

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: **OBSOLETE Product Code: TWP106

Manufactured by: AMTECO, Inc. **P.O. Box 9**

24-hour Emergency (spill, leak, exposure or accident): CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

1100 Jefferson Street

Pacific, MO 63069

Product Use: A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product (reference label or product data sheet for more information).

Not recommended for: Any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.

SECTION 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogen	1B	Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxin	1B	Presumed, Based on experimental animals
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity? 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
May damage fertility or the unborn child

GHS Precautions	<u>i</u>
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety
	precautions have been read and
	understood
P264	Wash any exposed skin thoroughly
	after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective
	clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as
	required
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid
	section on this label)
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and
	wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a
	POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P302+P352
P308+P313

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical
advice/attention
P332+P313

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical
advice/attention
P405
Store locked up
P501

Do not flush to sewer, watershed or
waterway. Dispose of product in
accordance with applicable local,
county, state and federal regulations.

Signal Word: Danger



SECTION 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
MINERAL SPIRITS 8052-41-3 70 to 80%	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 5 to 10%	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	
PROPRIETARY TWP1 PROPRIETARY TWP1 1 to 5%			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9 1 to 5%			
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- 95-63-6 1 to 5%			NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3- diol monoisobutyrate 25265-77-4 1 to 5%			
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.1 to 1.0%	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
2-Butanone, oxime 96-29-7 0.1 to 1.0%			

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove exposed individual to fresh air and assist breathing if necessary. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash area immediately with soap and water. See physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth out immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. <u>DO NOT</u> induce vomiting. Contact physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) may ignite explosively. Liquid and vapor states of this substance are dangerous fire hazards and moderate explosion hazards when exposed to heat or flame.

** Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored and/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

Oxidation may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots and a positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. A water stream can scatter flames. A spray of water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher.

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Stay upwind and away from spill or leak unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Stop and/or contain discharge if it may be done safely. Keep all sources of ignition away. Ventilate area of spill. Use non-sparking tools for clean up. Cover with inert material to reduce fumes. Keep out of drains, sewer or waterways.

If large spill occurs, alert spill response teams. Contact fire authorities. Notify local health and pollution control agencies.

** Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored and/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

SECTION 7- Handling and Storage

Handling:

Bond and ground metal containers when transferring liquid. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors. Personal contact with the product should be avoided. Should contact be made, remove saturated clothing and flush affected skin areas with water. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed.

** Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored and/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

Storage:

Keep product containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. DO NOT SMOKE in or near storage areas.

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
MINERAL SPIRITS 8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	

PROPRIETARY TWP1 PROPRIETARY TWP1			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9			
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- 95-63-6			NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3- diol monoisobutyrate 25265-77-4			
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
2-Butanone, oxime 96-29-7			

Use local exhaust as required to control vapor concentrations.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.

Respiratory Protection:

If exposure exceeds TLV or PELs, use NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

Skin Protection:

Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, buna N or nitrile. An apron should be worn to avoid skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Wear splash proof googles and face shield if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes .

Hygenic Practices

Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the restroom. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and do not wear again until it has been properly laundered.

SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Vapor Density Heavier Than Air	Evaporation Rate Faster than Butyl Acetate
Boiling range: 150°C	Melting point: N/A
Freezing point: N/A	Flash point: 446 F,230 C
Flammability: N/A	Explosive Limits: N/A
Autoignition temperature: 226°C	Decomposition temperature: N/A
Relative Density: N/A	Vapor Pressure N/A
Odor threshold: N/A	pH: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.9338	Solubility: N/A
Partition coefficient (n- N/A octanol/water):	Viscosity: N/A
Grams VOC less water: N/A	% VOLUME VOLATILE (VOC) 70.1988
% WT. VOLATILE (VOC) 58.9534	% Pig. by wt. 9.4057
Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids 15.3824	VOLATILE WT% 58.9534
SOLIDS VOL% 29.8012	DENSITY (Lb/Gal) 7.7759
SPREAD @ 1 MIL 478.0110	HAPS (lbs/gl) 0.0118
Appearance Colored Liquid	Odor N/A

Physical State Liquid Coating VOC (g/I) 549.3184 Coating VOC (Lb/GI) 4.5841

Material VOC (g/l) 549.3184 Material VOC (Lb/GI) 4.5841

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalines, strong mineral acids.

