













M145-4086 Wiping Wood Stain Aerosol Cherry

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RPM Wood Finishes Group 3194 Hickory Boulevard Hudson, North Carolina 28638 828-728-8266

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME: M145-4086 Wiping Wood Stain Aerosol Cherry

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 31/08/06 SUPERCEDES: None MSDS NO. M145-4086

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS#	PEL	
aliphatic petroleum distillates	41-50	64742-47-8	No PEL established	
propane	11-20	74-98-6	1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA	
aromatic hydrocarbons	1-10	64742-94-5	No PEL established	
iron oxide	1-10	1332-37-2	ACGIH TLV: 5mg/M3 TWA OSHA STEL:	
			10 ppm (iron Oxide Fume as Fe)	
isobutane	1-10	75-28-5	No PEL established	
alkyd resin solids	1-10	PROPRIETARY	No PEL established	
iron oxide red	1-10	1332-37-2	No PEL established	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1-10	95-63-6	No PEL established	
Quartz	1-10	14808-60-7	see Table Z-3	
naphthalene	<1	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA	
m-xylene	<1	108-38-3	No PEL established	
carbon black	<1	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	
o-xylene	<1	95-47-6	No PEL established	
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	
chromium	<1	7440-47-3	Chromium, sol. chromic, chromous salts (as	
			Cr): 0.5 mg/m3 TWA; Chromium, metal and	
			insoluble salts (as Cr): 1 mg/m3 TWA	

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Absorption., Skin contact., Eye contact., inhalation, ingestion.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Persons with reduced pulmonary function may experience breathing difficulty. Pre-

existing skin or respiratory conditions. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema

and sensitization. Digestive tract disease. Liver disease. Kidney disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation: High concentrations may be fatal. Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer

may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness,

weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash

(dermatitis). Moderately irritating to the skin. Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage. No hazard in normal

industrial use.

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently

injure eye tissue. No hazard in normal industrial use.

Skin Absorption: Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ

damage. Minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal

discomfort.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical

pneumonitis which can be fatal. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause

abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target Organ Acute Toxicity:

Propane CNS

Iron oxide dust and fume respiratory system

Isobutane CNS

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood silica, crystalline respiratory system, eyes (in animals: lung cancer)

Naphthalene eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, CNS

m-Xylene CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system

Carbon black respiratory system, eyes, lymphatic cancer

o-Xylene CNS, eyes, blood, liver, kidneys, skin, GI tract, respiratory system

Ethyl benzene eyes, respiratory system, skin, CNS
Chromium metal respiratory system, skin, eyes

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: ACGIH. IARC. NIOSH. NTP. OSHA. Contains a substance that is a probable cancer

hazard based on human studies.

Reproductive and Developmental

Toxicity:

A component in this product has been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals at doses that could be encountered in the workplace.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1%

is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation,

dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent damage if the

exposure is eliminated. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and

dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Eye Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, dust contact can cause mechanical irritation.

Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary

vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May

cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

Target Organ Chronic Toxicity: Eyes. Respiratory Tract. Skin. Nervous System. Digestive Tract. Liver. Kidneys.

Blood

Supplemental Health Hazard

Information:

No additional health information available.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is

difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Remove to fresh air. Get

medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids

often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your

physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and water. If irritation occurs get medical attention. If clothing

is contaminated, remove and wash before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or

persists.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. No hazard in normal

industrial use. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.

Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

Notes to MD: No additional first aid information available.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary:

Flash Point: -144 (CALC.) °F

Fire Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above

the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may

travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Foam Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Flammable component(s) of this material may be

lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use methods suitable to fight surrounding fire. Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep

exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Apply cooling water to exposed containers well after fire is out. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health Consideration for Spill Response:

Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

Spill Mitigation Procedures General Methods:

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

"Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Rags or other materials containing this product may oxidize and ignite. All contaminated materials should be isolated immediately to avoid spontaneous combustion. Iron oxide pigments may accelerate this process. Avoid contact with material. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Storage:

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust. Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure.

Protective Equipment Respiratory Tract:

Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage should be implemented.

Eyes: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product.

Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

Skin: Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other

protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating,

drinking, and when leaving work.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: COLORED LIQUID Odor: OILY HYDROCARBON

Solids Vol %: 7.9774
Solids Wt %: 19.2481
Material VOC lbs/gal: 5.3991
Material VOC gms/l: 648.3903
Coatings VOC lbs/gal: 5.3992
Coatings VOC gms/l: 648.3912
Weight per gallon lbs: 6.7013

VOC data per US EPA guidelines. State and local variations may apply.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Spontaneous combustion can occur. Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. High temperatures. Contact with

water. None known.

Chemical Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Strong acids. Water.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 57 pph/15M
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 18 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 5 gm/kg
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat: >340 mg/m3/1H; Oral LD50 Rat: 490 mg/kg; Oral
•		LD50 Mouse: 533 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >20 gm/kg
m-Xylene	108-38-3	Oral LD50 Rat: 5 gm/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 14100 uL/kg
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat: >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >3 gm/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 uL/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): No data available. This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods:

Product:

Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. **Potential EPA Waste Codes:**

Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:Naphthalene 91-20-3 Naphthalene 0.85 % Ethyl benzene 100-41-4 0.01 % 7440-47-3 0.00~%Chromium (total)

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, UN 1950

See 49CFR 172.101 for Special Provisions, Packaging, and Quantity Limitations.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	1.38
Naphthalene	SARA 313 Reportable:	91-20-3	0.85
Aluminum oxide	SARA 313 Reportable:	1344-28-1	0.46
m-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-38-3	0.04
o-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-47-6	0.02
Ethyl benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	100-41-4	0.01
p-Xylene	SARA 313 Reportable:	106-42-3	0.01
Chromium	SARA 313 Reportable:	7440-47-3	0.00
Nickel	SARA 313 Reportable:	7440-02-0	0.00
Methanol	SARA 313 Reportable:	67-56-1	0.00
Arsenic	SARA 313 Reportable:	7440-38-2	0.00
Toluene	SARA 313 Reportable:	108-88-3	0.00
Benzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	71-43-2	0.00
Quartz	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	14808-60-7	1.00
Carbon Black	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	1333-86-4	0.02
Benzene, ethyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	100-41-4	0.01
Nickel	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	7440-02-0	0.00
Arsenic	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	7440-38-2	0.00
Benzene, methyl-	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	108-88-3	0.00
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Cancer List:	71-43-2	0.00
Ethyl alcohol	California Proposition 65	64-17-5	0.00
,	Developmental Toxicity:		
Toluene	California Proposition 65	108-88-3	0.00
	Developmental Toxicity:		
Benzene	California Proposition 65	71-43-2	0.00
	Developmental Toxicity:		
Benzene	California Proposition 65 Reproductive -	71-43-2	0.00
	Female:		
aliphatic petroleum distillates	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-47-8	47.91
propane	New Jersey Right To Know:	74-98-6	14.74
aromatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-94-5	7.57
iron oxide	New Jersey Right To Know:	1332-37-2	6.99
isobutane	New Jersey Right To Know:	75-28-5	6.68
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XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Information:

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION,OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

MSDS glossary.