

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****WOODARMOR CLEAR PRODUCTION LACQUER GLOSS**

HMIS Health- 2

HMIS Fire- 3

HMIS Reactivity- 0

**1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION**

**PRODUCT NAME:** WoodArmor Clear Production Lacquer Gloss  
**PRODUCT CODE:** 238009  
**MANUFACTURER:** Sampson Coatings  
**ADDRESS:** 1900 Ellen Road, Richmond, VA 23230  
**INQUIRY PHONE NUMBER:** 804.359.5070 (all non-emergency)  
**EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:** 800.424.9300 (Chemtrec)  
**DATE PREPARED:** 4/27/2011 - this document supercedes all previous material safety data sheets.  
**VERSION:** 4.0

**2 - COMPOSITION / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	WT %
Xylenes	1330-20-7	10 - 15
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0 - 5
Mineral Spirits (66/3)	8052-41-3	0 - 5
Butyl Cellosolve	111-76-2	0 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
Acetone	67-64-1	0 - 5
Isopropanol	67-63-0	0 - 5
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	0 - 5
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 - 15
Methanol	67-56-1	0 - 5
Propanol	71-23-8	0 - 5
Heptane	142-82-5	0 - 5
Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	15 - 20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 5
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.2
Ethanol	64-17-5	0 - 5
Diisononyl Phthalate	68515-48-0	0 - 5
polymer	Proprietary	0 - 20

**3 - HAZARDS****EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW INSTRUCTIONS**

Combustion fumes may be harmful.  
 May cause skin irritation on prolonged contact.  
 Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.  
 Vapors may spread a long distance to electrical source and ignite.

EYE CONTACT:	May cause eye irritation.
SKIN CONTACT:	May cause slight skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.
INHALATION:	Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
INGESTION:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting.
CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:	Prolonged overexposure to solvent vapors may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, cardiovascular and reproductive systems. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.
SIGNS / SYMPTOMS:	Overexposure may cause headaches and dizziness.
TARGET ORGANS:	No information regarding target organs was found.
PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS:	No information regarding pre-existing conditions was found.

#### 4 - FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms of overexposure or irritation persists.
SKIN CONTACT:	Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available.
INHALATION:	Remove person from area of spill to a location with fresh air.
INGESTION:	Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment may be necessary.

#### 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	-4 °F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Foam, Water spray for large fires.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:	None.
UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	None. Vapor may spread long distance to electrical source and ignite.



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#### 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONNEL PRECAUTIONS:	Use personal protective equipment.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	Absorb spill with inert material and place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately and observe precautions related to protective equipment.
SPILL CLEANUP MEASURES:	Avoid runoff into ditches, storm sewers and other waterways.

#### 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:	Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling.
STORAGE:	Store in a cool dry well ventilated area. Keep away from heat and flame.
HYGIENE:	Avoid or minimize skin contact and inhalation.

#### 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
EYE / FACE PROTECTION:	Wear splash goggles on face to protect eyes.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Wear butyl rubber gloves, protective clothing and chemical resistant boots.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with

respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

**OTHER PROTECTIONS:**

Facilities that store or utilize this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**PEL (OSHA) / TLV (ACGIH):**

Xylenes (1330-20-7)	PEL (OSHA): 100 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 100 ppm (TWA), 150 ppm (STEL)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	PEL (OSHA): 100 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 50 ppm (TWA), 75 ppm (STEL)
Mineral Spirits (66/3) (8052-41-3)	PEL (OSHA): 500 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 100 ppm (TWA)
Butyl Cellosolve (111-76-2)	PEL (OSHA): 50 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 20 ppm (TWA)
Toluene (108-88-3)	PEL (OSHA): 200 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 20 ppm (TWA)
Acetone (67-64-1)	PEL (OSHA): 750 ppm (TWA), 1000 ppm (STEL) TLV (ACGIH): 500 ppm (TWA), 750 ppm (STEL)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	PEL (OSHA): 400 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 200 ppm (TWA), 400 ppm (STEL)
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	PEL (OSHA): 400 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 400 ppm (TWA)
Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	PEL (OSHA): 150 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 150 ppm (TWA); 200 ppm (STEL)
Methanol (67-56-1)	PEL (OSHA): 200 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 200 ppm (TWA), 250 ppm (STEL)
Propanol (71-23-8)	PEL (OSHA): 200 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 200 ppm (TWA); 400 ppm (STEL)
Heptane (142-82-5)	PEL (OSHA): 500 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 400 ppm (TWA); 500 ppm (STEL)
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)	PEL (OSHA): 250 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 100 ppm (TWA)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	PEL (OSHA): 100 ppm (TWA), 125 ppm (STEL) TLV (ACGIH): 100 ppm (TWA)
Benzene (71-43-2)	PEL (OSHA): 1 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 0.5 ppm (TWA); 2.5 ppm (STEL)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	PEL (OSHA): 1,000 ppm (TWA) TLV (ACGIH): 1000 ppm (TWA)
Diisononyl Phthalate (68515-48-0)	PEL (OSHA): Not Established TLV (ACGIH): Not Established

