

B612-0015 Brushing Lacquer

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: B612-0015 Brushing Lacquer

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 24/01/02
 SUPERCEDES: None
 MSDS NO. B612-0015

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
n-Butyl acetate	21-30	123-86-4	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA
Xylene	21-30	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Nitrocellulose	1-10	9004-70-0	No PEL established
Methoxypropanol acetate	1-10	108-65-6	No PEL established
Isobutyl Alcohol	1-10	78-83-1	100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m3 TWA
isopropanol	1-10	67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
Ethylbenzene	1-10	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
1,2 Benzenedicarboxylic acid,di C8-10 br alkyl ester	1-10	68515-48-0	No PEL established
Toluene	<1	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Absorption., Inhalation, ingestion, skin, eyes.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis. Eye disease. Digestive tract disease. Liver disease. Kidney 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: Moderately irritating to the skin. Substance causes moderate skin irritation. Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

Eye Contact: Irritating but will not permanently injure eye tissue. Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

Skin Absorption: Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage. { Component(s) may be absorbed through intact skin, but it is unlikely that harmful affects will occur unless contact is prolonged, repeated, and extensive. { Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur. 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. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target Organ Acute Toxicity:

n-Butyl acetate	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Isobutyl alcohol	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS
Isopropyl alcohol	eyes, skin, respiratory system
Ethyl benzene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
Toluene	CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

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

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: A component in this product has been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals at doses that could be encountered in the workplace. 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: May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.

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

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 immediately under running water for 15 minutes. If redness or irritation occurs, seek 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. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately.
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. { First aid is normally not required. 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:	12C; 54F
Autoignition Temperature:	425 deg. C
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	36.0 @ 77° F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	0.8 @ 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 fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Water spray Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material. 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: 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 fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide Hydrogen cyanide Nitrogen containing gases 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: 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.

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. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Keep in air-tight containers- material is hygroscopic.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not store in direct sunlight.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: 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.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	CLEAR LIQUID
Odor:	STRONG SOLVENT
Solids Vol %:	18.8868
Solids Wt %:	25.6674
Material VOC lbs/gal:	5.8931
Material VOC gms/l:	707.706
Weight per gallon:	7.946

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents.
Chemical Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Amines. Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 2000 ppm/4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 6 gm/m ³ /2H; Oral LD50 Rat : 10768 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 6 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >17600 mg/kg
Xylene	1330-20-7	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >1700 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	Oral LD50 Rat : >5 gm/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : >5 gm/kg
Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester	108-65-6	Oral LD50 Rat : 8532 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >5 gm/kg
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	Oral LD50 Rat : 2460 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 3400 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
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/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

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): Highly/very toxic to fish and other water organisms.

Ecological Toxicity Values:

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: 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:

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	20.1 %
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	6.97 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	3.82 %
Toluene	108-88-3	0.06 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313 Reportable:	1330-20-7	20.1
Isopropyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-63-0	4.17
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	3.82
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.06
Toluene	California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity:	108-88-3	0.06
n-Butyl acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	123-86-4	28.86
Xylene	New Jersey Right To Know:	1330-20-7	20.1
Nitrocellulose	New Jersey Right To Know:	9004-70-0	9.72
Methoxypropanol acetate	New Jersey Right To Know:	108-65-6	9.44
ZRM331ALKRSN	New Jersey Right To Know:		8.32

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.