



B10G0081 HC MERANELLO EQUALIZER 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: 3 Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: B10G0081 HC MERANELLO EQUALIZER STAIN

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 26/09/03
SUPERCEDES: None
MSDS NO. B10G0081

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
acetone	41-50	67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA
aliphatic petroleum distillates	21-30	64742-89-8	No PEL established
isobutyl acetate	11-20	110-19-0	150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m3 TWA
isopropanol	1-10	67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
isobutyl isobutyrate	1-10	97-85-8	No PEL established
toluene	<1	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<1	78-93-3	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
dibutyl phthalate	<1	84-74-2	5 mg/m3 TWA
carbon black	<1	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation., Ingestion., Absorption., Skin contact, Eye contact.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: Eye disease. Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Kidney disease. Liver disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

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

Skin Contact: Substance causes moderate skin irritation. Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact:	Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly. 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. 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. Substance can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. No absorption hazard in normal industrial use. 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. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Target Organ Acute Toxicity:	
Acetone	respiratory system, skin, eyes, CNS
Isobutyl acetate	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS
Isopropyl alcohol	eyes, skin, respiratory system
Toluene	CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system
2-Butanone	CNS, eyes, skin, respiratory system
Dibutyl phthalate	GI tract, respiratory system, eyes
Carbon black	respiratory system, eyes, lymphatic cancer

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:	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:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. 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, can 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:	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:	Respiratory Tract. Skin. Eyes. Nervous System. Kidneys. 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:** Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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:** No additional first aid information available.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary:

- Flash Point:** -4 (CALC.) °F
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 12.8 @ 77° F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 1.27 @ 77° F

Fire Hazards: Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. 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. If product is heated above its flash point it will release flammable vapors which can burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces if exposed to ignition source. 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: Use alcohol resistant spray, Carbon Dioxide, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish a fire involving this chemical. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Water spray Carbon dioxide Foam 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: 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 toxic 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 dioxide, Carbon monoxide Toxic gases

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: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from sources of heat and light. Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent buildup of any vapor/mist/fume generated from the handling of this product. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. 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:	STRONG SOLVENT
Solids Vol %:	0.1981
Solids Wt %:	0.6139
Material VOC lbs/gal:	3.8379
Material VOC gms/l:	460.9025
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	6.5158
Coatings VOC gms/l:	782.4887
Weight per gallon:	6.6038

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Stable. Normally stable. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. High temperatures. None known.

Chemical Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Acetone	67-64-1	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 50100 mg/m ³ /8H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 44 gm/m ³ /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5800 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 3 gm/kg
Acetic acid, isobutyl ester	110-19-0	Oral LD50 Rat : 13400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >17400 mg/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
Isobutyric acid, isobutyl ester	97-85-8	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 5000 ppm/6H; Oral LD50 Rat : 12800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >8600 mg/kg
Toluene	108-88-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 49 gm/m ³ /4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 400 ppm/24H; Oral LD50 Rat : 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 uL/kg
2-Butanone	78-93-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 23500 mg/m ³ /8H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 32 gm/m ³ /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 2737 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 4050 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 6480 mg/kg
Phthalic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 4250 mg/m ³ ; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 25 gm/m ³ /2H; Oral LD50 Rat : 8 gm/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 5289 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >20 mL/kg
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 gm/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): Keep out of waterways. 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:

Acetone	67-64-1	41.14 %
Toluene	108-88-3	0.02 %
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.02 %
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.01 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PAINT, 3, UN 1263, II

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Isopropyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-63-0	7.06
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.02
Methyl ethyl ketone	SARA 313 Reportable:	78-93-3	0.02
Dibutyl phthalate	SARA 313 Reportable:	84-74-2	0.01
sec-Butyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	78-92-2	0.01
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	0.00
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	0.00
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.00
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	0.00
Carbon Black	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	1333-86-4	0.00
Ethyl alcohol	California Proposition 65	64-17-5	0.21
	Developmental Toxicity:		
Toluene	California Proposition 65	108-88-3	0.02
	Developmental Toxicity:		
acetone	New Jersey Right To Know:	67-64-1	41.14
aliphatic petroleum distillates	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-89-8	26.96
isobutyl acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	110-19-0	19.88
isopropanol	New Jersey Right To Know:	67-63-0	7.06
isobutyl isobutyrate	New Jersey Right To Know:	97-85-8	3.8

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.