**9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:	Translucent Liquid
COLOR:	No Color
FLASH POINT:	-4 °F
BOILING RANGE:	176 - 293 °F

DENSITY: 7.1 - 7.5 lbs/gal  
 MATERIAL VOC (as supplied): 5.9 lbs/gal 712 g/l  
 COATING VOC (EPA Method 24): 5.9 lbs/gal 712 g/l

## 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: The risk for chemical reactivity is low to none.  
 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.  
 MATERIALS TO AVOID: None.  
 DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (FIRE): carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; aldehydes

## 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD<sub>50</sub>, LC<sub>50</sub>:

- Xylenes (1330-20-7 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 4300 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 5000 ppm (4 hr)
- Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 2080 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established
- Mineral Spirits (66/3) (8052-41-3 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): > 3000 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): > 5.5 mg/l (8 hr)
- Butyl Cellosolve (111-76-2 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 5,890 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established
- Toluene (108-88-3 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 930 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 9980 ppm (8 hr)
- Acetone (67-64-1 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 5,800 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 50,100 mg/m3 (8 hr)
- Isopropanol (67-63-0 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 5,045 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 16,000 ppm (8 hr)
- Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 5,620 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 19,596 ppm (4 hr)
- Butyl Acetate (123-86-4 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 10,768 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 390 ppm (4 hr)
- Methanol (67-56-1 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 5,600 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 64,000 ppm (4 hr)
- Propanol (71-23-8 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 1870 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): (mouse) 48,000 mg/m3
- Heptane (142-82-5 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): Not Established
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 103 mg/m3 (4 hr)
- Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 6,750 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 50,600 mg/m3 (8 hr)
- Ethylbenzene (100-41-4 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 3,500 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established
- Benzene (71-43-2 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 930 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 10,000 ppm (7 hr)
- Ethanol (64-17-5 )
  - LD50 (oral rat): 7,060 mg/kg
  - LC50 (inhalation rat): 20,000 ppm (10 hr)
- Diisononyl Phthalate (68515-48-0 )

LD50 (oral rat): Not Established  
 LC50 (inhalation rat): Not Established

## 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

## 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from this product is hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations regarding pollution.

## 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN Number: UN 1263  
 DOT Hazard Class: Class 3 : Packing Group II  
 DOT Description/Name: Paint or Paint Related Material

## 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA CERTIFICATION: The chemicals in this material are on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory.

SARA 313: This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals 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:

Xylenes (1330-20-7); Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1); Butyl Cellosolve (111-76-2); Toluene (108-88-3); Isopropanol (67-63-0); Methanol (67-56-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Benzene (71-43-2)

California Proposition 65:

This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals listed by California as known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm in compliance with Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (concentration > 0.1% by weight):

Toluene (108-88-3); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Benzene (71-43-2)

## 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### HMS Key

4 = Severe Hazard  
 3 = Serious Hazard  
 2 = Moderate Hazard  
 1 = Slight Hazard  
 0 = Minimal Hazard

### Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene (<http://www.acgih.org>)  
 OSHA - U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (<http://www.osha.gov>)  
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (<http://www.iarc.fr>)  
 NTP - National Toxicology Program (<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov>)  
 NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>)

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit  
 TLV - Threshold Limit Value  
 TWA - Time Weighted Average (over 8 hour period)  
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

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