

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

WOOD-TEX FACE GRADE SYN WOOD/ALL COLORS

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PRODUCT NAME: WOOD-TEX FACE GRADE SYN WOOD/ALL COLORS
 PRODUCT CODE: 3710201000

HMIS CODES: H F R P
 2*3 0 G

===== SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ECLECTIC PRODUCTS, INC.
 ADDRESS : 1075 ARROWSMITH
 EUGENE OR 97402

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 535-5053
 INFORMATION PHONE : (800) 767-4667
 DATE REVISED : 4/16/01
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 NAME OF PREPARER : Regulatory Compliance

===== SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
Acetone ACGIH TLV: TWA= 500ppm; STEL= 750ppm OSHA PEL: TWA= 1000ppm; STEL= 1000ppm	67-64-1	18.5 68 DEG F	
Wood Dust ACGIH TLV: TWA = 1mg/m3 (hardwood), 5mg/m3 (softwood) ACGIH TLV: STEL = 10mg/m3 (softwood) OSHA PEL: TWA = 15 mg/m3 (nuisance dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction)			
* Methyl Ethyl Ketone ACGIH TLV: TWA=200 ppm (590 mg/m3); STEL=300 ppm (885 mg/m3) OSHA PEL: TWA=200 ppm (590 mg/m3)	78-93-3	78 68 DEG F	7
Solvent Naphtha OSHA PEL: TWA=500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) OSHA PEL: STEL=375 ppm ACGIH TLV: TWA=300 ppm ACGIH TLV: STEL 375 ppm LD50: 2920 MG/KG (dermal-rat) LD50: 5840 MG/KG (oral-rat) LC50: 3400 ppm (inhalation-rat)	64742-89-8	15 100 F	
Isopropanol OSHA PEL: TWA = 400ppm (980 mg/m3) ACGIH TLV: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m3); STEL = 500 ppm (1230 mg/m3)	67-63-0	33 68 DEG F	
* Zinc Stearate OSHA PEL: TWA=15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction	557-05-1		1
# Crystalline Silica OSHA PEL: TWA=10mg/m3 respirable dust, 30mg/m3 total dust ACGIH TLV: TWA=0.1 mg/m3 respirable dust Limestone and natural iron oxide used in making this product contain silica as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline dust may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease called silicosis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) believes there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources.	14808-60-7		

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. # Proposition 65 Statement: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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DOT Classification: Flammable liquid n.o.s. (contains acetone), 3, UN 1993, PGII
Limited Quantities (0.3 gallon or less): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

ERG #128

===== SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 133 DEG F **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1):** 1.39
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. **MATERIAL VOC:** 1.41 lb/gl
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. **SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** NIL
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colored paste appearance with solvent odor.

VOC calculations are based on the federal EPA definition of volatile organic compound under the Clean Air Act. State and local air quality authorities may have more stringent regulation.

===== SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 1.4 DEG F **METHOD USED:** Calculated
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 0.9 **UPPER:** 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Dangerous when exposed to heat, flame, or sparks. Easily ignited and burns rapidly with intense heat.

===== SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid exposure to heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents, alkalies, and acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

===== SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

A single brief (minutes) exposure is not likely to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract and may cause anesthetic or narcotic effects. (ie. headache, dizziness, drowsiness)

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: Can cause irritation with redness, chapping, and inflammation. May cause drying or flaking

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of skin. EYES: Vapors may irritate eyes. Contact may cause redness, moderate to severe irritation, with possible corneal injury.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. The LD50 skin absorption for acetone in rabbits is 20,000 mg/kg.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, headache, diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Prolonged and repeated inhalation of wood dust or respirable crystalline silica containing dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits may cause silicosis, a lung disease. (*Please note SECTION II/Hazardous Ingredients to determine if wood dust or crystalline silica are present.*)
CHRONIC: Health studies of solvents allege a potential relationship between occupational overexposure and certain neurological disorders. Exposure to liquids, vapors or mists should be minimized. Solvent components may increase the toxicity to liver and kidney induced by other chemicals.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No

Prolonged and repeated inhalation of wood dust or respirable crystalline silica containing dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits may cause silicosis, a lung disease. (*Please note Section II/Hazardous Ingredients to determine if wood dust or crystalline silica are present.*)

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, or pulmonary disorders may be aggravated by acetone exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Immediately flush with clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to ensure thorough flushing. SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. INHALATION: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless advised to do so by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.

=====**SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**=====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Shut off or extinguish all sources of ignition. Absorb with absorbent material and remove to covered metal containers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

SMALL SPILL: Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood or open air. Dispose of hardened material in approved landfill. LARGE SPILL: Destroy by incineration. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Handle carefully - do not puncture, drop or slide container. This product may react with alkaline materials and strong acids and should not be stored near such materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep container closed when not in use.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact. Wear impervious clothing as necessary to protect exposed skin. Eye wash stations and safety showers should be easily accessible and in good working

order.

===== SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If work place exposure limits of product or components is exceeded (see Section II), a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for organic vapors is advised in the absense of proper environmental control. Sanding of cured product can create nuisance dust; wear dust respirator work station conditions should be evaluated by management to determine proper personal protective equipment.

VENTILATION

Adequate ventilation should be provided to keep vapor concentrations below acceptable exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber or other impervious material.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing. Eyewash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Do not allow eye or skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking.

===== SECTION 9 - DISCLAIMER =====

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Since the conditions and methods of use of our product are beyond our control, we disclaim any and all liability arising out of the improper use of this product or the information provided herewith.