



Material Safety Data Sheet

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1 . Product and company identification

Prepared For

Prepared by

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.

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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):

CHEMTREC (US and Canada) (800) 424-9300

Product no. : 42000

Product - Class : Log & Siding

Customer Part Number :

Customer ShipTo ID :

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 : WARNING !

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. 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.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. 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, asthma, blood effects, CNS effects, confusion, cough, depression, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, incoordination, nausea, pulmonary edema, shortness of breath, vomiting, weakness,

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Other effects of ingestion may include : CNS effects, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, gastric disturbances, headache, irritation, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.

Other effects of skin contact may include: defatting, dehydration, dermatitis, discoloration,

Effects due to absorption through skin may include: CNS effects, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, weakness,

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Other effects of eye contact may include : eye damage, redness, swelling, tearing,

2. Hazards identification

Potential chronic health effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)]. Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [ethylbenzene].
 MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for humans [ethylbenzene].

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, heart, cardiovascular system, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

: skin disorders, eye disorders, 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

Name	CAS number	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure limits
linseed alkyd	.....	45 - 55	Not available.	
aliphatic solvent	.....	25 - 35	Not available.	
aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	10 - 25	0.023 kPa (0.17 mm Hg)	
synthetic amorphous silica	7631-86-9	10 - 25	Not available.	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 80 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
stabilizer	127519-17-9	5 - 10	Not available.	
glycol ethers	.....	5 - 10	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). Skin TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).
tall oil fa alkyd	.....	1 - 5	Not available.	
petroleum hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	1 - 5	0.072 kPa (0.54 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
iodo-propynyl butyl carbamate	55406-53-6	1 - 5	Not available.	
calcium 2-ethylhexanoate	136-51-6	1 - 5	Not available.	
xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	1 - 5	0.68 kPa (5.1 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).
aliphatic hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	1 - 5	0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
zirconium carboxylate	22464-99-9	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
aliphatic alcohol	.....	1 - 5	Not available.	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1 - 5	Not available.	
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1 - 1	Not available.	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg)	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

There are no ingredients or 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

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : 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.
DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container. Waste should be understood to include contaminated articles, including spray booth filters and strippings.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 57.778 to 58.333°C (136 to 137°F) [Setaflash.]
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
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.
- Special remarks on fire 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- 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.
- 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.

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.
- 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/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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, gases or dusts.
Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
- 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.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Heavier than air
- Volatility** : 40.442 to 41.285% (v/v), 34.25 to 34.712% (w/w)
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: Less than 1. (aliphatic hydrocarbon) compared with butyl acetate
- Viscosity** : Not available.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable, under normal conditions of storage and use.
- Conditions to avoid** : heat, open flame, sparks, freezing, light, moisture, dusty conditions,
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Not available.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene, mixed isomers	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15486 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m3	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15486 mg/kg	-

11 . Toxicological information

	Vapor			
synthetic amorphous silica	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5110 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>139 mg/m ³	14 hours
iodo-propynyl butyl carbamate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1056 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	680 mg/m ³	4 hours

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."

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene, mixed isomers	Mortality	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 12 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 8.6 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Mortality	Acute LC50 7.72 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	Population	Acute EC50 53 mg/L	Algae	48 hours
	Population	Acute EC50 25 mg/L	Algae	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Population	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/L	Algae	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 9.09 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
aliphatic hydrocarbon	Mortality	Acute LC50 2.9 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 0.956 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
iodo-propynyl butyl carbamate	Intoxication	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.2 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.1 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.072 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	3	III		RQ: 4258.27lbs (1931.19kgs) [xylene, mixed isomers]
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	3	III		
IMDG Class	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	3	III		
IATA-DGR Class	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	3	III		

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.

(HAPS) Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: toluene; ethylbenzene; xylene, mixed isomers; glycol ethers; 1,2-ethanediol; methoxyethoxyethanol; butoxyethoxyethanol; cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate); cumene

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
	glycol ethers	.....	3.00 - 7.00
	iodo-propynyl butyl carbamate	55406-53-6	1.00 - 3.00
	xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	1.00 - 3.00
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.00 - 3.00
	cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.10 - 1.00
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.10 - 1.00

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate), ethylbenzene, carbon black, quartz, toluene

International regulations

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

** 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	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0
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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