



Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of printing : 9/1/2004.
Version : 1

Date of issue : 9/1/2004.
Date of previous issue : No Previous Validation.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Prepared For :

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ATTN:

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

Product no. : 48003

Product - Class : Cetol® Door and Window- Satin

Customer Part Numbe :

Customer ShipTo ID:

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-TLV/OSHA-PEL)
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	15 - 25	Not available.	ACGIH (United States, 1999). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 575 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	5 - 15	0.008 kPa (0.06 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 105 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
aliphatic hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	5 - 15	0.3 kPa (2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
amorphous silica	112926-00-8	5 - 15	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 80 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
petroleum hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	1 - 5	0.3 kPa (2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH (United States, 1999). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States).

xylylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	1 - 5	0.7 kPa (5.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH (United States, 1999). Skin TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0 - 1	0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH (United States, 1999). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

Section 3. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : WARNING!

Effects of Overexposure : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: KIDNEYS, LUNGS, LIVER, HEART.

Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

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

Skin : Practically non-toxic by skin absorption. Irritating to skin.

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

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

Other effects of inhalation may include : anesthesia, CNS effects, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, narcosis, nausea, tiredness, weakness,

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

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

Potential chronic health effects : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [ETHYL BENZENE]. Classified SUSPECTED by Declared [METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME].

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human [CYCLOHEXANONE].

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, heart.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : pulmonary conditions, skin 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)

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye Contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact** : 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. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable.
- Auto-ignition Temperature** : The lowest known value is 232.22°C (450°F) (MINERAL SPIRITS).
- Flash Points** : Closed cup: 47 to 52°C (117 to 125°F). (Setaflash.)
- Flammable limits** : The greatest known range is Lower: 1% Upper: 7.5% (XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS)
- Products of combustion** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Some metallic oxides.
- Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions** : Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of oxidizing materials.
- Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions** : Not available.
- Fire fighting media and instructions** : SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
- Protective clothing (fire)** : Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Spill and Leak** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Dispose of as in Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage** : Store in an approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

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

Engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety glasses.

Body : Synthetic apron.

Respiratory : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands : Impervious gloves.

Feet : Not applicable.

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks and especially if contamination occurs.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: The lowest known value is 120°C (248°F) (MINERAL SPIRITS).
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific Gravity	: Weighted average: 0.93 (Water = 1)
Vapor pressure	: The highest known value is 0.7 kPa (5.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS).
Vapor density	: Heavier than air
Volatility	: 100% (v/v). (MINERAL SPIRITS.) Weighted average: 100% (v/v) 100% (w/w). (OTHER DRYING ALKYD RESINS.) Weighted average: 91% (w/w).
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: The highest known value is 0.86 (XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS) compared to BUTYL ACETATE
VOC	: 348 to 350 (g/l).
Solubility	: Soluble in hot water. Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	: The product is stable.
Conditions of instability	: heat, open flame, sparks, light,
Incompatibility with various substances	: Reactive with oxidizing agents. Slightly reactive to reactive with acids.
Hazardous Reaction Products	: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Hazardous polymerization	: Yes.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
mineral spirits	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>5500 mg/m ³ (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
amorphous silica	LD50	>10000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
xylene, mixed isomers	LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1700 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	5000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
ethyl benzene	LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	15486 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
aliphatic hydrocarbon	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	2.9 mg/l
xylene, mixed isomers	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	3.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.2 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.6 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	12 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13.3 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13.4 mg/l

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water. Some metallic oxides.



Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.


Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport information

<u>Regulatory Information</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>Proper shipping name</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Packing group</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Additional information</u>
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT (MINERAL SPIRITS, ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON)	Combustik liquid.	III		Packaging instruction Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT (MINERAL SPIRITS, ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON)	3	III		Not available.
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT (MINERAL SPIRITS, ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON)	3	III		Not available.

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IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	PAINT (MINERAL SPIRITS, ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON)	3	III		<u>Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft</u> 60 L <u>Quantity limitation - Cargo Aircraft</u> 220 L

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : This product contains an exempt polymer under 40 CFR 723.250(60FR60; May 29, 1995). All other components are on the TSCA Inventory.
- (HAPS) Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: BUTOXYETHOXYETHANOL; TOLUENE; ETHYL BENZENE; XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS; CUMENE; METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; METHOXYETHOXYETHANOL
- SARA 313**
- | | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | : XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS
ETHYL BENZENE | 1.00 - 3.00
0.10 - 1.00 |
| Supplier notification | : No products were found. | |
- State regulations** : **WARNING:** This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: TOLUENE
WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.: ETHYL BENZENE
- International regulations**
- International lists** : This product contains one or more components that are NOT listed on the CEPA DSL inventory.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Fire hazard		2
Physical Hazard		0
Personal protection		

Notice to reader

The absence of a positive finding indicates that we believe, to the best of our knowledge, that the negative is true.

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