

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

4310A-KATLAQ 680A CLEAR-GLOSS

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PRODUCT NAME: 4310A-KATLAQ 680A CLEAR-GLOSS
PRODUCT CODE: 4310A CLEAR GLOSS

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2 2 0 G

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: WOOD KOTE PRODUCTS INC.
ADDRESS : 8000 NE 14TH PLACE
PORTLAND, OR 97211

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 535-5053 DATE PRINTED : 10/01/10
INFORMATION PHONE : (503) 285-8371 NAME OF PREPARER : C. JENKINS

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

| REPORTABLE COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP | | WEIGHT PERCENT |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| * ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION OSHA TWA: 100ppm (M-XYLENE) | 1330-20-7 | 6.7 | 68 F | 20 TO 30 |
| * ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 400 PPM TLV 500 PPM STEL | 67-63-0 | 33 | 20 C | 10 TO 15 |
| * TOLUENE 100 PPM PEL 50 PPM TLV SKIN | 108-88-3 | 22 | 68 F | 0 TO 10 |
| * n-BUTANOL PEL: 50 PPM - CEILING (SKIN) TLV: 50 PPM - CEILING (SKIN) SKIN ABSORPTION MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL ABSORPTION OF THIS MATERIAL. | 71-36-3 | 4.2 | 68 F | 0 TO 10 |
| * METHYL ETHYL KETONE OSHA PEL 200 PPM ACGIH TLV 200 PPM | 78-93-3 | 77.5 | 68 F | 0 TO 10 |
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC OSHA PEL 300 PPM ACGIH TLV 300 PPM | 64742-89-87 | .7 | 68 F | 0 TO 10 |
| NITROCELLULOSE ISOBUTYL ACETATE 150 PPM TWA, OSHA & ACGIH | 110-19-0 | 12.5 | 68 F | <5 |
| ACETONE OSHA STEL 1000ppm OSHA TWA: 750ppm | 67-64-1 | 180 | 68 F | <5 |
| * METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE OSHA PEL/TWA 100ppm ACGIH TLV/TWA 50 ppm | 108-10-1 | 14.5 | 68 F | <5 |
| * ETHYLENE GLYCOL N-BUTYL ETHER ACGIH TWA: 20ppm OSHA PEL: 50ppm (SKIN) | 111-76-2 | .8 | 68 F | <5 |
| BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE OSHA PEL: 5 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV: 5MG/M3 | 85-68-7 | 0.16 | 302 F | |

* INDICATES TOXIC CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372.

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 133 F - 464 F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.91
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN BUTYL
ACETATE
COATING V.O.C.: 664 g/l MATERIAL V.O.C.: 602 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NON SOLUBLE
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: TRANSLUCENT, TYPICAL LACQUER SOLVENT ODOR

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 1 F METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 0.01 UPPER: 12.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

DO NOT ENTER ANY ENCLOSED OR CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. DANGER: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. CLEAR FIRE AREA OF UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL GEAR, INCLUDING A POSITIVE PRESSURE NIOSH APPROVED SCBA. COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER. WHEN HEATED ABOVE THE FLASH POINT THIS MATERIAL EMITS FLAMMABLE VAPORS WHICH, WHEN MIXED WITH AIR, CAN BURN OR BE EXPLOSIVE. FINE MIST OR SPRAY MAY BE FLAMMABLE AT TEMPERATURES BELOW THE FLASH POINT.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

HANDLE AS FLAMMABLE LIQUID. VAPORS FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE IN AIR BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMITS WHICH CAN BE IGNITED BY MANY SOURCES SUCH AS PILOT LIGHTS, OPEN FLAMES, ELECTRICAL MOTORS AND SWITCHES. UNOPENED CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT MAY BUILD UP PRESSURE AND EXPLODE. USE WATER FOG TO COOL UNOPENED CONTAINERS. VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY HEAT, PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES OR IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING POINT.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: STABLE - AVOID EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

EXCESSIVE HEAT, POOR VENTILATION AND IGNITION SOURCES.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

AVOID STRONG ACIDS, METALLIC HALIDES, AND STRONG OXIDIZERS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

NORMAL COMBUSTION FORMS CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE. CARBON MONOXIDE, UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND FORMALDEHYDE GAS MAY FORM DURING COMBUSTION.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST. ENSURE FRESH AIR ENTRY DURING APPLICATION AND DRYING. FOR APPLICATION, SANDING, AND DUST CLEANUP, WEAR AN APPROPRIATE, PROPERLY FITTED RESPIRATOR. IN ACCORD WITH 29 CFR 1910.134 USE EITHER AN ATMOSPHERE-SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPORS. HIGHLY IRRITATING TO UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY CAUSE INFLAMMATION OF LINING OF NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS WITH BRONCHO-PNEUMONIA AND EDEMA POSSIBLE FROM EXTREMELY IRRITATING EXPOSURE. HIGH CONCENTRATIONS MAY RESULT IN NARCOSIS (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION).

