

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:

Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700www.rustoleum.com**Date: February 16, 2009****Product Name: ZINSSER CLEAR B-I-N****Product Codes: 249190 249200 249201**

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	400 ppm	200 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	100 ppm	50 ppm

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: This Shellac-Base Sanding Sealer is a clear amber liquid coating used to finish wood and other surfaces. It has an alcohol type odor and a flashpoint of 55° F.

Primary Route of Exposure:

Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Vapors may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. May cause CNS depression.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Signs and Symptoms: Chronic exposures may result in irritation to mucous membranes, headache, drowsiness, CNS depression, and/or liver damage.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11 for related information)

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: If the person is conscious and able to swallow have them drink water to dilute. Call a poison control center, physician, or emergency room.

Inhalation: If exposed to excessive levels of vapor or mist, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method): 55° F

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, “alcohol resistant” foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective but water applied as a spray can absorb some of the fire’s heat and should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Protection of Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH and full protective gear. Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands before eating.

Clean Up Methods: Keep unnecessary people away. Remove all sources of ignition. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spill out of sewer and open bodies of water. Floors may be slippery; care should be exercised to avoid falls. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from heat, spark, and flame. Keep operating temperatures below ignition temperatures at all times. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Storage: Store away from heat. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Protect against physical damage.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use general room dilution ventilation, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Where contact is likely, wear chemical splash goggles and/or full-face shield.

Skin Protection: Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves and other protective clothing to prevent contact.

Respiratory Protection: Wear vapor levels exceed allowable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge.

General Hygiene Practices: Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands before eating and drinking. Do not smoke while using this material.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance:	Clear amber liquid	Odor:	Alcohol type odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	5.2 – 5.5
Boiling Point:	172° - 185° F*	Melting/Freezing Point:	-173° F*
Vapor Pressure:	40 mm/Hg*	Vapor Density:	1.59*
Odor Threshold:	N/D	Viscosity:	15 cps
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	0.87	Autoignition Temp:	685° F*
VOC Content:	≤ 730 g/l	* Based on pure ethyl alcohol.	

Water Solubility: The alcohol portion is soluble in water, the shellac portion is not soluble and will form a gelatinous layer on top of water.

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable, non-reactive.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon during incomplete combustion.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, flames.

Incompatibility: Oxidizing agents

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: This material is not considered a carcinogen by IARC or NTP and is not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: No data available.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazardous Waste: This material, when discarded or disposed of, could be a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to the characteristic of ignitability (D001). The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

Section 14 Transportation Information

Item #249200, 249201

USDOT: ORM-D, Consumer Commodity

IMDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, II, LTD QTY

Item #249190

UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, II

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 311/312:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 313:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1%

TSCA:

The components of this mixture are listed in the Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory of Chemical Substances.

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