## Material Safety Data Sheet

For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

NOTE: GHEMTREC, CANUTEC and hateral Response Gener emergency rumbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergences involving a spil. teak, fire, exposure or accident five/wing phenicals chemical emergences involving a spil. teak, fire, exposure or accident five/wing phenicals chemical emergency; 1-800-123-4567 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 202-483-7616 National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Section 1 - Chemical	Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information		
Product Name:	PURITAN PINE WOOD STAIN (DISCONTINUED)	Revision Date:	
Identification Number:	142	Print Date:	12/08/2009
Product Use/Class:	Stain		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461)	Information Phone:	(949) 474-0400
	17451 Von Karman Ave	Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300
	Irvine, Ca. 92614		
Section 2 - Composit	Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients		

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients	Information	On Ingredier	nts			
Component	CAS Numb	CAS NumberWeight %	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
		Less Than				
STODDARD SOLVENT (REFINED 8052-41-3	8052-41-3	51.16	100 ppm	Z.m	500 ppm	Z
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)						
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT	64742-89-8	22.88	300 ppm	Z	300 ppm	400 ppm
ALIPHATIC						:
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	7.39	100 pom	Z m	N.E.	2
YELLOW TRANSPARENT IRON		1.95				
OXIDE						
1.2.4 TRIMETHYLSENZENE	95-63-6	1.92	25 ppm	150 mg/m3	100 ppm	in.
XXIIIVIII	1330-20-7	1.82	100 ppm	150 pom	100 ppm	in.
GILSONITE	12002-43-6	1.46	Z	in S	m	Z
BYKUMEN	9016-45-9	0.56	50		50	
ETHYL BENZENE	100414	C 45	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
	9-56-73766	0.1	Z	Z	Zin	z

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN SECTION 8

TAIN CAID

XYLENE CAS# 1330-20-7 - In animal studies, exposure has caused birth detects. The relevance to humans is unknown it also has been shown to cause reversible effects to the liver, kidney damage, testis damage, harmful to tetuses, liver damage, hearing effects, central netvous effects, and cardiac sensitization in laboratory.

ETHYL BENZENE CAS# 190-41-4 - IARC Group 2B possibly cardinogenic to humans.
PAINT DRIER CAS# 22464-98-9 - OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1900 Table Z-1 lists Z jognium Compounds (as Zr), ACCH TWATLY 5 mg/m3 TLWSTEL 10 mg/m3

Effects Of Overexposure • Eye Contact: Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Exposure may cause conjunctivitis. and if swallowed. May cause burns to the skin, May cause kidney damage. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Combustible liquid. Yellow liquid with solvent odor. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin.

redness, itching, rash, pain, blistering, and burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. Contact with skin may cause blistering. Product may be absorbed through skin and cause harm. Exposure may cause skin burns. Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include swelling Contact with eyes may cause blurred vision. Damage may occur to the cornea or lens of the eye

membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps; headache, dizziness, staggering galt, confusion, drowsiness, unconsciousness, coma, or possible death. Inhalation may cause irritation to the loss of consciousness. May cause irregular heartbeats, a tight feeling in the chest, respiratory depression, and narcosis. Respiratory depression, failure, or death may result from overexposure. Exposure to high concentrations or overexposure to giddiness followed by nausea, weakness, fatigue, and drowsiness, Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and may cause a sore throat, a runny nose, or pulmonary edema. Exposure may cause liveliness, a light-headed feeling, and nausea, temporary burning sensation, headache, and fatigue. Additional exposure may cause shortness of breath, wheezing, light-headedness, asthma attacks, tightness of the chest, cough, and permanent scaring in the lungs. Exposure progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma. Exposure may cause respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous

# MSDS Number: 142 PURITAN PINE WOOD STAIN (DISCONTINUED)

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis, ingestion may cause nervous system effects, which may include esophagus. If swallowed, a component may cause lung damage. headache, dizziness, numbness, staggering gait, or confusion. Ingestion may cause a burning sensation in the mouth and

studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. A component(s) has been shown to cause blood abnormalities, lower activity of certain immune system heart arrhythmias, especially those with preexisting heart conditions. Symptoms of overexposure may occur for up to 48 hours after the original exposure occurred. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to defatting action. Skin sensitization, asthma, or other allergic responses may develop. Contains components listed as a Carcinogen: NTP? : No. IARC Monographs? : Yes, OSHA Regulated? : No. Exposure to concentrated vapors may cause cells, effects the hearing, mild reversible liver effects, central nervous damage, and cataracts in laboratory animals. Kidney animals. Ethylbenzene, a component of this formulation, has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in labortory animal cause cancer. Overexposure to a component has been shown to cause damage to the liver, kidneys, and testis in laboraton Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to damage may occur

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye. Consult a physician. If eyes are imitated from airborne exposure, move to fresh air.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty

of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse or

needed. Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist, consult a physician, if necessary. First Aid - Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if

