Material Safety Data Sheet

CETOL SRD TEAK SIK240-085

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : CETOL SRD TEAK SIK240-085

Manufacturer : PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
15885 West Sprague Road
Strongsville, OH 44136
U.S.A.

Validation date : **2013-10-24.**

Print date : 2013-10-24.

Responsible name : Product Stewardship, Regulatory Affairs & Labeling

In case of emergency : 1-800-545-2643

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid.

Signal word : WARNING!

Hazard statements COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. NOTICE: This product contains solvents. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. 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.

Precautionary measures : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. NOTICE: This product contains solvents. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	30-<60
Linseed oil, polymd.	67746-08-1	10-<30
Alkyd resin, n.o.s. (drying oil)		10-<30
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	5-<10
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	51274-00-1	1-<5
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1-<1.0
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-<1.0

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If any product remains, gently rub with petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil then wash again with soap and water. Repeat as needed. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Keep out of the reach of children.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep from freezing.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Stoddard solvent	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : A NIOSH-approved, air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Flammable limits : Not available.

Color : Not available.

Odor : not available

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 153°C (307.4°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.881

Density (lbs/gal) : 7.352

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Volatility : 62.66% (v/v), 56.73% (w/w)

Viscosity : Dynamic: 35 mPa·s (35 cP)

Dispersibility properties : Not dispersible in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Stoddard solvent	-	-	-	None.	-	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2B	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure

12. Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No components were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No components were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Stoddard solvent

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT

New York : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL SPIRITS; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) medium aliphatic; STODDARD SOLVENT; COBALT compounds; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: STODDARD SOLVENT; COBALT COMPOUNDS; BENZENE, ETHYL-

California Prop. 65

15. Regulatory information

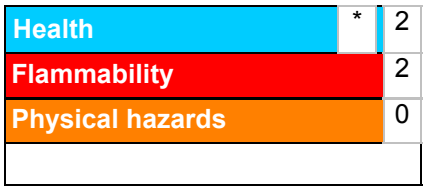
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Canada inventory : Not determined.

16. Other information

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



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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Prepared by : Product Stewardship, Regulatory Affairs & Labeling

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Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200.