J. B. Jewitt Co., Inc. Homestead Finishing Products 1935 West 96th Street Unit Q

Cleveland OH 44102-2673 Telephone: (216) 631-5309

Emergency Assistance

For emergency assistance involving this product call – 216-631-5309

Section 1: Product Identification

Product Name: TransTint[®] 6002 Golden Brown MSDS #: 6002 Date Issued: August 23rd, 2010 Original Update X Reason For Change: General regulatory update

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients					
Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	OSHA PEL (Permissible exposure limit)	ACGIH TLV (Threshold limit value)	% By Weight	EU Symbol/ Classifications
2-Propoxyethanol	2807-30-9	Not established	Not established	40-60	XN; R21/R36
Proprietary chromium complex (Cr ⁺ 3) dye compounds	Proprietary	0.5 mg/m ³ (as Cr ⁺ 3)	0.5 mg/m ³ (as Cr ⁺ 3)	20-35	Not classified
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	Not established	Not established	10-20	XI; R36
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	Not established	Not established	0-5	Not classified
2- Furanmethanol, tetrahydro	97-99-4	Not established	Not established	0-5	XI; R36
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2- methoxymethylethoxy)-	34590-94-8	Not established	Not established	<1.0	Not classified

* TWA = Time weighted average, STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit

Note: All health hazard components above 1% composition and all carcinogens above 0.1% (1000 ppm) composition are listed.

Section 3: Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! This product is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition. May cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled, absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Excessive exposures may cause central nervous system disorders and produce anesthetic or narcotic effects. May cause blood disorders.

Hazard Rating:	NFPA	HMIS 🖂
Health:	*2	
Flammability:	1	
Reactivity:	0	

Hazard Rating Scale: 0= Minimal 1= Slight 2= Moderate

PPE:	G	3= Serious
		4= Severe

Note: NFPA and HMIS ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this, or any, material, all the information in the MSDS must be considered and interpreted by a trained professional.

Potential Health Effects:

This material has **not been** tested as a whole. The data contained below is based on the properties of the individual components.

This material has been tested as a whole. The data below is based on the properties of the mixture.

Main Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation	Ingestion
Skin Absorption	Skin or Eye Contact

Effects of Acute (Immediate) Exposure:

Lifetto of ficture (innetatate) Liposaret	
Eye Contact	May cause moderate eye irritation with corneal injury.
Ingestion	Swallowing may produce gastrointestinal irritation and signs
	of intoxication, characterized by drowsiness, headache, nausea and metabolic acidosis.
Inhalation	Can cause irritation to nose, throat and lungs. Inhalation of organic solvents can cause coughing, sore throat, and runny
	nose, headache, dullness and dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause blood disorders based
	on animal studies.
Skin Contact	Mild skin irritant. Prolonged contact can cause de-fatting of skin rendering it susceptible to irritation by other substances. Harmful if absorbed. May cause blood disorders based on
	animal studies.
	Some trivalent chromium (Cr^+3) products have demonstrated a slight skin sensitizing potential.

Effects of Chronic(Long Term) Exposure:

Inhalation	Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various nervous system damage including permanent memory loss, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. May cause decreased male fertility. May cause developmental or other harmful effects. May cause blood disorders based on animal studies. Exposure to chromium and certain chromium compounds may cause cumulative lung damage.
Ingestion	May cause developmental or other harmful disorders.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis by de-fatting of skin from prolonged or repeated contact. May cause blood disorders based on animal studies.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure :

Persons with breathing and lung problems can be affected by breathing in any type of chemical vapor or mist. Persons with asthma, allergies, or other breathing-related problems should stay away from, not handle, and not be exposed to any product vapors or mists as a precautionary measure.

Target Organs Affected:

Blood, respiratory system, skin, eyes and central nervous system

3

The components of this material are considered Carcinogenic by: \boxtimes Not Known

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)

Section 4: First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open to rinse completely. Get medical aid.	
Ingestion	If swallowed, give 3-4 glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give water again. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Have physician determine whether vomiting or stomach evacuation is necessary.	
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.	
Skin Contact	In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation, redness, swelling or skin pain develops and persists. Wash clothing before re-use.	

** Note to the Physician:..... None.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures		
Flash Point Deg. C F	>143 degrees	
Auto – Ignition Temperature	Not determined	
Upper Flammable Limit (% Vol)	Not determined	
Lower Flammable Limit (% Vol)	Not determined	
Extinguishing Media	Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Cool containers with water until well after the fire is out.	
Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and other toxic vapors	

General Information:

Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand mode. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low areas. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed container surfaces.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures	
Spill / Leak	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Stop flow of material. Absorb with inert material (e.g. dry sand, earth or other suitable absorbent), then place into a suitable container. Clean up spills immediately. Provide ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Prevent from entering floor drains or sewers. Do not release any chemicals, dyes, or dye solutions of any
type to sewers or any waterways without proper author from government agencies. Make appropriate notifica required. Section 7: Handling and Storage	
Handling Procedures	Maintain good personal hygiene. Wash hands and face

	thoroughly after handling, and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Storage Needs	Observe local regulations. Store in a cool (<100°F), dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks or open flames. 2-Propoxy ethanol can form unstable peroxides upon prolonged exposure to air. Keep from freezing. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

When selecting personal protective equipment and clothing follow all manufacturer specifications and recommendations that apply to your specific operations and processing conditions. Take into consideration all working conditions and all chemicals to be handled or processed.

