Material Safety Data Sheet

For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of
chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals
24 Hour Emergency: 1-800-123-4567 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666
Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 202-483-7616

Section 1 - Chemical Product/Company Information				
Product Name:	Waterborne Clea	r Wood Finish Semi-Gloss	Revision Date:	05/03/2006
Identification Number:	108-13	Rockler SKU: 38306	Print Date:	10/04/2006
Product Use/Class:	LACQUER			
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461)		Information Phone:	(949) 474-0400
	17451 Von Karman Ave		Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300
	Irvine, Ca. 92614	Ł		
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Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Clear liquid in an aerosol container with a solvent odor. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. Flammable liquid.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes. Symptoms of overexposure may include a burning sensation, redness, and itching.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Repeated skin contact may cause absorption through the skin, which may cause a coma. The severity of the coma depends on the amount of product absorbed through the skin or ingested. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. Symptoms of overexposure may include a burning sensation, redness, and itching.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation of spray mists or vapors may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following symptoms: nausea, headache, dizziness, and staggering gait. Unconsciousness or possible death may result from overexposure. Exposure to a component will increase the susceptibility of the heart to the arrhythmic effects of epinephrine. Vapors are heavier than air and reduce available oxygen. Death may occur without warning when product is deliberately inhaled or intentionally misused.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Ingestion may cause decreased body temperature and blood pressure, drowsiness, headache, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, shock, coma, or death.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Prolonged exposure may cause adverse effects to the blood forming and urinary systems. Repeated and prolonged overexposure may cause permanent damage to the nervous system and brain. Listed as a Carcinogen: NTP? : No, IARC Monographs? : No, OSHA regulated? : No. Exposure may cause loss of coordination, confusion, slowed heart rate, effects on the liver and spleen, respiratory depression, lung edema, kidney damage, mild temporary changes to the liver, low blood pressure, or coma. Exposure to a component's vapors caused damage to the lining of the middle ear in animal studies. The relevance of these findings is uncertain in humans. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

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Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	15-40
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	3-7
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	3-7

THE ABOVE LISTED PRODUCTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST. ALSO ANY UNLISTED INGREDIENTS.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician. Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

First Aid - Inhalation: Keep person calm, warm, and resting. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist consult a physician, if necessary. **First Aid - Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F): < 0 Propellant</th>LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 1.1UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): N.D.Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Remove all sources of ignition. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent.

Special Firefighting Procedures: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Use adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use personal protective equipment as necessary.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not incinerate, expose to temperatures above 120 degrees (F), or puncture container. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep out of reach of children. Use proper grounding and bonding procedures. Keep product and empty container away from heat, open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Do not handle until the manufacturers safety precautions have been read and understood. Contents are under pressure.

Storage: Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources. Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect material from direct sunlight. Under long-term storage or oxidizing conditions, peroxides of unknown stability may form. Do not open container if peroxide formation is suspected. Concentrated peroxides are an explosion hazard. Also, peroxides are shock sensitive.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
DIMETHYL ETHER	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	400 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm

<u>Notes</u>

DIMETHYL ETHER CAS# 115-10-6 - DuPont's Acceptable Exposure limits (AEL): 1000 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits, which are lower than, the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence. Animals exposed to this component through inhalation displayed the following toxic effects: reduced weight gain, liver weight reduction, spleen changes, cardiac sensitization, changes in white blood cell count, anesthetic effects, decreased red blood cell counts, alterations of liver enzymes levels, decreased blood pressure, and the destruction of red blood cells. Exposure between 10,000 and 25,000 ppm showed a decrease in the male survival rate.

2-BUTYOXYETHANOL CAS# 111-76-2 - This component has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animals. It only caused harm at levels of overexposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. It has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance to humans is unknown. It also has been shown to cause reversible kidney effects and reversible liver effects in laboratory animals. Congestion in the liver, kidneys, and lungs resulted from acute lethal exposure in animal studies. ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS CAS# 67-63-0 in animal studies, exposure has caused fetal developmental effects and low fetal weights in non-toxic exposure levels to the mothers. It has been shown to cause fetotoxic effects at the level of exposure that was harmful to the mother. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. Exposure has been shown to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism of toxicity that caused the kidney damage is not found in humans; therefore kidney damage from exposure is not expected to occur in humans.

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below permissible OSHA exposure limits. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, and hot surfaces).

Respiratory Protection: A respirator recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below permissible OSHA limits. If TLV limits can be maintained and documented below OSHA/ACGIH limits, an air supplied respirator may not be required. Other OSHA/NIOSH approved respirators may be used. IT IS THE END USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE PROPER PROTECTION.

Skin Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (cotton, neoprene, rubber, polyethylene) should be used to prevent skin contact. Eye Protection: Wear safety eyewear (safety glasses, safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles, or face shields) to prevent eye contact.

Other protective equipment: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, and at the end of the workday.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

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Boiling Range (°F):	N.D 343	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent odor	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Clear liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Faster than ether
Solubility in H2O:	N.D.		

Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.844	
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	7.0	
Physical State: (See section 16 for abbreviation	Liquid on legend)	Viscosity:	N.D.	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, localized heat sources, or open flames.

Incompatibility: Material is incompatible with powdered metals, acetic acids, oxygen, organic acid hydrides, and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbons. Violent decomposition may occur when a component is heated with peroxides.

Product LC50: N.E.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.E.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No Information.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section 14 - Transportation Information				
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Packing Group:	N.A.	
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.	
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D/Aerosol	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.	
DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.			
Castion 15. Descriptions Information				

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD, PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Component	CAS Number	Percent By Weight
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	6.00
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	5.00

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

U.S. State Regulations: As follows – New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Component WATER MIXTURE CAS Number 7732-18-5 MIXTURE

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

 The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

 Component

 WATER

 MIXTURE

 MIXTURE

California Proposition 65:

MSDS Number: 108-13 Waterborne Clear Wood Finish Semi-Gloss

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 Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

 <u>Component</u>

 ETHYLENE OXIDE

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

Component ETHYLENE OXIDE CAS Number 75-21-8

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: N.A.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: G

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 0 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 0 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= 47.87 WT. %. VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D. REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System REGULATORY CODE: 108-13 LAYOUT CODE: A2004R Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.