

1400 Series Decking Stains and Tint Bases

Section I

Emergency Telephone Number

Call local emergency medical services.

Call Chem-Tel 1-800-255-3924.

Date Prepared

February 1998 Signature of Preparer (Optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended % (Optional)
Petroleum Distillates (MSL*)	8052-41-3	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA

These products contain a Maximum Volatile Organic Compound (V.O.C.) content of 550 grams per liter (4.6 pounds per gallon).

*MSL - Massachusetts Substance List

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

> 300F

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

0.8 - 1.0

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)

@ 68F < 5mm Hg

Melting Point

Not applicable

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

> 1 Evaporation Rate
(Butyl Acetate = 1) < 1

Solubility in Water

Negligible

Appearance and Odor

Colored liquid - solvent odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)
> 100F (TCC)

Flammable Limits
LEL 1.0 UEL 6.0

Extinguishing Media
Water fog, foam, dry chemical, CO2, Class B fire extinguishers.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Do not use a direct water stream. Recommend self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighters. Water may be used to cool closed containers. Moderate Fire Hazard.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Class II combustible liquid. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heats. Combustion may produce hazardous fumes. Danger: - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with Decking Stains and Tint Bases may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after each use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled metal container.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability
Unstable Stable X

Conditions to Avoid
Storage near heat, sparks, flame, electrical equipment & other ignition sources.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Fumes, smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization
May Occur X Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid
Soak oily rags and cloths in water after use to avoid spontaneous combustion.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry
Inhalation? Yes
Skin? Yes
Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

May be irritating to eyes, skin, nose, throat; chronic dryness and dermatitis to skin. Acute and chronic inhalation may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, fatigue. Ingestion may cause irritation and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? No

IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory tract. Headaches, dizziness, nausea, fatigue.

Medical Conditions Generally

Aggravated by Exposure Persons with breathing difficulties, skin sensitivities, eye sensitivities.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call physician. SKIN: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air.

Restore normal breathing. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of milk or water. Call physician immediately.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Remove ignition sources. Ventilate area. Dike and contain spill with inert material (i.e. sand, earth). Add absorbent material and remove to closed containers for disposal. Wear protective clothing.

Waste Disposal Method

Incinerate and/or dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Do not use or store near heat, possible ignition sources, or food products. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from children and animals.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Use approved vapor/mist respirator in areas of poor ventilation.

Ventilation

Local Exhaust In areas of poor ventilation Special None known Other None known

Mechanical (General)

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

Protective Gloves

Neoprene or rubber gloves if necessary. Eye Protection Splash proof safety goggles or glasses.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Wear a vapor/mist respirator during spray applications.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Read label on can before using. Do not reuse empty containers. Not intended for interior surfaces.

For exterior use only.