervous System. Digestive Tract. Blood.
<b>Supplemental Health Hazard Information:</b>	No additional health information available.

#### **IV. FIRST AID**

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<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Have a trained individual administer humidified oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
<b>Eyes:</b>	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. 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.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting. No hazard in normal industrial use. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.
<b>Notes to MD:</b>	No additional first aid information available.

#### **V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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##### **Flammability Summary:**

<b>Flash Point:</b>	105 (CALC.) °F
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:</b>	6.0 @ 77° F
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:</b>	1.1 @ 77° F

**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:** No Data Currently Available Use methods suitable to fight surrounding fire. Alcohol foam H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, foam. 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:** Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use methods for the surrounding fire. 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.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Sulfur compounds Carbon monoxide

## **VII. 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.

## **VIII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling:** Avoid contact with material. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

**Storage:** Spontaneous combustion can occur. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from heat and flame. Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

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

**Engineering Controls:** 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. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. Use process enclosures to control the level of dust in the air. No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain operator comfort.

## **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**

<b>Physical State:</b>	CLOUDY VISCOUS LIQUID
<b>Odor:</b>	OILY HYDROCARBON
<b>Solids Vol %:</b>	66.6872
<b>Solids Wt %:</b>	84.5712
<b>Material VOC lbs/gal:</b>	2.1595
<b>Material VOC gms/l:</b>	259.3425
<b>Coatings VOC lbs/gal:</b>	2.1644
<b>Coatings VOC gms/l:</b>	259.9222
<b>Weight per gallon:</b>	14.1494

## **X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Stability Information:</b>	Spontaneous combustion can occur. Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. Contact with water. None known.
<b>Chemical Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Aluminum alloys. Oxidizing materials. Peroxides. Water.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

## **XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>LD50/LC50</b>
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	111-76-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 450 ppm/4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 700 ppm/7H; Oral LD50 Rat : 470 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 1230 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 220 mg/kg
Stearic acid, butyl ester	123-95-5	Oral LD50 Rat : 32 gm/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
Manganese	7439-96-5	Oral LD50 Rat : 9 gm/kg
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 6171 mg/kg

## **XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Overview (for ingredients):</b>	No data available. This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.
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### **XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Waste Description for Spent Product:** Mixing spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous waste determination on mixtures. The waste may be a characteristic hazardous waste. Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

**Disposal Methods:** Clean up and dispose of waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. 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:**

Methanol	67-56-1	0.07 %
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### **XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

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**DOT** Paint, 3, UN 1263, II

### **XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>%</b>
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	0.07
Manganese	SARA 313 Reportable:	7439-96-5	0.03
Cobalt	SARA 313 Reportable:	7440-48-4	0.02
Cobalt metal powder	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	7440-48-4	0.02
Quartz	New Jersey Right To Know:	14808-60-7	18.95
calcium sulfate	New Jersey Right To Know:	7778-18-9	18.95
Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	New Jersey Right To Know:	14807-96-6	17.87
aliphatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	8052-41-3	13.14
linseed oil	New Jersey Right To Know:	8001-26-1	8.2

### **XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

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**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.