



M114-1435 Finisher's Glaze(tm) Glazing Stain Burnt Umber

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: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: M114-1435 Finisher's Glaze(tm) Glazing Stain Burnt Umber

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 21/03/06
SUPERCEDES: 07/12/05
MSDS NO. M114-1435
OSHA HAZ. CLASS: Mucous membrane (respiratory tract) irritant. Lung toxin - may cause lung damage.

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
aliphatic petroleum distillates	41-50	64742-47-8	No PEL established
propane	11-20	74-98-6	1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA
alkyd resin solids	1-10	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established
isobutane	1-10	75-28-5	No PEL established
iron oxide red	1-10	1332-37-2	No PEL established
Methanol	1-10	67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	1-10	14807-96-6	see Table Z-3
n-butyl stearate	1-10	123-95-5	No PEL established
iron oxide	1-10	1332-37-2	ACGIH TLV: 5mg/M3 TWA OSHA STEL: 10 ppm (iron Oxide Fume as Fe)
fumed silica	1-10	112945-52-5	No PEL established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1-10	95-63-6	No PEL established
aliphatic hydrocarbons	1-10	8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA
butanol	<1	78-92-2	150 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m3 TWA
m-xylene	<1	108-38-3	No PEL established
Quartz	<1	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3
o-xylene	<1	95-47-6	No PEL established
toluene	<1	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA; C 300 ppm
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
p-xylene	<1	106-42-3	No PEL established
carbon black	<1	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Persons with reduced pulmonary function may experience breathing difficulty. Pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization. Digestive tract disease. Kidney disease. Liver disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation: High concentrations may be fatal. Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). Causes respiratory tract irritation. Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

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

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. No hazard in normal industrial use. 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. Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur. Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage. Minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. 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:

Propane	CNS
Isobutane	CNS
Methyl alcohol	skin, eyes, CNS, GI tract, respiratory system
Talc (containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz)	CVS, eyes, respiratory system
Iron oxide dust and fume	respiratory system
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood
Stoddard solvent	skin, eyes, CNS, respiratory system, kidneys
n-Butyl alcohol	eyes, CNS, skin, respiratory system
m-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Silica, crystalline	respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)
o-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
Toluene	CNS, liver, kidneys, skin, eyes, respiratory system
Ethyl benzene	eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
p-Xylene	CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system
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:	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. No data.
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:	May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the exposure is eliminated. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. 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 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:	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:	Eyes. Skin. Digestive Tract. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract. Lungs. Respiratory Tract. Kidneys. Liver. 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:	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 mild soap and water. If irritation occurs get medical attention. If clothing is contaminated, remove and wash before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. 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: -144 (CALC.) °F

Fire Hazards: 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: Foam Carbon dioxide Dry chemical 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: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Apply cooling water to exposed containers well after fire is out. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. 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 monoxide

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: "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Rags or other materials containing this product may oxidize and ignite. All contaminated materials should be isolated immediately to avoid spontaneous combustion. Iron oxide pigments may accelerate this process. Avoid contact with material. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool dry place away from ignition sources. Keep container closed when not in use. 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: Check ventilation codes. 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:	OILY HYDROCARBON
Solids Vol %:	12.1067
Solids Wt %:	22.0397
Material VOC lbs/gal:	5.0802
Material VOC gms/l:	610.089
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	5.0816
Coatings VOC gms/l:	610.2525
Weight per gallon lbs:	6.5342

VOC data per US EPA guidelines. State and local variations may apply.

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. None known.

Chemical Incompatibility: Metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Acetic anhydride. Peroxides. Oxidizing materials. Strong acids.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 57 pph/15M
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
Stearic acid, butyl ester	123-95-5	Oral LD50 Rat : 32 gm/kg
Silica, amorphous fumed	112945-52-5	Oral LD50 Rat : 3160 mg/kg
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m ³ /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 8000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 790 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 2680 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 3400 mg/kg
m-Xylene	108-38-3	Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 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
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 4550 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 gm/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): No data available. No ecological information available.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product: 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:

Methanol	67-56-1	1.75 %
n-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	0.8 %
Toluene	108-88-3	0.13 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.12 %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, UN 1950
See 49CFR 172.101 for Special Provisions, Packaging, and Quantity Limitations.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	1.75
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	1.02
sec-Butyl alcohol	SARA 313 Reportable:	78-92-2	0.8
Aluminum oxide	SARA 313 Reportable:	1344-28-1	0.58
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	0.34
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	0.14
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.13
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.12
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	0.09
Benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	71-43-2	0.00
Quartz	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	14808-60-7	0.22
Benzene, methyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	108-88-3	0.13
Benzene, ethyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	100-41-4	0.12
Carbon Black	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	1333-86-4	0.01
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	71-43-2	0.00

Toluene	California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity:	108-88-3	0.13
Ethyl alcohol	California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity:	64-17-5	0.00
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity:	71-43-2	0.00
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Reproductive - Female:	71-43-2	0.00
aliphatic petroleum distillates	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-47-8	49.82
propane	New Jersey Right To Know:	74-98-6	14.74
alkyd resin solids	New Jersey Right To Know:	PROPRIETARY	9.45
isobutane	New Jersey Right To Know:	75-28-5	6.68
iron oxide red	New Jersey Right To Know:	1332-37-2	3.32

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.