

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 chemical products. CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300; CANUTEC: 1-800-424-9300; National Response Center: 1-800-424-9300. Outside U.S. and Canada: CHEMTREC: 202-483-7616.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: GOLDEN PECAN WOOD STAIN (DISCONTINUED)
 Identification Number: 147
 Product Use/Class: Paint
 Manufacturer: Delt, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461)
 17451 Von Karman Ave
 Irvine, Ca. 92614
 Revision Date: 12/08/2009
 Print Date:
 Information Phone: (949) 474-0400
 Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number/Weight %	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
STANDARD SOLVENT (DEFINED BY ASTM D155)	8652-41-3	Less Than	NE	500 ppm	NE
BETACEDON SOLVENT (DEFINED BY ASTM D155)	52 96	100 ppm	NE	300 ppm	400 ppm
SCHELVENAPHTHA LIGHT	64742-86-4	23.94	NE	NE	NE
AROMAT C HYDROCARBON	64742-96-6	7.43	100 ppm	NE	NE
XYLENE	130-20-7	1.88	100 ppm	NE	NE
1,2 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	96-63-6	1.88	100 ppm	NE	NE
BRYALWEN	9016-46-9	0.59	50	50	50
ETHYL BENZENE	105-61-4	0.42	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
DIETHYLBENZENE	106-42-3	0.12	10 mg/m3	15 mg/m3	NE
NO CHEMICAL NAME FOUND	22964-96-9	0.1	NE	NE	NE

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

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, hemolytic anemia, liver damage, hearing effects, central nervous effects, and cardiac sensitization in laboratory animals. BENZENE CAS# 70-03-1: IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans. TETRALIN DIOXIDE CAS# 3483-87-7: ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL: Exposure limits are for the total dust. IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans. Dioxin is considered by NIOSH to be a potential occupational carcinogen under Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. The was based on NIOSH's interpretation of the study by Lee, Tomkowicz, and Reinart (1985), "Pulmonary Response of Rats Exposed to Tetralin Dioxide (TCD) by Inhalation for Two Years." The authors of this study concluded that based on the excessive dust loading and overexposed cleared airway epithelium in the lungs of rats exposed chronically at 250 mg/m3 for 5 days/week for 2 years, the biological relevance of lung tumors or air space's is not negligible.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Combustible liquid. Yellow liquid with solvent odor. Harmful by inhalation. In contact with skin, and if swallowed. May cause burns to the skin. May cause kidney damage. 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, rash, pain, blistering, and burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and delating due to the solvent properties. Contact with skin may cause blistering. Product may be absorbed through skin and cause harm. Exposure may cause skin burns. Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) and acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, drowsiness, unconsciousness, coma, or possible death. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) and acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma. Exposure may cause difficult breathing, shortness of breath, or coughing. Inhalation may cause headaches and loss of consciousness. Exposure may cause nausea, temporary burning sensation, headache, and fatigue. Additional exposure may cause shortness of breath, wheezing, light-headedness, asthma attacks, tightness of the chest, cough, and permanent scarring in the lungs. Exposure may cause a sore throat, a runny nose, or pulmonary edema. Exposure may cause liveliness, a light-headed feeling, and

giddiness followed by nausea, weakness, fatigue, and 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. Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to dehydrating action. Skin sensitization, asthma, or other allergic responses may develop. Contents 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. Ethylbenzene, a component of this formulation, has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. 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. Kidney damage may occur.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact. 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. Contact 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 LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%) Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Water Spray, Dry Sand Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Fire and Explosion Hazard: Keep containers tightly closed. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Toxic 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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Do not drill, solder, pressure, grind, cut, weld, or braze empty container. Do not expose empty container to static electricity, heat, flame, sparks, or any source of ignition. CAUTION! SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION This product will cause spontaneous combustion (starts burning without apparent cause) when rags, paper, spray filters, steelwool, sawdust, or other material soaked or contaminated with this product is improperly disposed. Place contaminated waste materials in a container filled with water. Make sure all contaminated material is completely submerged under the water. Close the container with its proper and secure fit lid. Keep product and empty container away from heat, and sources of ignition. Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Do not store with oxidizers. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not store near acids. Do not store with acids and oxidizers. Keep container away from incompatible material.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection 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: Solvent-resistant gloves.
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.

Hygiene 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)	-	Vapor Density	> 1 (AIR = 1)
Odor		Odor Threshold	
Appearance	ND	Evaporation Rate	ND
Solubility in H ₂ O		Specific Gravity	N.A.
Freeze Point		PH	
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg	LIQUID	Viscosity	
Physical State			

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, or open flames. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Incompatibility: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat, and open flames.
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. Unstable.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LDC50:

Product LC50:

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:	Packing Group:	II
DOT Technical Name:	Hazard Subclass:	
DOT Hazard Class:	Resp. Guide Page:	
DOT UNNA Number:	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	1.98%
2,4-DIMETHYLBENZENE	95-50-3	0.47%
2,6-DIMETHYLBENZENE	95-53-4	0.47%
PAINT DRES	2264-98-6	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 the United States:

Component
PARAXYLENE OR PARA-XYLENE

CAS Number
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
ALKYD RESIN
CAS Number
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
CAS Number
Percent By Weight

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.47%
LAUREL BLACK	1331-86-4	0.1
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.01
SILICA DIOXYGEN TETRAHYDRATE	57-20-3	0.01
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.01

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	Percent By Weight
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.01
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0.01
ZETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	71-43-2	0.01
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.01

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: No Information

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: No Information Personal Protection: No Information

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 712
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.94
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= N.D.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GR/LTR: 712
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL: 5.94
REASON FOR REVISION:
REGULATORY CODE: 147
LAYOUT CODE: US-ANSI 2
Legend: N.A. - Not Established, N.C. - 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.