

Pratt & Lambert
Box 22
Buffalo, NY 14240
EMERGENCY PHONE NO. 716-873-6000 (7days, 24hrs.)
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-189 1995

DATE OF PREPARATION

10/10/91

TRADE NAME TONETIC ARCHITECTURAL WOOD STAIN NUTMEG

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. S 28 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 OSHA-PEL LFL 1.0	100 100 UFL 7.0	525 525
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	< 5	13463-67-7	TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL		10 10

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT

UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT

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

C-CEILING = ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANNUAL TIME-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

INGESTION

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

SWALLOWING

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.

EYE

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

SKIN

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

IC 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 86
EVAPORATION RATE Slower than diethyl ether. VOC 5.62 lb/gal less water & NPRS* 674 g/l less water CALCULATED
WEIGHT LB./GAL. 7.2 VOC 41.19 lb/gal solids 4943 g/l solids CALC' E
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 (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATABILITY (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, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to dilute concentrations of the product to levels below the applicable exposure limit.

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

VENTION
Intain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure
limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation -
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**IS 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
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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.

LARNED STATE HOSPITAL
ROUTE #3, BOX 89
LARNED, KANSAS

67550

ATTN: GARY CAPLINGER

