



* Product Safety Data Sheet *

Version: 1
Date: Dec 2009

1808 WOODPRIDE INTERIOR AQUACRYLIC GLOSS VARNISH

Supplied by : Akzo Nobel Swire Paints Ltd.
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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, central nervous system depression, confusion, blood abnormalities, severe lung irritation or damage, loss of consciousness.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, intoxication, liver damage, kidney damage, reproductive system damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders.

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Get medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists.

Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

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Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, acrylic monomers.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, boots.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, alkalis, caustics, mineral acids.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame.

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Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, reproductive system.

Carcinogenicity : A dietary study with nmp found increased liver tumors in male and female mice given 1100 and 1400 mg/kg bwt/day for 18 months, respectively. Since liver tumors are commonly reported when non-genotoxic chemicals are tested in the mouse bioassay, the relevance to humans is unknown.

Reproductive effects : Nmp may adversely affect reproduction in the rat after ingestion, although fertility is unaltered. These effects occurred at exposures which also caused mild generalized effects in the parental animals. It is therefore unclear if nmp specifically targets the reproductive system or whether these changes were secondary to other systemic effects. Fetal effects including delayed development, soft tissue variations and skeletal variations were observed in pregnant animals exposed by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. While these events generally occurred in the presence of material toxicity, mild fetotoxicity was sometimes present in the absence of maternal effects. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity : Prolonged ingestion of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether has resulted in fetal development abnormalities in rats and effects on fertility in mice.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION (ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.



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Physical Data (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt./Gal.	VOC gr./ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
1808-0000	Woodpride Interior 100% acrylic aquacrylic varnish gloss-clear	8.50	196.29	73.65	Above 200f	212-501	*110	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	1808-0000
ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	1-5
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-timethyl-1, 3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	60-70
2-pymolidinone, 1-methyl-	n-methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	1-5
Polyurethane resin	polyurethane resin	Sup.Conf.	5-10
acrylic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.	20-30

Chemical Hazard Data (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S									
diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
n-methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n
polyurethane resin	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling – Concentration that Should not be exceeded, Even instantaneously.
Ppm=parts per million
Mg/m3=millions per cubic meter
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S=Skin – Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.
S2=Sara Section 302EHS
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
n/a=not applicable
not est=not established
CC=CERCLA Chemical
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
Carcinogenicity Listed By:
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

Type of Regulated Paint under the Air Pollution Control (Volatile Organic Compounds) Regulation of Hong Kong: [clear wood finishes (lacquers)]
香港空氣污染管制 (揮發性有機化合物) 條例下受規管漆料的類別: [透明木面塗料 (清漆)]
VOC content (ready to use) = 71 gm/litre 揮發性有機化合物含量(即用狀態) = 71 克/公升

Akzo Nobel Swire Paints in HK is part of Akzo Nobel and a member of the Akzo Nobel Paints World Group.

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