

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 DEFTHANE GLOSS	Revision Date:	09/22/2010
Identification Number:	23X37	Print Date:	9-27-10
Product Use/Class:	CLEAR WOOD FINISH/URALKYD		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461) 17451 Von Karman Ave Irvine, Ca. 92614	Information Phone:	(949) 474-0400
		Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Extremely Flammable! Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. May cause burns to the skin. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. Affects the central nervous system.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Exposure may cause conjunctivitis. Damage may occur to the cornea or lens of the eye.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include swelling, redness, and rash. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Exposure may cause skin burns. It is possible for a component to pass through the skin into the body, but is unlikely to cause harmful effects when handled and used safely.

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, drowsiness, unconsciousness, coma, or possible death. Exposure may cause coughing. Exposure may cause pulmonary edema. Inhalation of vapors may cause feelings of euphoria and anesthetic effects. Prolonged exposure may cause narcosis, rapid breathing and death from asphyxiation. Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and loss of consciousness. Respiratory depression, failure, or death may result from overexposure. Overexposure to METHYL NORMAL PROPYL KETONE, a component of this formulation, has been suggested as a cause of mild, reversible effects on the livers and kidneys of laboratory animals. Exposure to high concentrations or overexposure to one or more components may cause respiratory depression or failure, difficult breathing, chest constriction, loss of consciousness, or death.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: 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. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion may cause a burning sensation in the mouth and esophagus. 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. Lung inflammation or other lung injury may occur if methyl n-propyl ketone enters the lungs through vomiting or swallowing.

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. Symptoms of overexposure may occur for up to 48 hours after the original exposure occurred. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. The neurotoxic effects caused by other chemicals may be worsened or the time of onset may be shortened by a component. In addition, kidney and liver damage caused by other chemicals may be worsened or the time of onset may be shortened by a component. Exposure to METHYL NORMAL PROPYL KETONE, a component of this formulation, has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Overexposure to a component has been shown to cause damage to the liver, kidneys, and testis in laboratory animals. Ethylbenzene, a component of this formulation, has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Methyl n-propyl ketone, a component of this formulation, has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. A component(s) has been shown to cause blood abnormalities, lower activity of certain

immune system cells, effects the hearing, mild reversible liver effects, central nervous damage, and cataracts in laboratory animals.

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

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight % Reporting Ranges
ACETONE	67-64-1	10-30
ISOBUTANE (2-METHYLPROPANE)	75-28-5	10-30
STODDARD SOLVENT (REFINED PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)	8052-41-3	10-30
PROPANE	74-98-6	7-13
METHYL n-PROPYL KETONE	107-87-9	7-13
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	5-10
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	1-5
PAINT DRIER	22464-99-9	0.1-1.0
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN SECTION 8.

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 symptoms develop (irritation) from airborne exposure, move to fresh air.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse or discard. If rash or other symptoms develop (irritation), consult a physician.

First Aid - Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist, call 911 immediately.

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): -156 TCC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 0.9 UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 12.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray, Dry Sand, Dry Powder

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Remove all sources of ignition. Vapors and fumes may form an ignitable/explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may flow along surfaces, may travel/spread along the floors/ground, or can be moved by ventilation to a distant ignition source and flashback. Do not use a cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors may ignite explosively, even if the drum is empty and contains only product residue. Fire may ensue when 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. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Soak up with vermiculite or inert absorbent material.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent prolonged breathing of vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Do not handle until the manufacturers safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use only in ventilated areas. Use safety precautions with empty containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous materials (product residues) in the form of solids, liquids, or vapors. Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Do not drill, solder, pressurize, grind, cut, weld, or braze empty container. Do not expose empty container to static electricity, heat, flame, sparks, or any source of ignition. Protect container against physical damage.

Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. 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. Do not store with oxidizers. Keep container away from incompatible material.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
ACETONE	500 ppm	750 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm
ISOBUTANE (2-METHYLPROPANE)	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
STODDARD SOLVENT (REFINED	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.

PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)				
PROPANE	1000 ppm	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
METHYL n-PROPYL KETONE	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	400 ppm
ALIPHATIC				
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
PAINT DRIER	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
ETHYL BENZENE	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm

Notes

ISOBUTANE (2-METHYLPROPANE) CAS# 75-28-5 - Manufacture recommends TLV of 1000 ppm.
METHYL n-PROPYL KETONE CAS# 107-87-9 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. It also has been shown to cause mild, reversible kidney effects and mild, reversible liver effects in laboratory animals.
PAINT DRIER CAS# 22464-99-9 - OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1 lists Zirconium Compounds (as Zr). ACGIH TWA/TLV 5 mg/m3; TLV/STEL 10 mg/m3
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, fresh air supplied, or NIOSH certified respirator for organic vapors, mists, and fumes) is necessary if OSHA/ACGIH permissible exposure limits are exceeded. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH permissible exposure levels.
Skin Protection: Solvent-resistant gloves.
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 before reuse or discard. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area. Wear boots that are chemical-resistant.
Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, using washroom, and at the end of the workday.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range (°F):	11 - 402	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	ACETONE, ISOBUTANE, & MINERAL SPIRITS	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	AMBER COLORED LIQUID	Evaporation Rate:	ND
Solubility in H2O:	ND		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.716
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg:	74.	PH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	NA

(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. In addition, incompatible with permonosulfuric acid, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, potassium t-butoxide, and thioglycol.
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: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous 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 (AEROSOL)	Packing Group:	NA
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.

DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.	IATA:	YES
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 meet the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD, PRESSURIZED GAS 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
PAINT DRIER	22464-99-9	0.1968
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1461

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:

Component	CAS Number
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1
p-XYLENE OR PARA-XYLENE	106-42-3

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	TRADE SECRET

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Component	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN	TRADE SECRET
URALKYD	PROPRIETARY

California Proposition 65:

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

Component	CAS Number	Percent By Weight
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1461
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.0013
NAPTHALENE	91-20-3	0.0000
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.0000

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	Percent By Weight
2-ETHLYHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	0.0032
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.0013
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0.0009
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.0000

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: B5, D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 0	Personal Protection: G
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NFPA Fire Rating: 3
NFPA Health Rating: 2
NFPA Specific Hazard Rating: NA
NFPA Stability Rating: 1

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 553
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 4.61
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= NA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= NA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/LB-SOLID: <= 3.81
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GR/LTR: 441
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL: 3.68
VOLATILE HAPs PER WEIGHT SOLIDS, LB./LB. 0.07859
REASON FOR REVISION: ADDED NFPA RATINGS, REVISED REPORTING FORMAT IN SECTION 15, AND
UPDATED HMIS AND WHMIS RATINGS
REGULATORY CODE: 23X37
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.