

Material Safety Data Sheet

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CRYSTAL CLEAR LACQUER GLOSS 756500

Manufacturer:
RODDA PAINT COMPANY
6123 N MARINE DRIVE
PORTLAND, OR 97203

Emergency Phone:
(800) 424-9300

Name of preparer:
Rick Barnard
Information Phone:
(503) 521-4300

HEALTH

2

FLAMMABILITY

3

REACTIVITY

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PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Hazardous Ingredients / SARA III Information

Reportable Components	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ Temp	Weight Percent
ACETONE	67-64-1	181.7 20C	10 - 20
OSHA TWA- 1000ppm 2400mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 250ppm 590mg/m3			
ACGIH TWA- 500ppm 1188mg/m3 STEL- 750ppm 1782mg/m3			
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	32 20C	10 - 20
OSHA TWA- 400ppm 980mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 400ppm 980mg/m3 STEL- 500ppm 1225mg/m3			
ACHIG TWA- 400ppm 983mg/m3 STEL- 500ppm 1230mg/m3			
*# XYLENE	1330-20-7	5.1 20 C	10 - 20
OSHA TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 655mg/m3			
ACGIH TWA- 100ppm 434mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 651mg/m3			
NITROCELLULOSE	9004-70-0		10 - 20
NONE ESTABLISHED			
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0	14.8 20C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 150ppm 700mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 150ppm 700mg/m3			
ACGIH TWA- 150ppm 713mg/m3			
VM&P NAPHTHA	8032-32-4	5.0 25C	0 - 10
OSHA TLV- 300ppm STEL- 400ppm			
NIOSH TWA- 350mg/m3 Ceiling- 1800mg/m3 (value based on 15 minutes)			
ACGIH TWA- 300ppm 1370mg/m3			
*# METHANOL	67-56-1	97.68 20C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 200ppm 260mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 200ppm 260mg/m3 STEL- 250ppm 325mg/m3			
ACGIH TWA- 200ppm 262mg/m3 STEL- 250ppm 328mg/m3			
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4		0 - 10
OSHA: TLV 150.0 PPM			
* ># TOLUENE	108-88-3	22 68F	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 200ppm Ceiling- 300ppm (OHSa PEL Table Z-2: Acceptable maximum			
peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hour shift:			
500ppm/10 minutes)			
NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 375mg/m3 STEL- 150ppm 560mg/m3			
ACGIH TWA- 50ppm 188mg/m3			
> * GLYCOL ETHER	111-76-2	0.88 25C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 50ppm 240mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 5ppm 24mg/m3			
ACGIH TWA- 25ppm 121mg/m3			
* ># GLYCOL ETHER	111-15-9	2 20C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 100ppm 540mg/m3			
NIOSH TWA- 0.5ppm 2.7mg/m3			

ACGIH TWA- 5ppm 27mg/m3				
* > DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	117-81-7	1.2	200F	0 - 10
+ *#> ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	10	20 C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3				
NIOSH TWA- 100ppm 435mg/m3 STEL- 125ppm 545mg/m3				
ACGIH TWA- 100ppm 434mg/m3 STEL- 125ppm 543mg/m3				
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	70.9	20C	0 - 10
OSHA TWA- 200ppm 590mg/m3				
NIOSH TWA- 200ppm 590mg/m3 STEL- 300ppm 885mg/m3				
ACGIH TWA- 200ppm 590mg/m3 STEL- 300ppm 885mg/m3				

The above chemical(s) meet the criteria as defined under 29 CFR 1910 for toxic and hazardous substances.

* Indicates toxic material(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

+ Indicates material(s) listed as a NTP, IARC, or OSHA carcinogen.

>Indicates material(s) listed on California's Proposition 65 known to the state to cause reproductive toxicity or cancer.

Indicates materials listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Range: 133F - 724F	Coating VOC: 5.64 lb/gl
Vapor Density: Heavier than air.	Material VOC: 4.71 lb/gl
Solubility in Water: None	Specific Gravity: 0.91
Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid, strong solvent odor.	Evaporation Rate: Slower than Butyl Acetate.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: -1.0F	Flashable Limits in air by volume:
Method Used: TCC	Upper: 12.8 Lower: .3

Extinguishing Media: CO2, dry chemical, foam, or water fog.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode to protect against the hazardous effects of normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiency.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (just residue) can ignite EXPLOSIVELY! Thermal decomposition of this product will produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable	Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
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Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive temperatures, poor ventilation, and corrosive atmospheres. Avoid all heat sparks and sources of ignition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalies, heat.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

Health Hazard Data

Inhalation - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. For spray application, sanding, abrading, and dust cleanup, wear an appropriate properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC21C approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Skin and Eye Contact - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Exposure may cause mild to moderate skin irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include: drying and cracking of the skin, redness and a burning sensation. Exposure may cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include: tearing, redness and a stinging sensation.

Skin Absorption - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Prolonged exposure limit may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

Ingestion - Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Toxicity is low. Symptoms may include: central nervous system depression, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness, kidney damage.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Potential local and systemic effects due to single or short term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

Health Hazards of Previous Coatings:

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Carcinogenicity: NTP Carcinogen: No IARC Monographs: Yes OSHA Regulated: Yes

This material is not listed as a human carcinogenic.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Overexposure of this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs: testis damage, male and female reproductive fertility effects.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: SKIN- Wash exposed area with soap and water. EYES- Flush with large amounts of water.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights and electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up had been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off sewers, streams, or other bodies of water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Destroy by liquid incineration. Material collected on absorbent material may be deposited in an approved landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Store in a cool, dry area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Other Precautions:

Warning!!! Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection:

If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MESA jointly approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MESA respirators under specified conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier).

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Protective Gloves:

Wear resistant gloves such as: BUNA-N

Eye Protection:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, unless full facepiece respirator is worn.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

N/A

Work / Hygienic Practices:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product.

Disclaimer

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