

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	WOODLIFE 5-GL CREOCOAT BLACK	Revision Date:	5/18/2015
Product Identifier:	14435	Supersedes Date:	New SDS
Product Use/Class:	Wood Preservative		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin and eye burns. Causes eye irritation. Vapors extremely irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

9% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity, Dermal, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Toxicity, Dermal, category 5	H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Corrosive to Metals, category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals.
Aspiration Hazard, category 2	H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
Skin Corrosion, category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Irritation, category 2B	H320	Causes eye irritation
Acute Toxicity, Dermal, category 1	H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
Skin Corrosion, category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P360	Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
P374	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
P402	Store in a dry place.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P311	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+P350	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Copper Naphthenate	1338-02-9	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-302
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	2.5-10	GHS05-GHS06	H227-290-302-310-335-332-314
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02	H251

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "16. Other Information" section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS TESTED TO BE GREATER THAN 200 DEGREES F. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. Containers can rupture and release highly toxic material if exposed to heat. Substance is non-combustible but reacts with many metals to form explosive hydrogen gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Avoid runoff into sewers and waterways. Provide ventilation and approach spill from upwind using proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Carefully neutralize spill with sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃). Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Avoid contact with eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Copper Naphthenate	1338-02-9	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	5.0	3 ppm	6 ppm	3 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m ³ (Inhalable Dust)	N.E.	3.5 mg/m ³	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Mild	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Relative Density:	1.028	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Soluble	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water:	No Information
Decomposition Temp., °C:	No Information	Explosive Limits, vol%:	N.A. - N.A.
Boiling Range, °C:	212 - 999	Flash Point, °C:	>93
Flammability:	Does not Support Combustion	Auto-ignition Temp., °C:	No Information
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid contact with metals.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Decomposition produces hydrogen chloride, chlorine and hydrogen gases.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation. Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Severely irritating; may cause permanent skin damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel. Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula. Repeated exposure to low concentrations of HCl vapor or mist may cause bleeding of nose and gums.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
141-43-5	Monoethanolamine	1720 mg/kg Rat	1 mL/kg Rabbit	N.I.

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	No	No	No

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health 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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Copper Naphthenate	1338-02-9

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:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: This product contains a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
t-Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	9002-93-1

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

WARNING: This product contains a substance known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
t-Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	9002-93-1

International Regulations:**CANADIAN WHMIS:**

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

16. Other Information**HMIS RATINGS**

Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: D2A D2B

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 65

MSDS REVISION DATE: 5/18/2015

REASON FOR REVISION: No Information

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS02



GHS05



GHS06



GHS07



Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.