

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:	EARLY AMERICAN WOOD STAIN (DISCONTINUED)	Revision Date:	04/24/2008
Identification Number:	143	Print Date:	12/08/09
Product Use/Class:	Stain		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461) 17451 Von Karman Ave Irvine, Ca. 92614	Information Phone:	(949) 474-0400
		Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Combustible liquid. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. May cause burn to the skin. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Exposure may cause conjunctivitis. Contact with eyes may cause blurred vision. Damage may occur to the cornea or lens of the eye.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include swelling, redness itching, and rash. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Contact with skin may cause blistering. Exposure may cause skin burns. It is possible for a component to pass through the skin into the body, but is unlikely to cause harmful effects when handled and used safely.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: 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 a sore throat, a runny nose, or pulmonary edema. Exposure may cause difficult breathing, shortness of breath, or coughing. Inhalation may cause headaches and loss of consciousness. Exposure may cause liveliness, a light-headed feeling, and giddiness followed by nausea, weakness, fatigue, drowsiness. May cause irregular heartbeats, a tight feeling in the chest, respiratory depression, and narcosis. Respiratory depression, failure, or death may result from overexposure. Exposure to high concentrations or overexposure to one or more components may cause respiratory depression or failure, difficult breathing, chest constriction, loss of consciousness, or death.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion may cause nervous system effects, which may include headache, dizziness, numbness, staggering gait, or confusion. Ingestion may cause a burning sensation in the mouth and esophagus. If swallowed, a component may cause lung damage. May result in irritation the mouth and digestive system.

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. Exposure to concentrated vapors may cause heart arrhythmias, especially those with preexisting heart conditions. Symptoms of overexposure may occur for up to 48 hours after the original exposure occurred. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. Overexposure to a component has been shown to cause damage to the liver, kidneys, and testis in laboratory animals. A component(s) has been shown to cause blood abnormalities, lower activity of certain immune system cells, effects the hearing, mild reversible liver effects, central nervous damage, and cataracts in laboratory animals. In animal studies, exposure to a component(s) has been shown to cause damage to the fetus, only at a level of exposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

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

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	30-60
VM & P NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	10-30
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	5-10
BURNT UMBER		1-5
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-5
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	1-5
BYKUMEN	9016-45-9	0.1-1.0
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0
QUINACRIDONE VIOLET		0.1-1.0

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN SECTION 8.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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

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

First Aid - Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. 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): 55 TCC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 0.6 UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): N.D.

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Water Spray, Dry Sand

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. 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. To gases may form when product burns. Remove all sources of ignition. Vapors and fumes may form ignitable/explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Do not use a cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors may ignite explosively, even if the drum is empty and contains only product residue.

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent prolonged breathing of vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Do not handle until the manufacturers safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Do not drill, solder, pressurize, grind, cut, weld, or braze empty container. Do not expose product or empty containers to sparks, heat, hot surfaces, open flame, static electricity, any source of ignition.

Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, spark sources. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Do not store with oxidizers. Keep container away from incompatible material.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
MINERAL SPIRITS	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
VM & P NAPHTHA	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	400 ppm
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
BURNT UMBER				
XYLENE	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	25 ppm	150 mg/m3	100 ppm	N.E.
BYKUMEN	50		50	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
QUINACRIDONE VIOLET				
No Chemical Name Found				
PAINT DRIER	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Notes

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 effects to the liver, kidney damage, testis damage, harmful to fetuses, liver damage, hearing effects, central nervous effects, and cardiac sensitization in laboratory animals.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS# 13463-67-7 - ACGIH/TLV & OSHA/PEL exposure limits are for the total dust. IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans. Titanium Dioxide is considered by NIOSH to be a potential occupational carcinogen under Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This was based on NIOSH's interpretation of the study by Lee, Trochimowicz, and Reinhardt [1985]. "Pulmonary Response of Rats Exposed to Titanium Dioxide (TiO2) by Inhalation for Two Years." The authors of this study concluded that based on the excessive dust loading and overwhelmed clearance mechanism in the lungs of rats exposed chronically at 250 mg/m3 (6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for 2 years), the biological relevance of lung tumors to man appears to be negligible."

ETHYL BENZENE CAS# 100-41-4 - IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans.

PAINT DRIER CAS# 22464-99-9 - OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1 lists Zirconium Compounds (as Zr). ACGIH TWATLV 5 mg/m3; TLV/STEL 10 mg/m3

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: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area.

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range (°F):	N.D. - 396	Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air
Odor:	solvent	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Light Colored Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Insoluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.824
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Thin to Heavy Viscous

(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: Material is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, 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.

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	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.
DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.	IATA:	YES

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 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, REACTIVE 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
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1.78
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	1.78
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.45
PAINT DRIER	22464-99-9	0.1

Toxic Substances Control Act:

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

Component	CAS Number
p-XYLENE OR PARA-XYLENE	106-42-3

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	TRADE SECRET

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Component

ALKYD RESIN

CAS Number

TRADE SECRET

California Proposition 65:

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

Component

ETHYL BENZENE

LAMPBLACK

BENZENE

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (QUARTZ)

ETHYL BENZENE

BENZENE

NAPHTHALENE

CAS Number

100-41-4

1333-86-4

71-43-2

14808-60-7

100-41-4

71-43-2

91-20-3

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

Component

BENZENE

TOLUENE

BENZENE

CAS Number

71-43-2

108-88-3

71-43-2

International Regulations: As follows –

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

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: N.A.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 3

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: G

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 705.2

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.89

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= N.D.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/LB-SOLID: <= 6.070

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GR/LTR: 705.2

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL: 5.89

REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System

REGULATORY CODE: 143

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.