9/9/16

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision Version 4.01

24 August 2015



Section 1. Identification

Product name

DEFT Clear Wood Finish-Satin

Product code

DFT017

Other means of

Not available.

identification

Product type

Liquid.

Deft Clear Wood finish GLOSS

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use

Industrial applications.

Use of the substancel

Coating.

mixture

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier

PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)

Emergency telephone number

(514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number

1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm ESn

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITA TION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGEI EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown tOxicity: 15.8

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Storage Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE. PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Product name

: DEFT Clear Wood Finish-Satin

Ingredient name		CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	~16 - <25	64742-48-9
isobutyl isobutyrate heptan-2-one 2-butoxyethanol	~10 - <25 ~11 - <11.4 ~1 0.8 - <11.2	97-85-8 110-43-0 111-76-2
Ligroine butan-t-ol zinc distearate	~5 - <10 ~5 - <6.5 ~3- <5	8032-32-4 71-36-3 557-05-1
xylene Isopropyl alcohol 2-methylpropan-1-ol	~2.52 - <2.62 ~1 - <2.7 ~1 - <1.1	1330-20-7 67-63-0 78-83-1
ethylbenzene	~0.3 - <1	100-41-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

ISection4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for

at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

personnel.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion

stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

Protection of first-alders

No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-ta-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological infonnation (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

Use dry chemical, C02, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Special precautions

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposureobtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. Due to the nitrocellulose content of this product, spray dusts and deposits have a low flammability threshold. The product should not be sprayed in the same booth as coatings that generate heat during drying (for instance air drying or forced dry autoxidizing alkyds, styrenated alkyds or polyesters, etc), unless the spray booth and exhaust ducting are completely cleaned between each product change. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Do not store above the following temperature: 35^DC (95^DF). 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. Store locked up. 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.

<u>I</u>Section8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy isobutyl isobutyrate

heptan-2-one

2-butoxyethanol

Ligroine butan-1-ol

zinc distearate

xylene

Isopropyl alcohol

2-methylpropan-1-ol

ethylbenzene

Exposure limits

None. None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 233 mq/m" 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 300 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total

particulate mass

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

STEL: 651 mg/m3 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 152 *mg/m3* 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 300 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak

ACCIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

C = Ceiling limit

F = Filme

IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

R = Respirable

Z = OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

SS

STEL

TD

TLV

TWA

TWA: 435 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

= Skin sensitization

= Threshold limit Value

= Time Weighted Average

= Total dust

= Potential skin absorption

= Paeniratory concitization

= Short term Exposure limit values

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airbome 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Eyelface protection Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be wom at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. ConSidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Pbr prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Gloves

Recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk accessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Liquid.

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state

Color Not available.
Odor Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Pailing point >37.78°C (>100°F)

Boiling point >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point Closed cup: 11.67"C (53°F)

Agterial supports Yes.

Material supports combustion.

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive

Not available.

Not available.

Lower: 1.1

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate 0.55 (butyl acetate = 1)

Vapor pressure 0.84 kPa (6.3 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 0.91
Density (lbs / gal) 7.59

Solubility Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanollwater Viscosity

Kinematic (40°C (104 0F); >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)

Volatility 82 (v/v), 75 (w/w)

Solid. (w/w) 25

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines.

Hazardous decomposition

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon litrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	Leso Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
hydrotreated heavy				
	LDSO Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	
isobutyl isobutyrate	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	>8600 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.8 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	_
	LDSO Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	
2-butoxyethanol	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	
	LDSO Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	_
Ligroine	Leso Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
butan-t-ol	LCSO Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LCSO Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LDSO Oral	Rat	790 mglkg	_
zinc distearate	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	
	LDSO Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	
xylene	LeSO Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	Leso Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	
	LDSO Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	<u> </u>
Isopropyl alcohol	Le50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LDSO Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	
	LDSO Oral	Rat	4.396 g/kg	_
z-methylpropan-t-ol	LeSO Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6500 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	
	LOSO Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	
ethylbenzene	LeSO Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours

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Section 11. Toxicological information

ILD50 Dermal LD50 Oral 117.8 g/kg 13.5 g/kg · [.

Rabbit Rat

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Eves

Respiratory

There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
2-butoxyethanol	_	3				
xylene Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	- -			
ethylbenzene		28	- **	·	<u> </u>	

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 28,3,4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

SDecific taraet oraan toxicity tsinale exoosure)

Name					Category
Naphtha (petroleum), hyd	rotreated heavy	et e			Category 3
butan-t-ol zinc distearate					Category 3 Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol					Category 3
2-methylpropan-1-ol				*	Category 3

soecmc taraet oraan toxicity Ireoeated exoosurel

Name		Category
2-butoxyethanol		Category 2
ethylbenzene		Category 2

Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs

Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous

system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, spleen, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, bone marrow, ears, eye, lens or

cornea.

Asoiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact Ingestion

Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering

redness

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and Signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

Potential delayed effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

Potential delayed effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No kill Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<u>Num</u>

erical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2176.3 mg/kg
Dermal Inhalation (gases)	5681.4 mg/kg 10278.8 ppm
Inhalation (vapors) Inhalation (dusts and mistst	19.25 mgll 5.022 mgll

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mgll Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours
		Young ofthe year	

Persistence and dearadability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethanol		<u>.</u>	Readily
xylene		_	Readily
ethylbenzene	<u>-</u>		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product code DFT017		Date of issue 24 August 2015 Version 4.01		
Product name DEFT Clear V	Vood Finish-Satin			
Section 12. Ecolog	ical information			
Product/ingredient name	Log Pow	BCF	Potential	
heptan-2-one	1.98	- 3	low	
2-butoxyethanol	0.81		low	
butan-t-ol	0.88		low	
zinc distearate	1.2	-	low	
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05		low	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76		low	
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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 CONTROLSIPERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

114. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group		II a second a second second	II
Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances	Yes. (isobutyl isobutyrate)	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.

United States

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Product code DFT0	17	Date of issue 24	August 2015 Version 4.01
Product name DEFT	Clear Wood Finish-Satin		
14. Transpor	t information		
Product RQ (lbs)	3827.5	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT

!This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ::;5 L or ::;5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation

requirements.

IMDG

None identified.

IATA

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

ISection 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Fire hazard

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

ComDosition/information on

inaredients

Name	Fire	Sudden	Reactive	Immediate	Delayed
	hazard	release of		(acute)	(chronic)
		pressure		health	health
				hazard	hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
heavy					
isobutyl isobutyrate	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
heptan-2-one	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-butoxyethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ligroine	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
butan-t-ol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
zinc distearate	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
xylene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isopropyl alcohol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

United States

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 ,

	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Supplier notification 2-butoxyethanol		111-76-2	7 - 13
	butan-t-ol	71-36-3	3 - 7
	zinc distearate	557-05-1	1 - 5
	xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
	ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 • 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental infonnation is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Physical hazards

1

(•) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and" representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health:

3

Flammability: 3

Instability

1

Date of previous issue

6/24/2015

Organization that prepared

EHS

the MSDS

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

Key to abbreviations

DCE = Dicconcentration Easter

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IDO - Intermediate Dulle Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanollwater partition coefficient

n From Ships,

he Protocol of 1978. C'Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

17 Indicates infonnation that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

United States

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