Eye / Type	Wear splash-proof chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses should not be worn when
Respiratory /Type	working with chemicals. A half-face or full-face NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge is recommended where exposures exceed TLV.
Gloves / Type	Wear chemical resistant gloves such as butyl rubber or neoprene.
Clothing / Type	Wear long sleeved garment such as a lab coat to prevent skin exposure.
Other / Type	Facilities using or storing this product should be equipped with an eyewash facility and safety shower within 100 feet from work area.
Ventilation Requirements	Local exhaust ventilation is required to keep exposures below TLV.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance/Odor	Brown liquid, solvent odor	
Density (Specific Gravity)	8.74pounds/gallon (1.05 g/ml)	
Vapor Pressure/Vapor Density	Not determined	
Product VOC	5.4 pounds (648 g/l)	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Boiling Point	Not determined	
Solubility in Water (%W/W)	Miscible	
Freezing Point (deg. C F)	Not determined	
Melting Point (deg. C F)	Not determined	
рН	Not determined	
Flash Point	>143°F	
Flammability	Not determined	
Autoflammability	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases

Section	11: Toxicology Information
Irritancy of Material	May cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation.
Sensitizing Capability of Material	Not determined
Carcinogenicity of Material	See Section 3
Teratogenicity	Not known
Mutagenicity	Not known
Reproductive Effects	For 2-Propoxy ethanol (CAS# 2807-30-9):
	(Rats): Inhalation of 400 ppm of 6 hrs/day on day 6-15 of
	pregnancy was found to cause musculoskeletal system defects
	in offspring. (NTIS study)
	(Mice): Oral dose of 16 gm/kg on day 7-14 of pregnancy was found to cause stillbirth of offspring. (NTIS study)
Synergistic Materials	Not known
Synergistic Materials	
Sectio	n 12: Ecology Information
Environmental	Volatile and water-soluble.
Biodegradability	Should be biodegradable after an acclimation period. Not
	expected to be persistent or bioaccumulative. Avoid
	accidental release.
	2-Propoxy ethanol (CAS# 2807-30-9) has a high biological
	oxygen demand (BOD) and a potential to cause oxygen
	depletion in aqueous systems. When diluted with a large
	quantity of water, it is not expected to have a significant impact when released in the environment
	impact when released in the environment
Section	13: Disposal Considerations
Waste Disposal	May be classified as a listed waste (D007, chromium) when
	disposed as supplied. Waste generators must consult with
	federal, state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure
	complete and accurate classification.
Section	14: Transport Information
U. N. #	NA 1993
D.O.T. Classification	Not regulated if transported by ground (Non-bulk)
	Combustible liquids, NOS (contains 2-propoxyethanol),
	3, PG III (if shipped in containers >119 gallon)
ΙΑΤΑ	Not regulated
Section 15: Regulatory Information	
⊠ TSCA	Components of this product are listed on the TSCA
	Inventory or are exempt.
⊠ CERCLA	Glycol ether compounds: Listed, no RQ assigned
	Chromium, chromium compounds: No RQ is assigned to
	this generic class of compounds, although the class is a
	CERCLA hazardous substance.
Meada title III	This meduat is considered and an inclusion in the definition
⊠SARA TITLE III	This product is considered, under applicable definitions,
	to meet the following categories:
	Section 311/312: Immediate/acute health hazard
	Delayed/chronic health hazard
	2 olayou on one noutili nazaru

Section 313:

This product contains a toxic chemical(s) for routine annual toxic chemical release reporting under Section 313 (40 CFR 372). This information must be included in all MSDSs copied or distributed for this material: 2-Propoxyethanol (CAS# 2807-30-9) Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS# 112-34-5) Chromium compounds

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LISTING

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

∑ <u>Florida:</u> None listed

> <u>Illinois:</u> Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-(CAS# 34590-94-8)

<u>Massachusetts:</u> Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-(CAS# 34590-94-8) 2- Furanmethanol, tetrahydro (CAS# 97-99-4)

Minnesota: Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-(CAS# 34590-94-8) 1,2-Propanediol (CAS# 57-55-6)

<u>New Jersey:</u> Ethanol, 2-propoxy- (CAS# 2807-30-9) Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-(CAS# 34590-94-8) 1,2-Propanediol (CAS# 57-55-6)

Pennsylvania: Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-(CAS# 34590-94-8) Ethanol, 2-propoxy- (CAS# 2807-30-9) 1,2-Propanediol (CAS# 57-55-6) 2- Furanmethanol, tetrahydro (CAS# 97-99-4)

Rhode Island: 1,2-Propanediol (CAS# 57-55-6)

Domestic Substances List: Not determined

> WHMIS classification: Not determined

6

CANADA

\boxtimes	R21 Harmful
	R36 Irritating to eyes
	S7/S9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well-
	ventilated area
	S24/S25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with
	plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S28 After contact with skin wash immediately with
	plenty of water
	S36/S37/S39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves
	and eye protection
	XI

Section 16: Other Information

7

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. This information is based on the material as manufactured, it may not be valid for this material if used in combination with any other materials or in any process. J.B. Jewitt Co., Inc./Homestead Finishing Products shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product(s).