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:	27X38, CLEAR WOOD FINISH INT. SEMI-GLOSS	Revision Date:	07/26/2005
Identification Number:	111	Print Date:	08/01/2005
Product Use/Class:	LACQUER		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461) 17451 Von Karman Ave Irvine, Ca. 92614	Information Phone: Emergency Phone:	(949) 474-0400 (800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: May cause eye burns. Opaque liquid with solvent odor. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Flammable liquid. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. Contact may cause excessive blinking and tear production, burns to the eyes, or damage to the conjunctiva may occur.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Symptoms may include swelling, redness, and rash.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and loss of consciousness. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma. Exposure may cause coughing, chest pain, nasal discomfort, and discharge. Exposure may cause nausea and vomiting.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Exposure to large doses may cause abdominal spasms. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to defatting action. Skin sensitization, asthma or other allergic responses may develop. Contains components listed as a Carcinogen: NTP? : No, IARC Monographs? : Yes, OSHA Regulated? : No. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. May cause chemical pneumonitis, cyanosis, or pulmonary edema.

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

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	8052-41-3	10-30
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	97-85-8	10-30
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	7-13
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	7-13
VM & P NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	5-10
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	3-7
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-5
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	1-5
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	1-5
NITROCELLULOSE	9004-70-0	1-5
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	78-83-1	0.1-1.0

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye. If material gets into eyes, flush with water

immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

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: Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. 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): 53 TCC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): N.D. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): N.D.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Remove all sources of ignition. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

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

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use personal protective equipment as necessary. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Contain and remove spilled material with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Protect container against physical damage. Keep product and empty containers away from heat, hot surfaces, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another.

Storage: Under oxidizing conditions peroxides of unknown stability may form. Concentrated peroxides are an explosion hazard. 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. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames and spark sources.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE	50 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.
VM & P NAPHTHA	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	400 ppm
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
XYLENE	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	400 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm
ZINC STEARATE	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
NITROCELLULOSE	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.

Notes

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON - NISOH recommends a limit of 350 mg/m3 - 8 hour TWA, 1800 mg/m3 as determined by a 15-minute sample.

ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE - Eastman Kodak recommends an exposure limit of: 100 ppm 8 hour TWA.

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.

XYLENE CAS# 1330-20-7 - In animal studies, exposure has caused birth defects. The relevance to humans is unknown. It also has been shown to cause reversible liver effects, kidney damage, hearing effects, and cardiac sensitization in laboratory animals.

ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS CAS# 67-63-0 has been shown to cause liver abnormalities in animal studies.

ZINC STEARATE - OSHA - 8 hour TWA 15 mg/m3 total dust, 8 hour TWA 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction.

NITROCELLULOSE - It is on the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) list.

ETHYL BENZENE CAS# 100-41-4 - IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to 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 that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air

purifying or fresh air supplied) is necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below the OSHA permissible limits.
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: Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area. 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

Boiling Range (°F):	N.D. - 343	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent odor	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Opaque liquid	Evaporation Rate:	0.5 x n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O:	Insoluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.901
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Thin liquid to heavy viscous material

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, or open flames. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Incompatibility: Contains a component that is incompatible with peroxides and oxygen. Incompatible with strong acids, peroxides, strong alkalies, oxygen, and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, zinc oxides, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.E. Product LC50: 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. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001, F003, F005. Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability and Reactivity.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	Flammable liquid 3	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN-1263		

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

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	10.95
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	5.92
XYLENE	1330-20-7	3.67
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	3.29
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	2.45
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.64

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	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN	UNKNOWN

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Component	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN	UNKNOWN
NITROCELLULOSE	9004-70-0

California Proposition 65:
Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

Component	CAS Number
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
BENZENE	71-43-2
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8

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

Component	CAS Number
BENZENE	71-43-2
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8
TOLUENE	108-88-3

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: 3 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: I

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 668
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.57
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= N.D.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.
REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System. Information in Sections 2, 7, and 15 have been updated.
REGULATORY CODE: 111
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.