

Samuel Cabot Incorporated

Cabot

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision 1

Prepared 2005-01-24

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Decking Stains

Product Code: 14xx Series

TradeName(s):

Samuel Cabot, Inc.
100 Hale Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
800-US STAIN
FAX 978-462-2720

Samuel Cabot Inc.

Emergency Contact: Call local emergency medical services
Call Chem-Tel 1-800-255-3924

SECTION 2- COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

These products contain a Maximum Volatile Organic Compound (V.O.C) content of 550 grams per liter (4.6 pounds per gallon)

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Petroleum Distillates (aliphatic hydrocarbons) 8052-41-3	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	No exposure limits established		
Pseudocumene 95-63-6	No exposure limits established		
Dimethyl benzene 1330-20-7	PEL 100 ppm TWA VPEL 150 ppm STEL	TLV 100 ppm TWA TLV 150 ppm STEL	
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	PEL 100 ppm TWA VPEL 125 ppm STEL	TLV 100 ppm TWA TLV 125 ppm STEL	

(1)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

See under Health Effects.

Primary Route of Absorbtion:

Skin Contact

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

In case of possible overexposure the following organs could be affected: lungs, skin, liver, kidney and certain CNS effects. Existing medical conditions possibly aggravated by exposure: Persons with breathing difficulties, skin and eye sensitivities. Possible redness, burning and drying of the following:

Skin

Effects of Overexposure, Petroleum Distillates (aliphatic hydrocarbons):

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: No more than slightly irritating or toxic.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE: Direct contact may cause burning,tearing,redness,swelling.

SKIN: May cause irritation, dryness and can cause dermatitis and/or defatting.

INHALATION: Causes irritation of the respiratory tract and may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, etc.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged exposure may effect pulmonary function and dermatitis.

TARGET ORGANS: This product (or its components) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain. Overexposure to this product (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, cardiac sensitization, kidney damage and effects on hearing.

OVEREXPOSURE: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following effects in humans: dermatitis, central nervous system effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: SEE SECTION 15

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Keep at rest and restore normal breathing.

EYE CONTACT - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops get medical attention.

INGESTION - If material is ingested, seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 40 C (104 F)

Autoignition:

LEL: 1.4 %

UEL: 8.9 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing systems.

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The product vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: See section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this mixture.

FIRE FIGHTING: If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES: Spill supervisor - Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

SMALL SPILLS: Ventilate the contaminated area. Using nonsparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

LARGE SPILLS: Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter, sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Ventilate the contaminated area. Using nonsparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store product near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures.

Read label on can before using. Do not reuse empty containers. **Not intended for interior surfaces. For exterior use only.**

STORAGE: Do not store above 120 F (49 C).
Store only in original containers.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: See Section 15.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING: Ensure processing (curing) ovens are properly vented to prevent the introduction of processing fumes into the workplace. Use explosion-proof equipment and good manufacturing practice.

VENTILATION: Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits. If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear splash goggles. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

Wear a chemical-resistant, butyl-rubber apron and other protective clothing, as deemed appropriate, to avoid skin contact with material.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear.

Respiratory protection may not be needed if the local exhaust is sufficient to maintain levels of hazardous ingredients below occupational exposure limits. If needed, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with a full facepiece, acid-gas cartridges, and high-efficiency, particulate air (HEPA) filters. Do not use respirators beyond their capabilities. FOR EMERGENCIES AND UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS, use supplied-air respiratory protection or a positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Physical Appearance : Colored Liquid
Odor	Odor : Solvent odor
Physical State	Liquid, Solubility in water: Negligible

Vapor Density	Heavier than air, Vapor Pressure: @68F <5mm Hg
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Boiling Range	150 to 200 C
Specific Gravity	1.00

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong oxidants

DECOMPOSITION:

Fumes, smoke, CO, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, etc. from incomplete combustion

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Keep away from excessive heat or open flames

Danger:- Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after each use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled metal container.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: No data available

SKIN EFFECTS: No data available

ORAL EFFECTS: No data available

INHALATION EFFECTS: No data available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No data available.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

No data available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Disposal must be made in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

For further information, contact your State or local waste agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency's RCRA hotline.

Reportable quantities: (A blank line below defines no reportable quantities found)

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Label	DOT Placard	IATA/IMA Information
3	Flammable 3	Packing Instruction Y309

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>HazardClass</u>
Solvent	Paint	UN1263	III	3

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION
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This product contains ethylbenzene. The IARC has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Right to Know": This product contains the following toxic or hazardous substances which appear on the Massachusetts Substance List:

- 14808-60-7 Crystalline silica, quartz
- 8052-41-3 Petroleum Distillates (aliphatic hydrocarbons)
- 108-67-8 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
- 95-63-6 Pseudocumene
- 1330-20-7 Dimethyl benzene
- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act: This product contains the following chemicals which appear on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:

- Crystalline silica, quartz 14808-60-7
- Pseudocumene 95-63-6
- Dimethyl benzene 1330-20-7
- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

SARA 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

- Pseudocumene 95-63-6
- Dimethyl benzene 1330-20-7
- Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: This information is provided in good faith and is correct to the best of Samuel Cabot Inc's knowledge as of the date hereof and is designed to assist our customers; however, Samuel Cabot Inc. makes no representation as to its completeness or accuracy. Any use which our customers or third parties make of this information, or any reliance on, or decisions made based upon it, are the responsibility of such customer or third party. Samuel Cabot Inc. disclaims responsibility for damages, or liability, of any kind resulting from the use of this information.