

B744-1156 HC Brown Filler

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEM TREC):	

FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS. 1-703-527-3887 (collect)

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: B744-1156 HC Brown Filler

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE:	10/11/03
SUPERCEDES:	04/11/03
MSDS NO.	B744-1156

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
aliphatic hydrocarbons	11-20	8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA
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
linseed oil	1-10	8001-26-1	No PEL established
iron oxide red	1-10	1332-37-2	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
manganese oxide	1-10	1313-13-9	ACGIH TLV: 5mg/M3 TWA (Manganese
-			Dust & Compounds)
brown pigment	1-10	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established
carbon black	<1	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA
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
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III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Medical Conditions Aggravated: Skin contact, Eye contact., Absorption., inhalation, ingestion.

Kidney disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Preexisting eye, skin and resiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Digestive tract disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation:	Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). 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. No hazard in normal industrial use. Slightly irritating to the respiratory tract. 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. 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). Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage. No hazard in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact:	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. No hazard in normal industrial use.
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:	Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. No hazard in normal industrial use. 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:	
Stoddard solvent	skin, eyes, CNS, respiratory system, kidneys
Silica, crystalline	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)
Calcium sulfate	respiratory system, skin, eyes
Talc (containing no asbestos and less	CVS, eyes, respiratory system
than 1% quartz)	liver hidrory humphoid autom akin blood area requiretery autom CNS
2-Buloxyethanol	hemato system
Carbon black	respiratory system eyes lymphatic cancer
Methyl alcohol	skin, eves, CNS, GI tract, respiratory system
Manganese compounds	respiratory system, CNS, blood, kidneys
Cobalt metal, dust and fume	respiratory system, skin
<u>Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effect</u> Carcinogenicity:	<u>s:</u> Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. No data.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:	No information available. No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.
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 moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.		
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. 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 moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.		
Skin Absorption:	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.		
Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:	Kidneys. Eyes. Skin. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract. Digestive Tract. Blood.		
Supplemental Health Hazard Information:	No additional health information available.		
IV. FIRST AID			
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Have a trained individual administer himidified oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.		
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. 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.		
Skin Contact:	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. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.		
Ingestion:	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.		
Notes to MD:	No additional first aid information available.		
V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Flammability Summary:			
Flash Point: Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	105 (CALC.) ^o F 6.0 @ 77° F 1.1 @ 77° F		
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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:	Alcohol foam No Data Currently Available Use methods suitable to fight surrounding fire. H2O, CO2, dry chemical, foam. 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:	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		
<u>VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE ME</u>	ASURES		
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:	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 away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and flame. Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.		
VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EOUIPMENT			
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		

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. 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. _

<u>Protective Equipment</u>	
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:	CLOUDY VISCOUS LIQUID
Odor:	OILY HYDROCARBON
Solids Vol %:	62.0012
Solids Wt %:	81.4054
Material VOC lbs/gal:	2.4633
Material VOC gms/l:	295.8246
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	2.4696
Coatings VOC gms/l:	296.5785
Weight per gallon:	13.3918

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

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
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
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	Oral LD50 Rat : >3478 mg/kg
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 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

Overview (for ingredients):	No data available. This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.			
XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS				
Waste Description for Spent Product:	The waste may be a characteristic hazardous waste. Mixing spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous waste determination on mixtures. Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.			
Disposal Methods:	Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Clean up and dispose of waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local 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 0.08 %			

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Paint, 3, UN 1263, III

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Aluminum oxide	SARA 313 Reportable:	1344-28-1	0.93
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	0.08
Manganese	SARA 313 Reportable:	7439-96-5	0.04
Cobalt	SARA 313 Reportable:	7440-48-4	0.02
Carbon Black	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	1333-86-4	0.43
Cobalt metal powder	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	7440-48-4	0.02
aliphatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	8052-41-3	15.83
Quartz	New Jersey Right To Know:	14808-60-7	15.34
calcium sulfate	New Jersey Right To Know:	7778-18-9	14.96
Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	New Jersey Right To Know:	14807-96-6	14.69
linseed oil	New Jersey Right To Know:	8001-26-1	9.89

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
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MSDS glossary.