First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F): 55 TCC

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 0.9

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Water Spray, Dry Sand

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep combainers tightly closed, Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and

open flame. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Application to hot surfaces requires special

precautions. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Remove all sources of ignition. Vapors and turnes may form cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors may ignite explosively, even if the drum is empty and contains only product residue ignitable/explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Do not use a

Special Firefighting Procedures: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition Ventilate area. Contain and remove spilled material with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment as necessary. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only in ventitated areas. Open doors and windows, Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Do not drill, solder, pressurize, grind, cut, weld, or braze enpity container. Do not expose empty container to static electricity, heat, flame, sparks, or any source of ignition. CAUTIONI SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION This product will cause spontaneous combustion (starts burning without apparent causes) when rags, paper, spray filters, steelwool, sawdust, or other material soaked or contaminated this product is improperly disposed. Place contaminated waste materials in a container filled with water. Make sure all contaminated material is completely submerged under the water. Close the container with its proper and securely fit lid Handling: Prevent prolonged breathing of vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally,

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Do not store with oxidizers. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not store near acids. Do not store with acids and oxidizers. Keep container away from incompatible material

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below

permissible OSHA exposure limits. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, and hot surfaces).

Respiratory Protection: A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying or fresh air supplied) is necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep

# MSDS Number: 142 PURITAN PINE WOOD STAIN (DISCONTINUED)

Page 3 of 4

prevent eye contact. Skin Protection: Solvent-resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear safety eyewear (safety glasses, safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles, or face shields) to

Other protective equipment: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area. Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, using washroom, and at the end of the workday

Boiling Range (°F):	ND - 402	Vapor Density	Heavier than Aur
Odor:	Solvent Odor	Odor Threshold:	N.D
Appearance:	Walnut Colored Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O	Insoluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity	0.806
Vapor Pressure, rum Hg:	Z D	PH	Z
Physical State		Viscosity:	Thin to heavy viscous
			material

#### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity ee section 15 for abbreviation legenci

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, or open flames. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Incompatibility: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat, and open flames. Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including

п	UΣ
H	Stability: Stable
li	≌.
II	σ
II	=
II	77
ľ	≺ .
II	
II	rα
II	×
II	co.
II	75
II	×
II	ര
II	-
II	_
II	_
II	a
II	m
II	=
II	
ı	m.
ŭ	
	ν.
	0
	=
	=
	3
	an .
В	-
P	=
	ч
H	æ
I	ο.
	27
	n
	×
ľ	m
ı	io.
ı	100
ı	w
В	0
ı	ö
8	×
8	2
B	ΙΩ.
В	=
ı	5
3	×
Ţ	12
ł	S
1	r: Stable under recommended storage conditions. United the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions.
1	ı
1	1=
1	172
1	22
1	(A)
1	<u>۳</u>
1	ı≃
1	(TD
1	
1	

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions, Unstable	ons. Unstable.	
Section 11 - Toxicological Information		
Product LD50 N.E.	Product LC50: N.E.	
Section 12 - Ecological Information		
Ecological Information: No Information.		
Section 13 - Disposal Information		

Disposal Information: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Packing Group:	Z.
OT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	Z
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D	Resp. Guide Page:	Z
DOT LIN/NA Number	Z	IATA:	YES

### CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD, REACTIVE

#### SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Component	CAS Number	Percent By Weight
1.2 4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-53-6s	1.9178
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1.8176
ETHYL BENZENE	10041-4	0.4531
מחופר דצומם	22464-99-9	91

#### Toxic Substances Control Act:

from the United States: This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(8) if exported CAS Number

Component -XYLENE OR PARA-XYLENE

New Jersey Right-to-Know: U.S. State Regulations: As follows -

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product CAS Number

MSDS Number: 142 PURITAN PINE WOOD STAIN (DISCONTINUED)

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%
Component
TRADE SECRET

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer

omponent	CAS Number	Percent by weight
HYL BENZENS	100-41-4	0.4531
NZENE	71-43-2	0.01
DIALENE	91-20-3	0.01
TENIC	74 47 7	22.

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other

reproductive hazards.		
Component	CAS Number	Percent By Weight
BEZZEVE	71.43.2	001
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0.01
2-ETHLYHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	0.01
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.01

International Regulations: As follows -

of the 16 headings CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: 82, D28

Health: 1

Flammability 3

Reactivity

Personal Protection

9

HMIS Ratings: Section 16 - Other Information

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GRILTR: 704
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 5.87
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GRILTR: <= N.D.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GRILTR: 704
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL: 5.87
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL: 5.87 REGULATORY CODE: 142

user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations LAYOUT CODE: US-ANSI 2
Legend N.A. -NA Applicate, N.E. -NA Essablehed N.D. -Net Determined
The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the

Page 4 of 4