

J. B. Jewitt Co., Inc.
Homestead Finishing Products
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 Telephone: (216) 631-5309

Emergency Assistance

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

Section 1: Product Identification

Product Name: Dewaxed Extra Pale Liquid Shellac, Dewaxed Dark Liquid Shellac (Concentrates)
MSDS #: #1050, #1051

Date Issued: August 9, 2004

Original **Update**

Reason For Change:

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	OSHA PEL (TWA) (Permissible exposure limit/ Time-weighted average)	ACGIH TLV (Threshold limit value)	% By Weight
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	30-60%
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm (skin)	200 ppm	0.5-3.6%
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-01-1	100 ppm	50 ppm	0.5-5%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	400 ppm	400 ppm	0.5-5%
Hexane	110-54-3	500 ppm	500 ppm (skin)	0.5-5%

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: DANGER! This product is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition. Contains methanol. Swallowing methanol may cause blindness, coma or death. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause central nervous system depression.

Hazard Rating: NFPA

HMIS

Hazard Rating Scale:

Health: 2*

0= Minimal

Flammability: 3

1= Slight

Reactivity: 0

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:

Eye Contact May cause discomfort with redness and possible swelling of the conjunctiva; corneal injury may occur.

Ingestion..... Swallowing may produce nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, headache, dizziness, shortness of breath, weakness, fatigue, leg cramps, confusion, restlessness, visual disturbances, drunken behavior, drowsiness, coma and death. (THERE MAY BE A DELAY OF SEVERAL HOURS BETWEEN SWALLOWING METHANOL AND THE ONSET OF SIGNS OF ANY SYMPTOMS).

Visual effects include blurred vision, diplopia, changes in color perception, restriction of visual fields and complete blindness.

Ingestion of moderate quantities of methanol also produces metabolic acidosis; onset of symptoms may be delayed up to 48 hours.

*** 60-200 ml of methanol is a FATAL DOSE for most adults. Ingestion of as little as 10 ml has caused blindness.

With massive overdoses, liver, kidney and heart muscle injuries have been described.

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 numbness, tingling and shooting pains in the hands and forearms.

Skin Contact..... Skin irritant. Prolonged contact can cause de-fatting of skin rendering it susceptible to irritation by other substances. May be absorbed through the skin.

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.

Long term repeated exposure to methanol vapor concentrations of 3000 ppm or more may allow accumulative effect to occur with resulting nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, insomnia, trembling, unsteady gait, vertigo, clouded double vision.

Liver and kidney damage may occur, especially when overexposed to ethanol, which may cause liver injury with fibrosis.

Skin Contact..... Prolonged contact can cause de-fatting of skin rendering it susceptible to irritation by other substances. May aggravate and existing condition such as eczema.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure :

Any pre-existing disorders or diseases of the respiratory system, central nervous system, skin, eyes, liver, kidney and./or blood.

Target Organs Affected:

Central Nervous System, respiratory system, kidneys, liver, skin and eyes

The components of this material are considered Carcinogenic by:

Not Applicable

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.....	Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
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, wipe away excess material with dry towel. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use.
** Note to the Physician:.....	None.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point Deg. C <input type="checkbox"/> F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	~57° Tag Closed Cup
Auto – Ignition Temperature.....	Not determined
Upper Flammable Limit (% Vol).....	Not determined
Lower Flammable Limit (% Vol).....	Not determined
Extinguishing Media.....	Use water mist, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-type foam. Cool containers with water until well after the fire is out.
Hazardous Combustion Products.....	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur 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
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(e.g. "oil 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 authorization from government agencies. Make appropriate notifications as 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. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Storage Needs.....	Observe local regulations. Store in a cool (<105°F), dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from freezing.

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. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.
Respiratory /Type.....	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 nitrile.
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.....	Explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation is required to keep exposures below TLV.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance/Odor.....	Clear liquid, mild solvent odor
Specific Gravity.....	Not determined
Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate.....	Not determined
Boiling Point	Not determined
Solubility in Water (%W/W).....	Miscible
Freezing Point (deg. C <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>).....	Not determined
Melting Point (deg. C <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>).....	Not determined

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization.....	Will not occur
Stability.....	Stable
Incompatibility.....	None known

Conditions to Avoid.....	Ignition sources, excess heat, strong oxidizing agents, strong inorganic acids
Hazardous Products of Decomposition....	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen and other toxic vapors

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Irritancy of Material.....	Moderate eye irritant.
Sensitizing Capability of Material.....	Not known
Carcinogenicity of Material.....	See Section 3
Teratogenicity	Not known
Mutagenicity.....	Not known
Reproductive Effects.....	Repeated ingestion of alcohol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute the fetal alcohol syndrome. Symptoms include mental and physical retardation, learning disorders, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.
Synergistic Materials.....	Not known

Section 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.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Classified as listed is an ignitable hazardous waste (D001) when disposed as supplied. Waste generators must consult with federal, state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
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Section 14: Transport Information

U. N. #	Not applicable
D.O.T. Classification	ORM-D (if packaged in containers less than 1L)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TSCA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
<input type="checkbox"/> CERCLA	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SARA TITLE III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This product is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: <u>Section 311/312:</u> Immediate/acute health hazard, delayed health hazard, fire hazard <u>Section 313:</u> Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1) 1.6% Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS# 108-10-1) 1.0%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This product contains Ethanol (CAS# 64-17-5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LISTING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>California:</u> Ethanol (CAS# 64-17-5)

Massachusetts:

Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)

Ethanol (CAS# 64-17-5)

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS# 108-10-1)

Hexane (CAS#110-54-3)

Minnesota:

Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)

Ethanol (CAS# 64-17-5)

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS# 108-10-1)

Hexane (CAS#110-54-3)

New Jersey:

Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)

Ethanol (CAS# 64-17-5)

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS# 108-10-1)

Hexane (CAS#110-54-3)

Pennsylvania:

Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)

Ethanol (CAS# 64-17-5)

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS# 108-10-1)

Hexane (CAS#110-54-3)

 CANADA Domestic Substances/Non-Domestic Substances List:

All chemical components are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHIMIS Ingredient Disclosure List:

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS# 108-10-1)

Section 16: Other Information

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).