

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:

Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700www.rustoleum.com**Date:** October 5, 2009**Product Name:** Zinsser Wood Bleach - Solution A**Codes:** 42138

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2mg/m ³	2mg/ m ³
Sodium Tetraborate	1303-96-4	10 mg/ m ³	2mg/ m ³ 6mg/ m ³ (STEL)
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	<u>80 mg/m³</u> %SiO ₂	N/E

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: This product is a clear, colorless liquid with a flash point above 200° F. This material may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: Exposure may cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness. May cause irreversible eye injury.

Skin: Exposure may cause severe skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns.

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Ingestion: Swallowing this material may cause severe irritation to the nose throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include bleeding, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and a drop in blood pressure. Symptoms may be delayed day after exposure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation. In high exposures, inhalation of the mist may burn the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. Severe pneumonitis may result.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11 for related information)

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye contact: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally to ensure all material is flushed from the eyes. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms develop. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed contact a physician, poison control center, or hospital emergency room. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to Physician: Perform endoscopy in all cases of suspected sodium hydroxide ingestion. In cases of severe esophageal corrosion, the use of therapeutic doses of steroids should be considered. General supportive measures with continual monitoring of gas exchange, acid-base balance, electrolytes, and fluid intake should also be considered.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method): > 200° F

Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Protection of Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode and full protective gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material is not considered and fire or explosion hazard. However, adding water to this material may generate large amounts of heat.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

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Clean Up Methods: Keep unnecessary people away. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal, or absorb with absorbent materials and place into containers for disposal. Keep spill out of sewer and open bodies of water. Prevent runoff to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Floors may be slippery; care should be exercised to avoid falls during clean up operations.

Spillage: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Clean up rags, papers and waste promptly. Call your local sanitation department for aid in disposing of unwanted product in your area or call the Environmental Protection Agency Solvent and Hazardous Waste Hotline at 1-800-424-9345. Do not dump on the ground or in local sewer or discharge system.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment and Section 13 for Disposal information.)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling & Storage: Keep container sealed when not in use. Do not get in eyes. Prevent skin contact and inhalation of vapors. Keep in a tightly closed container. Protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities. Protect from freezing. Always add the caustic to water while stirring; never the reverse. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do not store with aluminum or magnesium. Do not mix with acids or organic materials.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use in well-ventilated area and ensure good cross ventilation during use and while drying. If necessary, use mechanical local exhaust ventilation or general room dilution ventilation to reduce vapor concentrations.

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Do not get in eyes. Wear chemical splash goggles or similar eye protection if the potential exists for eye contact

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Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact. Wear rubber or other impermeable, chemically resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Depending on conditions of use additional protective equipment may be necessary such as face-shield, apron or coveralls.

Respiratory Protection: If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels exceed applicable occupational exposure limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. For emergency or non-routine operations involving high vapor concentrations (such as enclosed areas) supplied air breathing apparatus (such as an airline respirator or SCBA) may be required.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemical-resistant gloves, boots, and aprons to prevent skin contact.

General Hygiene Practices: Wash after handling material. Prevent eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly before handling food, cosmetics, or before smoking.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Clear, colorless

Odor: None

Physical State: Liquid

pH: N/D

Boiling Point: >210°F

Melting Point: N/D

Vapor Pressure: 15 mmHg

Vapor Density: Greater

Viscosity: N/D

Solubility in Water: Miscible

Specific Gravity (water = 1): 1.082

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Contact with some food sugars can result in the formation of CO.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, incompatibilities.

Incompatibility: Sodium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, may causes violent reactions. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas. Sodium hydroxide, even in fairly dilute solution, reacts readily with various sugars to produce carbon

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monoxide. Precautions should be taken including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: The following ingredients are present at greater than 0.1% and are classified by IARC, NTP, or OSHA as carcinogenic:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>OSHA</u>
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: None known

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazardous Waste: No

Recommended Waste Disposal Method: This material is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (40CFR 261). However, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise differ from federal regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may render the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Consult all applicable federal, state, and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Section 14 Transportation Information

Regulated by the DOT: Yes

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: ORM-D

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

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Disclaimer: Rust-Oleum believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials and make no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and data and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

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