

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

2527-JEL'D STAIN 250- ROSEWOOD

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PRODUCT NAME: 2527-JEL'D STAIN 250- ROSEWOOD
PRODUCT CODE: 2527-GSS 407-1

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2 2 0 G

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: WOOD KOTE PRODUCTS INC.
ADDRESS : 8000 NE 14TH PLACE
PORTLAND, OR 97211

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 535-5053 DATE PRINTED : 07/27/07
INFORMATION PHONE : (503) 285-8371 NAME OF PREPARER : C. JENKINS

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON ACGIH: TLV 5 MG/M3	64742-46-7	<0.1 68 F	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC OSHA PEL/TWA 100 ppm ACGIH TLV/TWA 100 ppm	64742-88-7	.37 100 F	10 TO 15
CARBON BLACK ACGIH TLV: 3.5 MG/M3 TWA OSHA PEL : 3.5 MG/M3 TWA	1333-86-4	N/A N/A	<5
C.I. PIGMENT BLUE ACGIH TLV: 10 MG/M3 TWA OSHA- SILICA GEL - PEL = 6 MG/M3	12239-87-1		<5

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 282-372 F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.00
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
COATING V.O.C.: 244 g/l MATERIAL V.O.C.: 147 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGABLE
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: THICK GEL, PETROLEUM ODOR

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 104 F METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .01 UPPER: 4.4@77°F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE WORN WHEN FIGHTING FIRES INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL TO AVOID INHALATION OF HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION BY-PRODUCTS. USE WATER AS A FOG TO COOL UNOPENED CONTAINERS ONLY.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

HANDLE AS A COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. VAPORS FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE IN AIR BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMITS WHICH CAN BE IGNITED BY MANY SOURCES SUCH AS PILOT LIGHTS, OPEN FLAMES, ELECTRICAL MOTOR AND SWITCHES. UNOPENED CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT MAY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY. USE WATER AS A FOG TO COOL UNOPENED CONTAINERS.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: STABLE - AVOID EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

AVOID EXPOSURE TO HEAT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAME.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

AVOID STRONG ACIDS AND OXIDIZING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

NORMAL COMBUSTION FORMS CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, AND OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION OF HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND LOSS OF COORDINATION. AFFECTED PERSONS USUALLY EXPERIENCE COMPLETE RECOVERY WHEN REMOVED FROM EXPOSURE AREA.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY DRY AND DEFAT SKIN, CAUSING CRACKS, IRRITATION, AND DERMATITIS. EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, REDNESS, AND TEARING.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

NONE KNOWN.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, VOMITING, NAUSEA, AND DIARRHEA. VOMITING THIS MATERIAL MAY LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF PETROLEUM DISTILLATES INTO THE LUNGS, RESULTING IN CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, EDEMA, AND EVEN DEATH.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE MAY RESULT IN IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. NOTICE: 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. MAY CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE. BECAUSE THIS PRODUCT IS A FREE FLOWING LIQUID OR PASTE, DUST INHALATION IS NOT AN EXPECTED ROUTE OF EXPOSURE.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

PRE-EXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS MAY ALSO BE AGGRAVATED.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION-MOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING STOPS, APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AND SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYE CONTACT-FLUSH WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SKIN CONTACT-WASH AFFECTED AREA THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CONTACT PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. NOTE: INGESTION OR SUBSEQUENT VOMITING CAN RESULT IN ASPIRATION OF LIGHT HYDROCARBON LIQUID WHICH CAN CAUSE PNEUMONITIS.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCE OF IGNITION. VENTILATE AREA BY OPENING DOORS AND WINDOWS. CONTAIN AND ABSORB MATERIAL, COVER WITH WATER AND PLACE IN AIRTIGHT METAL CONTAINERS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

DISPOSE OF ANY UNWANTED MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

TURN OFF ALL IGNITION SOURCES PRIOR TO USE AND UNTIL ALL VAPORS ARE GONE. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. STORE IN COOL PLACE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

USE EXPLOSION-PROOF VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS. AIR DRY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. THEN LAUNDRY BEFORE REUSING.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

WEAR APPROVED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SUCH AS A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR-SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR UNLESS VENTILATION EQUIPMENT IS ADEQUATE TO KEEP AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS BELOW THE RECOMMENDED TIME WEIGHTED EXPOSURE LIMITS.

VENTILATION

GENERAL MECHANICAL VENTILATION OR LOCAL EXHAUST SHOULD BE SUITABLE TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOW TLV. VENTILATION EQUIPMENT MUST BE EXPLOSION PROOF.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

IMPERMEABLE CHEMICAL HANDLING GLOVES FOR SKIN PROTECTION.

EYE PROTECTION

USE CHEMICAL SAFETY GLASSES, GOGGLES, OR FACESHIELDS FOR EYE PROTECTION.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

USE IMPERMEABLE APRONS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHENEVER POSSIBLE TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. THE USE OF HEAD CAPS WHEN SPRAYING IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, OR USING RESTROOMS. EYE WASH STATION AND SAFETY SHOWER IN THE WORKPLACE ARE RECOMMENDED.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA AVAILABLE TO US AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. WOOD KOTE PRODUCTS MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. WOOD KOTE PRODUCTS ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.