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# **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: LACQUER SANDING SEALER Revision Date: 11/22/2005
Identification Number: 015 Print Date: 04/21/2006

Product Use/Class: LACQUER

Manufacturer: Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461) Information Phone: (949) 474-0400 17451 Von Karman Ave Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300

Irvine, Ca. 92614

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Flammable liquid and vapors. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. May cause eye burns. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. Effects the central nervous system. Opaque liquid with solvent odor.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact:** Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. May cause swelling of the conjunctiva, corneal injury, or burns to the eye. Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Contact may cause excessive blinking and tear production or damage to the conjunctiva may occur.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact:** Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include swelling, redness, and rash. Product may be absorbed through the skin.

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 coughing, chest pain, nasal discomfort, and discharge. Exposure may cause nausea and vomiting. Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and loss of consciousness. Exposure may cause drowsiness.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. 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. Exposure to large doses may cause abdominal spasms. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion causes damage to the central nervous system. It may include, acute nervous system depression, which is characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, drowsiness, unconsciousness, or coma.

**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. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

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

# Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component CAS Number Weigh	nt % Reporting Ranges
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON 8052-41-3 10-30	
VM & P NAPHTHA 64742-89-8 10-30	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3 7-13	
n-BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4 5-10	
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE 97-85-8 3-7	
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS 67-63-0 3-7	
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE 110-43-0 3-7	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2 3-7	
ACETONE 67-64-1 3-7	
XYLENE 1330-20-7 1-5	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 108-10-1 1-5	
NITROCELLULOSE 9004-70-0 1-5	
ZINC STEARATE 557-05-1 1-5	
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4 0.1-1.0	
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4 0.1-1.0	
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL 78-83-1 0.1-1.0	

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THE ABOVE LISTED PRODUCTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST. ALSO ANY UNLISTED INGREDIENTS.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**First Aid - Eye Contact:** If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 20 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:** If rash or irritation develops, consult a physician. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. **First Aid - Inhalation:** Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist call 911 immediately. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and

First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

maybe immediate or delayed by several hours.

Flash Point (°F): -15 TCC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 1.0UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 12.

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Water Spray, Dry Sand Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Remove all sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Fire may ensue when product comes in contact with strong oxidizers. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not use a cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors can ignite explosively, even if the drum is empty and contains only product residue.

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

### 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: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Protect container against physical damage. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Keep product and empty containers away from heat, hot surfaces, open flame, and other sources of ignition.

Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Under oxidizing conditions peroxides of unknown stability may form. Concentrated peroxides are an explosion hazard. 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.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL	
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	
VM & P NAPHTHA	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	400 ppm	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.	
n-BUTYL ACETATE	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.	
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	400 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm	
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE	50 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.	
ACETONE	500 ppm	750 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	
XYLENE	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	50 ppm	75 ppm	50 ppm	75 ppm	
NITROCELLULOSE	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	HAZARD - N.E.	
ZINC STEARATE	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.	

### <u>Notes</u>

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON - NISOH recommends a limit of 350 mg/m3 - 8 hour TWA, 1800 mg/m3 as determined by a 15-minute sample. BUTYL ALCOHOL CAS# 71-36-3, there is evidence that some hearing loss may occur from long-term repeated exposure to vapor concentrations that are greater than 50 ppm. Animal studies have shown exposure causes effects on the liver, kidney, lungs, eyes, ears (vertigo), and central nervous system. Exposure caused birth defects and is toxic to the fetus of animals at levels that are nontoxic to the pregnant animal. The animals were exposed to doses many times higher than are expected to occur during use of the component.

n-BUTYL ACETATE CAS# 123-86-4 - This component has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animals. It only caused harm at levels of overexposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. The relevance to humans is unknown.

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ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE - Eastman Kodak recommends an exposure limit of: 100 ppm 8 hour TWA.

ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS CAS# 67-63-0 in animal studies, exposure has caused fetal developmental effects and low fetal weights in non-toxic exposure levels to the mothers. It has been shown to cause fetotoxic effects at the level of exposure that was harmful to the mother. It has been shown to cause liver abnormalities in animal studies.

2-BUTYOXYETHANOL CAS# 111-76-2 - This component has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animals. It only caused harm at levels of overexposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. It has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance to humans is unknown. It also has been shown to cause reversible kidney effects and reversible liver effects in laboratory animals. Congestion in the liver, kidneys, and lungs resulted from acute lethal exposure in animal studies.

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 liver effects, kidney damage, hearing effects, and cardiac sensitization in laboratory animals.

NITROCELLULOSE - It is on the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) list.

ZINC STEARATE - OSHA - 8 hour TWA 15 mg/m3 total dust. 8 hour TWA 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction.

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

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

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

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

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range (°F): 133 - 343 Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Odor: Solvent odor Odor Threshold:

**Evaporation Rate:** 0.83 x n-Butyl Acetate Appearance: Opaque liquid

Solubility in H2O: Insoluble

Freeze Point: N.D. Specific Gravity: 0.881Vapor Pressure: N.D. PH: N.A.

Physical State: Viscosity: Thin liquid to heavy Liquid

viscous material

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(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 oxidizers, reducing agents, strong acids, chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, and hydrogen peroxide. Also, incompatible with permonosulfuric acid, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, potassium t-butoxide, and thioglycol. Incompatible with halogens. Contains a component that is incompatible with peroxides and oxygen.

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: Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability and Reactivity. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001, F003, F005. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE U161.

### Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: **Consumer Commodity** Packing Group: N.A. DOT Technical Name: Hazard Subclass: N.A. N.A. **DOT Hazard Class:** ORM-D Resp. Guide Page: N.A. DOT UN/NA Number: N.A.

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### **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

#### **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-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	9.70
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	4.63
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	4.33
XYLENE	1330-20-7	3.35
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	2.72
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	1.63
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.46
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.28

#### **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:

ComponentCAS NumberMETHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE108-10-1

### 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.

ComponentCAS NumberALKYD RESINUNKNOWN

### Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

ComponentCAS NumberALKYD RESINUNKNOWNNITROCELLULOSE9004-70-0ALDEHYDE RESIN28931-47-7

## California Proposition 65:

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

 Component
 CAS Number

 ETHYL BENZENE
 100-41-4

 ETHYL BENZENE
 100-41-4

 BENZENE
 71-43-2

 ETHYLENE OXIDE
 75-21-8

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

 BENZENE
 71-43-2

 TOLUENE
 108-88-3

 ETHYLENE OXIDE
 75-21-8

#### 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: 3 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: I

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 668.9 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.6

 $\label{eq:volatile organic compounds mixed, gr/ltr: <= $\rm N.D.$$ 

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

REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System. Information in Sections 2, 8, and 14 have been updated.

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REGULATORY CODE: 015 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.