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY DRY AND DEFAT SKIN, CAUSING CRACKS, IRRITATION, AND DERMATITIS. EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, REDNESS, AND TEARING. EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION, TEARING, BLURRED VISION. CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL BURN - DAMAGE IRREVERSIBLE. MILDLY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED LIQUID CONTACT CAN RESULT IN DEFATTING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN. SEVERELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY BE IRRITATING.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN ABSORPTION OF SOLVENTS OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME MAY PRODUCE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION WITH PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS SIMILAR TO THAT OF INHALATION, INCLUDING DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, AND LOSS OF COORDINATION. SEE SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

LIQUID IS MODERATELY TOXIC AND MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. INGESTION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION. ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, EDEMA.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, LUNGS, EYES, SKIN, GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, LIVER, SPLEEN, AND KIDNEYS. REPEATED OR PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT; DEFATTING AND DERMATITIS OF THE SKIN, DAMAGE TO THE BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM, LIVER, KIDNEYS, LUNGS, SPLEENS, AND BLOOD. INGESTION OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL. INHALATION IN EXCESS OF THE THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME CAN LEAD TO CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, HEARING LOSS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN DEATH.

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH LEVEL: FORMALDEHYDE, 100ppm.
CHRONIC

MUTAGENICITY:

IN VITRO, FORMALDEHYDE IS MUTAGENIC (MUTAGENIC ACTIVITY DETECTED IN E. COLI, PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS, AND SACCHAROMYCES CERVISIAE.) INVIVO, NO INFORMATION.

CARCINOGENICITY:

FORMALDEHYDE IS CARCINOGENIC TO ANIMALS (NASAL CANCER, LIFETIME INHALATION STUDY, RATS). LISTED AS AN EXPERIMENTAL CARCINOGEN (IARC, NTP) AND PROBABLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN (IARC).

REPRODUCTION:

FORMALDEHYDE SHOWED NO EVIDENCE OF REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS IN ANIMAL STUDIES (MICE, RATS, DOGS).

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: YES IARC MONOGRAPHS: YES OSHA REGULATED: YES

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

PRE-EXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION: DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS IF VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS OR DROWSY. OTHERWISE GIVE 2 GLASSES OF WATER AND INDUCE VOMITING BY GIVING 30cc SYRUP OF IPECAC (OR TOUCHING FINGER TO THE BACK OF VICTIM'S THROAT). KEEP VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW HIPS WHILE VOMITING. CALL DOCTOR.

SKIN CONTACT: FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION (FLARES, FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS AND ELECTRICAL SPARKS) VENTILATE AREA OF LEAK OR SPILL. CLEAN-UP PERSONNEL REQUIRE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FROM VAPORS. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DIKE AREA TO PREVENT SPREADING AND ABSORB LIQUID WITH SAND, CLAY OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PUT INTO CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS, OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

THE PREFERRED OPTIONS FOR DISPOSAL ARE TO SEND TO LICENSED RECLAIMERS OR TO PERMITTED INCINERATORS. ANY DISPOSAL PRACTICE MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. STORE IN A COOL DRY AREA. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE DANGEROUS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT OR WELD, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE CONTAINERS TO HEAT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAME OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPORS. IF EXPOSURE MAY OR DOES EXCEED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SEC II) USE A NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR TO PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE. IN ACCORDANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910.134 USE EITHER AN AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPORS OR AN AIR SUPPLIED SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO KEEP VAPORS BELOW THE THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES. OPEN DOORS AND WINDOWS TO PROVIDE FRESH AIR ENTRY AND TO PREVENT VAPOR BUILD-UP.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

IMPERMEABLE CHEMICAL HANDLING GLOVES SHOULD BE USED FOR SKIN PROTECTION.

EYE PROTECTION

USE CHEMICAL SAFETY GLASSES, GOGGLES, OR FACESHIELDS FOR EYE PROTECTION.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

USE IMPERMEABLE APRONS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHENEVER POSSIBLE TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. EYE WASH AND SAFETY SHOWERS IN THE WORKPLACE ARE RECOMMENDED.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, OR USING RESTROOMS. LAUNDRER CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA AVAILABLE TO US AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. WOOD KOTE PRODUCTS MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. WOOD KOTE PRODUCTS ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.