

# PREMIER FINISHES INC.

# Product Safety Data Sheet CW \*Premium White\*

Trade Secret. See OSHA 1910.1200(i)

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### **Product identifier**

Product name CW \*Premium White\*

Product number 10-569

Supplier's details

Name Premier Finishes Inc.

Address PO Box 3146

Oregon City, OR 97045

USA

Telephone 503-241-2770 Fax 503-912-1439

email office@premierfinishes.net

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram** 

⇕

1. Exclamation mark

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H303 May be harmful if swallowed H333 May be harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Mixtures**

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or due to batch variation. See also OSHA 1910.1200(i)

## **Hazardous components**

## 1. MONOETHANOLAMINE 85% & 99%

 Concentration
 0.01 - 3 %

 EC no.
 205-483-3

 CAS no.
 141-43-5

 Index no.
 603-030-00-8

- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B
Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4

- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1

- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 2 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 3

H227 Combustible liquid
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2. Propylene Glycol

Concentration 0.01 - 3 % CAS no. 57-55-6

3. Kaolin, calcined

 Concentration
 3 - 5 %

 EC no.
 296-473-8

 CAS no.
 92704-41-1

4. Kaolin

Concentration 3 - 5 % CAS no. 1332-58-7

# 5. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Concentration 0.01 - 3 % CAS no. 34590-94-8

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4

- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

H227 Combustible liquid

H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

# Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or due to batch variation. See also OSHA 1910.1200(i)

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. May cause respiratory

irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain, nausea, dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, and loss of coordination. Effects from vapors or spray mists in poorly ventilated areas may include irritation of the

mucus membranes.

In case of skin contact Wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Call a poison

center or doctor if you feel unwell. May cause skin irritation or sensitivity. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, cracks, swelling, itching, and

dermatitis.

In case of eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and bidned of flazy vision.

If swallowed Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally,

have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat due to build-up of steam pressure.

## Special protective actions for fire-fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture of containers.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not freeze. Product will not recover.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Control parameters**

CAS: 1332-58-7

Kaolin, Respirable fraction

ACGIH (USA): 2 mg/m3 (no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica) TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 2 mg/m3, (no asbestos, < 1% crystalline silica) PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 REL inhalation; OSHA: 5 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

Kaolin, Total dust

NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 REL inhalation; OSHA: 15 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

## Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

## **Pictograms**





#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves and impervious clothing.

#### **Body protection**

Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) White Liquid Odor threshold Not determined.

pH 8.3-9.3

Melting point/freezing point 32°F / 0°C

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212°F / 100°C

Flash point None (closed cup)

Evaporation rate Slower than ether Vapor density Heavier than air

Relative density 12.35
Auto-ignition temperature None
Explosive properties None

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

No data available.

## Incompatible materials

MONOETHANOLAMINE 85% & 99%: Oxidizers, acid

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

None reasonably foreseeable

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

MONOETHANOLAMINE 85% & 99%: \*ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is irritating to the skin, eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

[058,269]. It may be absorbed through the skin [058]. Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen [058,269].

## Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, cracks, swelling, dermatitis and itching.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, burning, blurred or hazy vision.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

MONOETHANOLAMINE 85% & 99%: \*RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR:

Where the neat test chemical is weighed and diluted, wear a NIOSH-approved half face respirator equipped with an organic vapor/acid gas cartridge (specific for organic vapors, HCl, acid gas and SO2) with a dust/mist filter. Splash proof safety goggles should be worn while handling this chemical. Alternatively, a full-face respirator, equipped as above,

may be used to provide simultaneous eye and respiratory protection.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

No data available.

Additional information

No data available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

No data available.

#### Persistence and degradability

MONOETHANOLAMINE 85% & 99%: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: > 70 % - Readily biodegradable

(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 76 % - Readily biodegradable

(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

MONOETHANOLAMINE 85% & 99%:

http://webnet.oecd.org/ccrweb/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=A51B9C16-0837-416F-9697-991CEC9F46D1

Bioaccumulative (B)? No

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

http://webnet.oecd.org/ccrweb/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=0F505FF5-E297-4D11-B841-AE6B73A2C59C

Does not bioaccumuate

### Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## Disposal of the product

Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations.

#### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of containers in accordance with local regulations.

#### Waste treatment

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

## Sewage disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

#### Other disposal recommendations

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### **IMDG**

Not dangerous goods

#### **IATA**

Not dangerous goods

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### **Massachusetts Right to Know Components**

Chemical name: Propanol, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-

CAS number: 34590-94-8

#### **New Jersey Right to Know Components**

Common name: ETHANOLAMINE

CAS number: 141-43-5

Common name: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

CAS number: 34590-94-8

## Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Chemical name: Ethanol. 2-amino-

CAS number: 141-43-5

Chemical name: Propanol, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-

CAS number: 34590-94-8

## **HMIS Rating**

CW *Premium White*	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	В

## **NFPA Rating**



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Do not freeze. Product will not recover.

#### Further information/disclaimer

While the description, data, and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for guidance only. Because many factors may affect application/use, it is recommended that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding the product described, data, or information set forth, or that the product, data, or information may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. In no case shall the description, information, or data provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. Further, you expressly understand and agree the description, data, and information furnished herein are provided gratis and we assume no obligation or liability for the description, data, and information given or results obtained, all such being given and accepted at your risk. The content of this SDS (a.k.a. MSDS) is copyrighted [(c) PFI]. This SDS may be shared, without changes, and no changes to the PFI content are authorized. Updates to all PFI SDS documents must be obtained directly from PFI. See Section 1 for PFI contact and website information. (17 December 2019)