Conditions to avoid: high heat, sparks, flames, static discharge.

** Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored an/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

Hazardous Decomposition: Oxidation may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 806mg/L

Component Toxicity

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

Oral LD50: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 17 mg/L (Rat)

96-29-7 2-Butanone, oxime

Oral LD50: 930 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 0 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 20 mg/L (Rat)

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eyes, Ingestion

Skin:

Skin contact can cause redness, dryness or rash. Prolonged contact can cause irritation, dry skin, cracks, and dermititis.

Ingestion:

Can cause vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, and gastrointestinal irritation.

Inhalation:

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and repiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. High vapor concentrations or porlonged breathing of lower concentrations may result in damage to the liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Eyes:

Can cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

% Weight **CAS Number Description** Carcinogen Rating 0.1 to 1.0% Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen

OSHA: listed

5 to 10% Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide: NIOSH: potential

occupational carcinogen

IARC: Possible human carcinogen

OSHA: listed

64742-48-9 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated 1

heavy

1 to 5%

70 to 80%

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy: EU REACH: Present (P)

8052-41-3 MINERAL SPIRITS

MINERAL SPIRITS: EU REACH:

Present (P)

SECTION 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information:

Uncontrolled release of the product may result in contamination of air, ground, waterways and/or sewers.

Component Ecotoxicity

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 2200 mg/L

heavy

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.19 - 8.28 mg/L [flow-through]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.14 mg/L

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 30 mg/L

monoisobutyrate

72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 18.4 mg/L

Ethylbenzene 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50

Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales

promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr

LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella

subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella

subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]

2-Butanone, oxime 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 777 - 914 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50

Poecilia reticulata: 760 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 750 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 83 mg/L

SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations

Do not flush to sewer, watershed or waterway. Dispose of product in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations. See Section 8 for information on exposure control and necessary personal protective equipment.

SECTION 14 - Transportation Information

Ship according to the Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR regulations.

Agency Proper Shipping Name

TWP (WOOD PRESERVATIVE)

UN Number Packing Group Ha

Hazard Class

Freight Class: 55

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):

This product contains a listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

DOT

13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide

This product contains a listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

The following ingredients are listed in the TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory (Hydrated forms of chemical substances are exempt from the inventory as mixtures; the anhydrous chemical substances, however, are reportable for the Inventory):

96-29-7 2-Butanone, oxime

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

25265-77-4 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate

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95-63-6 Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-64742-48-9 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide 8052-41-3 MINERAL SPIRITS

US CAA Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 95-63-6 Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



SECTION 16 - Disclaimer

Date Prepared: 7/2/2015 Date revised: 2015-07-02

Reviewer Revision 1

THIS DOCUMENT SUPERSEDES ANY PROVISION CONTAINED IN THE FORMS, LETTERS, AND PAPERS OF YOUR COMPANY. THIS PRODUCT IS DESIGNED AND INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL APPLICATION ONLY. ALL PRODUCTS SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY TESTED UNDER APPLICATION CONDITIONS PRIOR TO USE. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE.HOWEVER, AMTECO MAKES NO WARRANTY CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL AMTECO BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES FROM ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE, BREACH OR WARRANTY, STRICT LIABILITY, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY, ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. THE SOLE REMEDY OF THE BUYER AND THE SOLELIABILITY OF AMTECO FOR ANY CLAIMS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE BUYER'S PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT WHICH IS THE SUBJECT OF THE CLAIM OR THE AMOUNT ACTUALLY PAID FOR SUCH PRODUCT, WHICHEVER IS LESS. TECHNICAL ADVICE FURNISHED BY AMTECO SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESS WARRANTY, WHICH IS EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. ALL TECHNICAL ADVICE GIVEN IS ACCEPTED AT THE RISK OF THE BUYER.

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