

Material Safety Data Sheet

Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating

MSDS No. 17

Date of Preparation: 10/22/01

Revision:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating

Chemical Formula: N/A

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.

HMIS

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†Sec. 8

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient Name | CAS Number | % wt or % vol |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Toluene * | 108-88-3 | 29 |
| Lactol Spirits (Lacquer Diluent) | 64742-89-8 | 5 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 10 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol Anhydrous * | 67-63-0 | 5 |
| Acetone * | 67-64-1 | 10 |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl * | 111-76-2 | 6 |
| Xylene * | 1330-20-7 | 9 |
| Zinc Stearate * | 557-05-1 | 2 |

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

| Ingredient | OSHA PEL | | ACGIH TLV | | Vapor Pressure | | Other Exposure Limits |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------------|
| | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL | MmHg @ | Temp °F | |
| Toluene | 100 ppm | none estab. | 50 ppm | none estab. | 26.0 | 77 | Skin |
| Lactol Spirits (Lacquer Diluent) | 400 ppm | none estab. | 300 ppm | none estab. | 60.0 | 68 | 750 STEL |
| N-Butyl Acetate | 150 ppm | none estab. | 150 ppm | none estab. | 10.0 | 68 | 200 STEL |
| Isopropyl Alcohol Anhydrous | 400 ppm | none estab. | 400 ppm | none estab. | 33.0 | 68 | 500 STEL |
| Acetone | 750 ppm | none estab. | 750 ppm | none estab. | 180.0 | 68 | 1000 STEL |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl | 25 ppm | none estab. | 25 ppm | none estab. | 0.6 | 68 | Skin |
| Xylene | 100 ppm | none estab. | 100 ppm | none estab. | 9.0 | 77 | 150 STEL |
| Zinc Stearate | 10 mg/m3 | none estab. | 10 mg/m3 | none estab. | N/A | N/A | Total Dust |

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: N/A

Appearance and Odor: cloudy white liquid, mild odor

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: See Section II

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1.0

Coating VOC: 5.89 lb/gal (705 g/l)

Material VOC: 5.32 lb/gal (637 g/l)

Density: N/A

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.9

pH: N/A

Water Solubility: Approximately 55% by volume

Other Solubilities: N/A

Boiling Point: 132°-340°F

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

Refractive Index: N/A

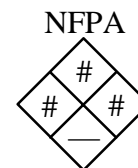
Surface Tension: N/A

% Volatile: N/A

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 20 °F
Flash Point Method: TOC
Burning Rate: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: 505 °F
LEL: 1.0 % by vol.
UEL: 12.8 % by vol.



Flammability Classification: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical, water fog, other.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, open flames, and electrical equipment. Closed containers may explode when exposed 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. Cool closed containers with water to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. 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 is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

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

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen, others unknown.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, Eyes, Skin, Ingestion

Target Organs: N/A

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 absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

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 effects as ingestion. Limited contact will cause reddening and dermatitis.

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

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Freeman Wood and Plaster Mold-Seal Coating 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 over exposure 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.

Note to Physicians: N/A

Special Precautions/Procedures: N/A

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area, avoid breathing vapors, contain spill and remove with inert absorbent. Use non-sparking tools.

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: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers, a violent explosion could occur. Use only a licensed disposal firm/facility. 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 are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: N/A

Ventilation: Provide general clean air dilution or local exhaust ventilation to keep concentrations of fumes below lower explosive limits and exposure limits. 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.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Wear a properly fitted, NIOSH/MSHA approved, chemical/mechanical respirator to keep worker exposure below the time weighted threshold limit values. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved, air line respirator or hood. Consult your local safety equipment supplier for approved respirators and fitting instruction. 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.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety splash proof goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). **Do not wear 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 to be Taken: Do not store above 100°F. Ground containers when pouring or transferring. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Store containers upright to prevent leakage. Do not puncture or reuse containers. See OSHA 1910.106 for proper storage conditions. Prohibit smoking in areas this product is used. Keep out of reach of children. For industrial use only. See the National Electrical Code for Electrical Equipment requirements. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and travel near ground level. They also accumulate in low areas and pits. **Notice** Reports have been associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvent with permanent brain and nervous damage. Intentional misuse be deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. **Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood.**

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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Additional information on the effects and safe handling procedures for the individual chemicals contained in this product can be found in the following publications.

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Available on CD-ROM and at many public libraries, either on-line or on microfiche.

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. NIOSH Publication. Available through: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1994-1995. 1994 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Publication No: 0024. Available through: ACGIH, Kemper Woods Center, 1330 Kemper Meadow Dr., Suite 600, Cincinnati, OH 45240, phone (513) 742-2020 or FAX: (513) 742-3355.

Air Contaminants- Permissible Exposure Limits. (Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910.1000) U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 1989, OSHA Publication 3112. Available from OSHA Publications, Room N-3101, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210.