

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

MANUFACTURERS NAME:
AKZO NOBEL COATINGS INC.

DATE OF PREPARATION:
January 1, 2001

STREET ADDRESS:
1845 MAXWELL STREET
TROY, MICHIGAN 48084

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
8:00AM - 4:45PM (810) 637-0400
AFTER HOURS (810) 637-5210

PRODUCT CLASS:
Solid Wood Stain

TRADE NAME:
RUBBOL Solid Stain

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION:

00AMK46786052	Navajo Red	00AMK46786208	Desert Tan	00AMK47002	Deep Base
00AMK46786058	Oxford Brown	00AMK46786222	Stonehedge	00AMK47003	Medium Base
1AMK47004	000 White	00AMK46786225	Harbor Grey	00AMK47004	Light Base
00AMK46786156	Cedar	00AMK46786231	Navajo White		
00AMK46786201	Chestnut Brown	00AMK46786233	Warm White		
00AMK46786202	Taupe	00AMK46786414	Forest Green		
00AMK46786204	Sandstone	00AMK46786520	Fog Grey		

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS #	% by wt.	Exposure Limits	PPM - Mg/M ³	Vapor Pressure
Carbon Black	Black Pigment	1333-86-4	<0.5 Oxford Brown Chestnut Brown Forest Green	TLV - TWA PEL - TWA	--- - 3.5 --- - 3.5	Not Applicable
Calcium Carbonate	Limestone	1317-65-3	5-15	TLV - TWA PEL - TWA	--- - 10 --- - 10	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Aromatic Solvent	100-41-4	<0.5	TLV - TWA TLV - STEL PEL - TWA	100 - 435 125 - 543 100 - 435	10
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	MEKO	96-29-7	<0.5	Not Established	--- - ---	10
Stoddard Solvent	Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15-25	TLV - TWA PEL - TWA	100 - 525 500 - 2900	2
Quartz Silica	Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<0.5	TLV - TWA PEL - TWA	--- - 0.1 --- - 10	Not Applicable
Iron Oxide	Inorganic Oxide	1309-37-1	5-10, Navajo Red 1-5, Oxford Brown & Chestnut Brown	TLV - TWA PEL - TWA	--- - 5 as dust & fume --- - 10 as fume	Not Applicable

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SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (CONTINUED):

Titanium Dioxide	White Pigment	13463-67-7	5-30,except Navajo Red, Oxford Brown,Chestnut Brown & Forest Green	TLV - TWA PEL - TWA	--- - 10 --- - 15	Not Applicable
Talc	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	15-20	TLV - TWA	--- - 2	Not Applicable
Xylene	Xylol	1330-20-7	1-5	TLV - TWA TLV - STEL PEL - TWA	100 - 434 150 - 651 100 - 435	9.5

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE:

212 - 385 DEG. F

EVAPORATION RATE VS. ETHER:

Slower

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

52.9-59.3

VAPOR DENSITY:

Heavier than air.

WEIGHT PER GALLON (LBS):

9.2 to 10.5

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

105 Deg. F

LEL:

0.6

O.S.H.A. CLASSIFICATION:

Combustible Liquid - Class II

EXTINGUISHING METHOD:

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. Dehydrated residue from spillage or drippage will support combustion

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Water may be ineffective. Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

None reasonably foreseeable.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,
smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Not applicable.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:

See Section II

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult a physician.

INGESTION: Drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. **Do not** induce vomiting. Consult physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION:

None Expected.

The following **acute and chronic hazard statements** have been reported to be associated with the individual hazardous ingredients in these products. The hazards may not all be associated with all finished products.

ACUTE:

Excessive vapor concentration in air, especially in confined spaces, may cause asphyxiation.

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal, throat and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

Sanding dust or dry spray may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Eye contact causes irritation, redness, tearing blurred vision and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.

Dry dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.

Vapors may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Prolonged skin contact may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant dry skin, cracking, irritation and dermatitis.

Dust or spray mist may cause skin irritation.

Accumulations of sanding dust or dry spray on skin may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant skin irritation.

Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

NOTICE:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Cont.)

CHRONIC:

Contains Ethylbenzene which has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals by inhalation and is classified as a suspected carcinogen by IARC (Group 2B)

Crystalline silica is listed by IARC as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) and NTP as a reasonably anticipated carcinogen.

Based on lab animal test methyl ethyl ketoxime has been shown to cause liver cancer in rodents. Relevance to humans is questionable.

Oxford Brown, Chestnut Brown and Forest Green contain carbon black which has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals by inhalation and is listed as a suspect carcinogen by IARC (Group 2B).

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids and vapors should be minimized.

Prolonged or continuous inhalation of vapors may cause blood cell damage.

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapor or spray mist may cause liver and kidney damage.

Repeated inhalation of vapor or spray mist may cause cardiac disorders.

Repeated inhalation of vapor or spray mist may cause red blood cell and leucocyte disorders which may result in an anemic condition.

Repeated inhalation of sanding dust or spray mist may cause lung damage.

Prolonged and continuous exposure to an excessive concentration of dust of any kind may have an adverse pulmonary effect on some people.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Refer to protective measures listed in sections IV, V, VI, VII and IX. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Incinerate in an approved facility. Do not incinerate containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local pollution control requirements.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING & USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Adequate ventilation is required. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See your safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation. In confined areas use NIOSH/MSHA approved airline respirator or hood.

VENTILATION:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and LEL. For baking finishes, exhaust vapors emitted on heating. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use safety eye wear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye bath and shower should be available. Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent skin contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed irritation.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands before eating, smoking or using washroom.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN TRANSPORTATION HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks and open flames. Close containers after each use. Protect from freezing.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Observe label precautions. Keep closures tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Never use pressure to empty - drum is not a pressure vessel. Avoid breathing sanding dust. Do not weld or flame cut empty container. Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood.

IMPORTANT! STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

DANGER! RAGS, STEEL WOOL, BRUSHES, ROLLERS, AND ANY WASTE WET, SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISPOSED OR STORED. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, brushes, rollers or waste in a sealed, water-filled metal container. Keep away from combustible materials. For disposal guidance, contact your household refuse collection service, fire department, county or state government environmental control agency.

SECTION X - OTHER INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product, Rubbol Solid Stain, contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SECTION 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40CFR PART 372.

CAS #	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.4
1330-20-7	Xylene	1.6 – 2.1

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