

Material Safety Data Sheet

Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating in Aerosol Cans

Date of Preparation: January 17, 2007

Revision:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating in Aerosol Cans
Chemical Family: Aerosol Coating
CAS Number: N/A
Other Designations: N/A
General Use: N/A
Manufacturer: Freeman Manufacturing and Supply Company, 1101 Moore Road, Avon, OH 44011,
 Phone (440)934-1902, FAX (440)934-7200, Hours of Operation 8-5, Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300.

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|--------------|
| HMIS |
| H 2 |
| F 3 |
| R 0 |
| PPE † |
| †Sec. 8 |

☆☆☆☆☆ **Emergency Overview** ☆☆☆☆☆
 Flammable, Inhalation

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient Name | CAS Number | % wt or % vol |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Toluene * | 108-88-3 | 25-35 |
| VM&P Naphtha | 64742-89-8 | <10 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | <5 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol * | 67-63-0 | <10 |
| Acetone * | 67-64-1 | 35-45 |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 111-76-2 | <10 |
| Xylene * | 1330-20-7 | <10 |
| Hydrocarbon Propellant | Blend | 5-20 |

* Indicates hazardous chemical subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

| Ingredient | OSHA | | ACGIH | | Vapor Pressure |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| | PEL | STEL | TLV | STEL | |
| Toluene | 100 ppm. | 500 ppm | 50 ppm | none estab. | 22 mmHg @ 68°F |
| VM&P Naphtha | 400 ppm | none estab. | 300 ppm | none estab. | 60 mmHg @ 68°F |
| N-Butyl Acetate | 150 ppm | none estab. | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | 10 mmHg @ 68°F |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 400 ppm | none estab. | 200 ppm | 400 ppm | 33 mmHg @ 68°F |
| Acetone | 750 ppm | 1000 ppm | 750 ppm | 750 ppm | 180 mmHg @ 68°F |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 25 ppm | Skin absorption possible | 20 ppm | none estab. | 0.6 mmHg @ 68°F |
| Xylene | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | 18 mmHg @ 100°F |
| Hydrocarbon Propellant | none estab. | none estab. | 800 ppm | none estab. | N/A |

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Physical State: Aerosol | pH: N/A |
| Appearance and Odor: Fine clear spray with solvent odor and various colors. | Water Solubility: None |
| Odor Threshold: N/A | Other Solubilities: N/A |
| Vapor Pressure: ND | Boiling Point: 0-340°F |
| Vapor Density (Air=1): >1.0 | Freezing/Melting Point: N/A |
| Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): >1.0 | % Volatile: >80 |
| | Evaporation Rate: N/A |

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: <40 °F (<4 °C)
Flash Point Method: TCC
Autoignition Temperature: 505 °F
LEL: 1.0% v/v
UEL: 12.8% v/v



Extinguishing Media: Water fog, standard foam, carbon dioxide

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: At elevated temperatures (above 130°F) can may vent rupture or burst. Isolate from heat, sparks, open flames, and electrical equipment. Closed containers may explode when expose to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Empty containers may contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, weld, grind, or drill on or near full or empty containers.

Flame Extension: 18+ in. with flash back

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Keep containers cool. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel from bursting, rupturing, and/or venting cans. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating in Aerosol Cans is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong acids, oxidizing agents, catalysts, and water

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated Temperatures

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating in Aerosol Cans can produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, skin, ingestion

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Dizziness, headache, loss of balance and coordination, nausea, unconsciousness, death.

Eye: Moderate to severe irritation, tearing, corneal injury, and blurred vision.

Skin: Prolonged contact can cause same affects as ingestion. Limited contact will cause reddening and dermatitis.

Ingestion: Nausea, diarrhea, headache, dizziness incoordination. Also red blood cell, kidney and liver damage.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: Irritation of upper respiratory tract and central nervous system depression. Symptoms include: confusion, dizziness, fatigue, headache, loss of balance and coordination, nausea, or unconsciousness

Skin: Redness and cracking. Liquid penetrates shoes and leather causing delayed burns.

Eye: Moderate to severe irritation, tearing, redness, blurred vision, and possible corneal injury.

Ingestion: Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, and dizziness. There is also a pulmonary aspiration hazard if this product is swallowed and vomiting occurs. This can result in chemical pneumonia.

Skin Absorption: Signs and symptoms are similar to those of swallowing. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates skin readily. Frequent or prolonged contact can result in adsorption of potentially harmful amounts.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any component as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Pre-existing breathing difficulties and other respiratory disorders, headaches, dermatitis, and eye disorders.

Chronic Effects: 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. **Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood.**

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration, administer oxygen if available, get immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing; wash clothing before reuse. Consult doctor if necessary.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Get immediate medical assistance.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

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Note to Physicians: N/A

Special Precautions/Procedures: N/A

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Avoid breathing vapors, remove ignition sources, and avoid skin contact. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and in haling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: N/A

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Give full or leaking containers to a disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of pressurized containers. Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: N/A

Container Cleaning and Disposal: N/A

Ecological Information: N/A

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), lb (kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): See Section 2.

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910)

State Regulations: N/A

Regulatory Information:

TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients listed on TSCA Inventory.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: N/A

Ventilation: Local exhaust (hoods, fans, etc.) sufficient to maintain TLV. Mechanical (general, area ventilation) should be on while spraying to remove solvent vapor. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: In well-ventilated areas (below the TLV for the solvents) use a NIOSH/MSHA approved TC-23Cd respirator. When TLV are exceeded use a NIOSH/MSHA approved TC-16C respirator. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Precautions: Do not store where temperatures could exceed 54°C (130°F) DOT Regulations: ORM-D NFPA 30: Level 3 aerosol Vapors are heavier than air and will remain flammable until vapor concentrations is reduced below flammable limits.

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Shipping Name: | Packaging Authorizations | Quantity Limitations |
| Shipping Symbols: | a) Exceptions: | a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: |
| Hazard Class: | b) Non-bulk Packaging: | b) Cargo Aircraft Only: |
| ID No.: | c) Bulk Packaging: | |
| Packing Group: | | Vessel Stowage Requirements |
| Label: | | a) Vessel Stowage: |
| Special Provisions (172.102): | | b) Other: |

Prepared By:
Revision Notes:

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