



AkzoNobel

Material Safety Data Sheet

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1. Product and company identification

Prepared For
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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):
CHEMTREC (US and Canada) (800) 424-9300

Product no. : L823016SPA

Product - Class : RUSSET SPRAY STAIN

Customer Part Number :

Customer ShipTo ID : 0000109024

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.
Other effects of inhalation may include: anesthesia, blood effects, CNS effects, cough, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, impaired lung function, kidney damage, liver damage, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
Other effects of ingestion may include : abdominal pain, blood effects, CNS effects, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, gastric disturbances, headache, high blood sugar, incoordination, irritation, kidney damage, liver damage, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.
Other effects of skin contact may include: dehydration, dermatitis, discoloration, Effects due to absorption through skin may include: blood effects, CNS effects, depression, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, kidney damage, liver damage, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

2. Hazards identification

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Other effects of eye contact may include : burning, eye damage, redness, swelling, tearing,

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : pulmonary conditions, skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, respiratory conditions,

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% by weight</u>	<u>Vapor pressure</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
2-Propanone	67-64-1		24.7 kPa (185 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-	107-98-2		1.2 kPa (8.7 mm Hg)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).
Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	110-19-0		1.7 kPa (12.5 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1		0.4 kPa (3 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s).
Ethanol	64-17-5		7.9 kPa (59.3 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).
Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7		Not available.	
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6		10.1 kPa (76 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
proprietary	-		Not available.	
2-Propanol	67-63-0		4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s).

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F)
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 19%
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: During emergency conditions, overexposure to products of combustion may cause a health hazard; symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
- Special remarks on fire hazards** : Not available.
- Special remarks on explosion hazards** : Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be established by the employer performing a PPE hazard assessment. In the U.S.A, OSHA requires completion of a documented PPE hazard assessment as described in 29 CFR 1910.132.

Respiratory : Use properly fitted respiratory protection complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other protection** : Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Taste** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Molecular formula** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 56.11 to 155.56°C (133 to 312°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Critical temperature** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.879
- Vapor density** : Heavier than air
- Volatility** : 92.55% (w/w)
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: Greater than 1. (2-Propanone) compared with butyl acetate
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Ionicity (in water)** : Not available.
- Dispersibility properties** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable, under normal conditions of storage and use.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Yes.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Other Conditions to avoid: light, moisture, allow air blanket above liquid, loss of dissolved air, loss polymerization inhibitors, drying out,
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Not available.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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11. Toxicological information

Cyclohexanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	948 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1535 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
2-Propanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	50100 mg/m ³	8 hours
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours
Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3500 ppm	4 hours
Acetic acid ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)	2B	-	-

IARC has issued a notice that they will publish a monograph that lists titanium dioxide (TiO₂) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) by inhalation (based solely on animal data). Human epidemiology studies do not suggest an increased risk of cancer in humans for occupational exposure to titanium dioxide. According to the IARC summary on titanium dioxide, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint."

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Not available.			

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cyclohexanone	Positive - Unreported	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-

12. Ecological information

Data available upon request.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. Transport information

Note: Information contained in this section may vary from the actual shipping description depending on quantity in containers, mode of shipment and use of exemptions.

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information

14. Transport information

DOT Classification	UN1263	Paint	3	II		RQ: 15130.1lbs (6861.71kgs) [2-Propanone] RQ: 30329.1lbs (13754.7kgs) [Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester]
TDG Classification	UN1263	Paint	3	II		-
IMDG Class	UN1263	Paint	3	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	Paint	3	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.
(HAPS) Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
:	Not applicable.		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Lampblack	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada

Canada inventory : All components of this product are on the CEPA DSL inventory.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.

** All values in this section reported as percentage by weight, unless otherwise specified.

16. Other information

HMIS III ® Hazardous
Material Information System
(U.S.A.) :

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		2
Personal protection		

Caution: HMIS III ® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risk, and 4 representing severe hazards or risk. Although HMIS III ® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS III ® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS III ® program. HMIS III ® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Other special considerations : Not available.

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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