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INFORMATION PHONE NO. 716-873-6000 (M-F 8am-5pm ET)  
DOT EMERGENCY (800)255-3924 (24hrs)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| H.M.I.S.   |   |
| HEALTH   | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY   | 2 |
| REACTIVITY   | 0 |
| These ratings should be used only as part of fully implemented H.M.I.S. program. |   |

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION I

PRODUCT CLASS STAIN

PS-205

DATE OF PREPARATION

10/10/91

TRADE NAME TONETIC WOOD STAIN PECAN

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. S 29 042591 B

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENT       | % BY WGT | CAS NO.    | ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL       | SARA 313 mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C | VP              |
|------------------|----------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| MINERAL SPIRITS  | 80       | 64742-88-7 | TLV-TWA<br>OSHA-PEL<br>LFL 1.0 | 100<br>100<br>UFL 7.0     | 525<br>525<br>2 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | < 5      | 13463-67-7 | TLV-TWA<br>OSHA-PEL            | 10                        | 10              |

OCT 15 1991

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT

UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT

SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

C-CEILING = ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR AN INFINITE PERIOD

MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT

STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT

X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313

OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

### SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

#### EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

##### OWING

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

##### INHALATION

May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

##### EYE

May cause eye irritation.

##### SKIN

May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

#### EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

#### SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH

Titanium dioxide IS NOT listed as a potential carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, OSHA, or A.C.G.I.H. Dry titanium dioxide in a 24-month inhalation study with rats revealed a significant increase in benign and malignant lung tumors in the group exposed to 250mg/M3 respirable TiO2 dust. At lower exposure levels, this significant effect was not observed. The normal clearance mechanisms of the lungs may have been overwhelmed at the 250mg/M3 exposure level, and this may have contributed to the tumor formation. These results may not be directly relevant to the workplace where occupational exposure limits are observed. At the TLV the TiO2 manufacturer concludes that there is no significant hazard for man.

### SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### WALLOWING

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

#### INHALATION

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

#### YE

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### KIN

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### PHYSICIAN

treatment that might be required for overexposure should be effected at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

### SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 300 DEG.F. ( 149 DEG.C. ) TO 390 DEG.F. ( 199 DEG.C. )

**SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA; (CONTINUED)**

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 87  
 EVAPORATION RATE VOC 5.67 lb/gal less water & NPRS\* 680 g/l less water CALCULATE  
 Slower than diethyl ether.  
 WEIGHT LB/GAL 7.1 VOC 43.96 lb/gal solids 5275 g/l solids CALC  
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.9  
 All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg  
 \* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

**SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS II

FLASHPOINT 108 DEG.F, SFCC ( 42 DEG.C.)  
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

## SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

**SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA**

## STABILITY

Normally stable.

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat (&gt;115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

## INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong acids or alkaline materials.

## HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known

**SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

## WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

Incinerate only in EPA permitted facility. Do not incinerate closed containers. Observe precautions for disposal of flammable materials.

Contaminated absorbent may be disposed in a hazardous waste landfill.

Dispose only in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## RCRA CLASSIFICATION

This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F.(60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

None known

**SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, America Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

## VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so to

## SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION; (CONTINUED)

VENTILATION  
- Maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION  
- Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION  
- Wear safety spectacles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT  
- Not likely to be needed.

## SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not store above 115 deg.F (46 deg.C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.  
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.  
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.  
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.  
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

## SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

### US DOT INFORMATION

HAZARD CLASS: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID NUMBER: UN1263

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT. The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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