



Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of printing : 3/22/2007.

Date of issue : 3/22/2007.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Prepared For

Prepared by

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.

25 Brush Street

Pontiac, MI 48341

1-866-SIKKENS

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):

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

Product no. : 23003

Product - Class : Cetol Interior Clear - Satin

Customer Part Numbe :

Customer ShipTo ID:

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : Warning!

Effects of Overexposure : HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED.

CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION.

CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.

SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: KIDNEYS, LUNGS, LIVER, HEART, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

VAPOR MAY CAUSE FIRE.

Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

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

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

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

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

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.

Other effects of inhalation may include: anesthesia, asthma, blood effects, CNS effects, confusion, depression, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, incoordination, nausea, pulmonary edema, weakness,

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

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

Potential chronic health effects : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [ethyl benzene]. Classified SUSPECTED by Raw Material Supplier [methyl ethyl ketoxime]. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)].
 MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.
 TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human [ethyl benzene].
 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, heart, 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)

Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-TLV/OSHA-PEL)
aliphatic solvent	10 - 25	Not available.	Not available.
petroleum hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	10 - 25	0.07 kPa (0.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
naphtha, hydrosulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.
xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	1 - 5	0.7 kPa (5.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	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).
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
aromatic solvent	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	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).
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1 - 1	Not available.	Not available.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing, or wear gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Move exposed person to fresh air. If fumes are still suspected to be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or a self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if irregular breathing, or 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.
- Ingestion** : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : The lowest known value is 232.22°C (450°F) (petroleum hydrocarbon).
- Flash points** : Closed cup: 40°C (104°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.
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.
- 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.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: During emergency conditions, overexposure to products of combustion may cause a health hazard; symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
- 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. 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 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.

- 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 close to the work-station location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety glasses.

Body : Synthetic apron.

Respiratory : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
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.

Hands : Impervious gloves.

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	: 167°C (332.6°F)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 0.888 (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	: 67% (v/v)
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: <1 compared to Ether (anhydrous).
VOC	: 538 (g/l).
Solubility	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	: Stable.
Conditions of instability	: heat, open flame, sparks, light, dusty conditions,
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	: Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
naphtha, hydrosulfurized heavy	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rat
	LC50	>12 mg/l (0.5 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
xylene, mixed isomers	LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1700 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50	5000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	3400 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
aromatic solvent	LD50	>3160 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	18000 mg/m ³ (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rat

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	LC50	>590 mg/m ³ (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
ethyl benzene	LC50	24000 mg/m ³ (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	15486 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	55000 mg/m ³ (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	7.72 mg/l
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	25 mg/l
	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	53 mg/l
ethyl benzene	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.93 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.97 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour(s)	7.2 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	4.2 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.09 mg/l
	Poecilia reticulata (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.6 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

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	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (petroleum hydrocarbon)	3	III		<p>Packaging instruction Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 309</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310</p> <p>R Q: 2769.92 l b s (1256.2kgs) [xylene, mixed isomers]</p>

TDG Classification	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (petroleum hydrocarbon)	3	III		-
IMDG Class	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (petroleum hydrocarbon)	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA-DGR Class	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (petroleum hydrocarbon)	3	III		Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft - Limited quantity 10 L Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft 60 L Quantity limitation - Cargo Aircraft 220 L

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

U.S. Federal regulations : All components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.
(HAPS) Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: xylene, mixed isomers; butoxyethoxyethanol; cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate); 1,2-ethanediol; toluene; ethyl benzene; cumene

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements	: xylene, mixed isomers	3.00 - 7.00
	: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1.00 - 3.00
	: ethyl benzene	0.10 - 1.00
	: cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	0.10 - 1.00

State regulations : WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: ethyl benzene, cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate), 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.

Section 16. Other information

**HMIS III ®
Hazardous Material
Information System
(U.S.A.)**

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical Hazard		0
Personal protection		

WHMIS (Canada)



Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Notice to reader

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

Disclaimer: While Akzo Nobel Coatings believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Akzo Nobel Coatings assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local laws and regulations.