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

PRODUCT NAME: 4637A-SPRAYLAQ 680A COLOR KOTE-MATTE **HMIS CODES: H F R P**
PRODUCT CODE: 4637A-CLEAR MATTE 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
NITROCELLULOSE			
* ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION OSHA TWA: 100ppm (M-XYLENE)	1330-20-7	6.7 68 F	20 TO 30
1/2 SEC NITROCELLOULOSE-ISOPROPANOL WET OSHA TWA 400 PPM STEL 500 PPM	67-63-0	33 68 F	15 TO 25
ISOBUTYL ACETATE 150 PPM TWA, OSHA & ACGIH	110-19-0	12.5 68 F	0 TO 10
* TOLUENE 100 PPM PEL 50 PPM TLV SKIN	108-88-3	22 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
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE TLV: 100ppm	000097-85-8	3 68 F	<5
ACETONE OSHA STEL 1000ppm OSHA TWA: 750ppm	67-64-1	180 68 F	<5
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC OSHA PEL 300 PPM ACGIH TLV 300 PPM	64742-89-8	7.7 68 F	<5
METHYL ALCOHOL - DANGER POISON 200 PPM(SKIN) ACGIH TWA 250 PPM(SKIN) ACGIH STEL 200 PPM OSHA TWA	67-56-1	96 68 F	<5
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE OSHA PEL: 5 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV: 5MG/M3	85-68-7	0.16 302 F	
* ETHYLENE GLYCOL N-BUTYL ETHER ACGIH TWA: 20ppm OSHA PEL: 50ppm (SKIN)	111-76-2	.8 68 F	<5
AMORPHOUS PRECIPITATED SILICA TLV 10 mg/m3 FOR PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED	112926-00-8N/A N/A		

* 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): 0.94
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN BUTYL ACETATE
COATING V.O.C.: 636 g/l
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 604 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: .01 **UPPER:** 12.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

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 OXIDIZERS, STRONG ACIDS, AND STRONG BASES. AVOID HALOGENS AND ALKANOLAMINES AS WELL.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
NORMAL COMBUSTION FORMS CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, AND NITROGEN OXIDES. OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY ALSO BE FORMED. SILICON DIOXIDE AND FORMALDEHYDE MAY ALSO BE FORMED.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

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

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY RESULT IN CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION CHARACTERIZED BY DIZZINESS, STAGGERING GAIT, LOSS OF COORDINATION, HEADACHE, NAUSEA. VICTIM MAY EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING, AND EVEN LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
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)
REPEATED OR PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT; DEFATTING AND DERMITITIS 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, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN DEATH.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO **IARC MONOGRAPHS:** ETHYLBENZENE IS A 2B CARCINOGEN. **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
INHALATION-MOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING STOPS, APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AND SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYE CONTACT-FLUSH WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SKIN CONTACT-WASH AFFECTED AREA THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CONTACT PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. NOTE: INGESTION OR SUBSEQUENT VOMITING CAN RESULT IN ASPIRATION OF LIGHT HYDROCARBON LIQUID WHICH CAN CAUSE PNEUMONITIS.

========== 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.

========== 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.