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:	AEROSOL CWF SEMI-GLOSS	Revision Date:	11/17/2005
Identification Number:	15X012	Print Date:	7/13/06
Product Use/Class:	LACQUER		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461) 17451 Von Karman Ave Irvine, Ca. 92614	Information Phone: Emergency Phone:	(949) 474-0400 (800) 424-9300

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. Amber liquid in aerosol container.

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

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

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.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Exposure to large doses may cause abdominal spasms. Vomiting may cause aspiratic of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. 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, unconsciousnes or coma.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California t cause cancer. Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to defatting action. Skin sensitization, asthma c other allergic responses may develop. Contains components listed as a Carcinogen: NTP? : No, IARC Monographs? : Yes, OSHA Regulated? : No. In animal studies, exposure to a component(s) has been shown to cause damage to the fetus, only at a level of exposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. It also, has been shown to cause neuropathy, mild reversible kidney effects and mild reversible liver effects in laboratory animals.

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

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	15-40
ACETONE	67-64-1	10-30
PROPANE	74-98-6	10-30
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	5-10
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	5-10
VM & P NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	3-7
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-5
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	1-5
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	0.5-1.5
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	78-83-1	0.1-1.0

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.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly w soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If rash or irritation develops, consult a physician.
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 maybe immediate or delayed by several hours.
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): < 20 TOC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 1.0 UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 12.
Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Water Spray, Dry Sand
Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Do not use a cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors can ignite explosively, even if the dru is empty and contains only product residue. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricit discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Fire may ensue whe product comes in contact with strong oxidizers.
Special Firefighting Procedures: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. Flammable. 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: Protect container against physical damage. Use only in ventilated areas. Open doors and windows. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep product and empty containers away from heat, hot surfaces, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounding leads when transferri from one container to another.
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. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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

Notes
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 t 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.
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.
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 overexposu 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 ca reversible kidney effects and reversible liver effects in laboratory animals. Congestion in the liver, kidneys, and lungs resulted from acute lethal exposure in animal studie
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.

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: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing befo reuse or discard. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area.
Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, and at the end of the workday.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range (°F):	N.D. - 343	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	N.A.	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Amber liquid in aerosol container	Evaporation Rate:	2.82 x n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O:	Insoluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.766
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Thin liquid to heavy viscou material

(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 alcohc hexachloromelamine, and hydrogen peroxide. Also, incompatible with permonosulfuric acid, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, potassium t-butoxide, and thioglycol. Contains a component that is incompatible with peroxides and oxygen. Incompatible with copper, copper alloys, and strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbc 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: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE U161. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardou material. Do not incinerate closed containers. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001, F003, F005. Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability and Reactivity.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to mee 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
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	26.78
ISOPROPANOL ANHYDROUS	67-63-0	7.68
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	6.14
XYLENE	1330-20-7	3.05
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	1.88
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	1.06
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.55

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from tl United States:

Component	CAS Number
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1

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.

Component	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN	UNKNOWN

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Component	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN	UNKNOWN

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 t 16 headings.
CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: N.A.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:
Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: I

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 641.2
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.4
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= N.D.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.
REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System. Information in Sections 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, and 14 have been updated.
REGULATORY CODE: 15X012
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 use to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.