

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 CLEAR WOOD FINISH SEMI-GLOSS	Revision Date:	09/01/2010
Identification Number:	108	Print Date:	
Product Use/Class:	INTERIOR WOOD FINISH/WATERBORNE		
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 ***: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. 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. May cause slight corneal damage. May cause temporary clouding of the cornea.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include swelling, redness, and rash. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Contact with skin may cause blistering. Skin contact with large amounts of a component may cause drowsiness.

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. Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and loss of consciousness. Inhalation of a component may cause narcotic or anesthetic effects.

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.

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.

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

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, n-BUTYL ETHER	29911-28-2	3-7
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	34590-94-8	3-7
N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE	872-50-4	1-5

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.

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. 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): > 212 LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): N.D.
SETAFLASH (%): 1.1

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

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. Toxic gases may form when product burns.

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.

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. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows.

Storage: Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing in shipping and storage.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, n-BUTYL ETHER	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Notes

DOWANOL DPNB GLYCOL ETHER CAS # 29911-28-2 has been shown to cause effects to the respiratory tract and liver in animal studies. DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER CAS# 34590-94-8 has been shown to cause minor effects in the liver and kidneys of animals.

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE, CAS # 872-50-4, estimated TLV TWA 100 ppm. (Per GAF Corporation). Exposure to high doses has been shown to cause testicular effects in rats. Was not carcinogenic to rats exposed through inhalation and food source over a lifetime. Mice that were exposed to high doses developed liver adenomas. Male mice also developed carcinomas. Middle does caused liver hypertrophy in male mice.

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. Wear an apron and boots that are chemical-resistant.

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):	212 - N.D.	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Slight ammonia odor	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Translucent liquid	Evaporation Rate:	ND
Solubility in H2O:	Soluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	1.033
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg:	16.	PH:	> 7.5

Physical State: Liquid

Viscosity:

57-61 KREBS UNITS
(ca. 250-300 cps)

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not freeze.

Incompatibility: Material is incompatible with oxidizing agents, strong acids, and bases.

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. Ketones, organic acids, and aldehydes may form.

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.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint

Packing Group: NA

DOT Technical Name: N.A.

Hazard Subclass: N.A.

DOT Hazard Class: NOT REGULATED

Resp. Guide Page: N.A.

DOT UN/NA Number: N.A.

IATA: NO

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

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**

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE

872-50-4

1.9156

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**CAS Number**

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

34590-94-8

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE

872-50-4

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**

WATER

7732-18-5

ACRYLIC COPOLYMER

PROPRIETARY

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Component**CAS Number**

WATER

7732-18-5

ACRYLIC COPOLYMER

PROPRIETARY

California Proposition 65:

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

None

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

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Percent By Weight</u>
N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE	872-50-4	1.9156

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: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: G

NFPA Fire Rating: 1

NFPA Health Rating: 2

NFPA Specific Hazard Rating: NA

NFPA Stability Rating: 1

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 274

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 2.29

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= 275

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= 2.29

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/LB-SOLID: <= 0.34

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GR/LTR: 106

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL: 0.89

VOLATILE HAPs PER WEIGHT SOLIDS, LB./LB. 0

REASON FOR REVISION: PERIODIC REVIEW

REGULATORY CODE: 108

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.