

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P501WK If spilled, contain spilled material and dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Avoid release to the environment.

Signal Word: Warning



FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	64742-88-7	50.00% - 60.00%
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	20.00% - 30.00%
Concentration	Proprietary 1	5.00% - 10.00%
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.00% - 5.00%
Inert	INERT	1.00% - 5.00%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.10% - 1.00%
Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)	1330-20-7	0.10% - 1.00%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap and water.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 40 C (104 F)

LEL: 1.00

UEL: 7.00

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO₂.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire.

FIRE EQUIPMENT: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NOISH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

CONTAINMENT/CLEAN-UP MEASURES: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Keep material out of storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store in flammables area. Keep in original container tightly closed when not in use and stored away from direct light at temperatures between 32-110°F (0-43°C).

COMMENTS: Read label before use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers, retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m ³ TWA 100 ppm 525 mg/m ³	TWA 100 ppm	NDA
Aromatic Hydrocarbon 64742-94-5	TWA 25 ppm	TWA 10 ppm	NDA
Concentration Proprietary 1	NDA	NDA	NDA
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	NDA	NDA	NIOSH: 25 ppm - 125 mg/m ³
Inert Inert	NDA	NDA	NDA
Naphthalene 91-20-3	TWA 10 ppm 50 mg/m ³	TWA 10 ppm	NIOSH : TWA 10 ppm 50 mg/m ³
Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers) 1330-20-7	TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³

* Jel'd Stain Original has negligible amounts of Xylene and Naphthalene.

VENTILATION: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general local exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Wear safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear protective gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: May be harmful if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

COMMENTS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

CONTAMINATED GEAR: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Gelatinous/Paste Viscosity: N/A PH Essentially neutral. Decomposition temperature: N/A Vapor Density: 4.8 Freezing point: N/A Flash point: 104 F,40 C Specific Gravity (SG) 0.966 VOC g/L (Coating) 646.5	Odor: Stoddard Solubility: Ketones and hydrocarbons. Autoignition temperature: 230°C Vapor Pressure: 297.0 at 37.70 C Melting point: N/A Boiling range: 168°C Evaporation rate: Slower than ether. VOC g/L (Material) 646.5
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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Under normal conditions:

STABLE

Incompatibilities:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Strong oxidizers.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Hazardous decomposition:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Oxygen, hydrogen gas, water, heat, steam.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Dermal Toxicity LD50: 3,155mg/kg

Component Toxicity

64742-88-7	Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
64742-94-5	Aromatic Hydrocarbon Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
91-20-3	Naphthalene Oral LD50: 490 mg/kg (Rat)

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Target Organs: Kidneys, liver, central nervous system, skin, cardiovascular system, heart

Effects of Overexposure

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. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 12: Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Component Ecotoxicity

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	Very toxic for fish.
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	Acute Fish Toxicity: LC50 / 96 h Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 41mg/L Toxicity to Algae: EC50/ Skeletonema costatum - <1mg/L Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic: EC50 / 48 h / daphnia magna - 0.95mg/L
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Toxicity to fish flow: LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -7.72 mg/l - 96.0 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. static test: EC50-Daphnia magna (Water flea)-3.6 mg/l-48 h(OECD Test Guideline 202).
Naphthalene	Toxicity to fish: LC50-Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)-0.9 -9.8 mg/l-96.0 h LC50-Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)-1-6.5 mg/l-96.0 h NOEC-other fish-1.8 mg/l-3.0 d LOEC-other fish-3.2 mg/l-3.0 d Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50-Daphnia magna (Water flea)-1.00 -3.40 mg/l-48 h

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL: If spilled, contain spilled material and dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14: Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	Paint	1263	III	3
IATA	Paint	1263	III	3
IMDG/IMO	Paint	1263	III	3

Section 15: Regulatory Information

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

TWA (Time-Weighted Average)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

TSCA Regulatory: This product contains chemicals listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemical substances.

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

91-20-3 Naphthalene 0.1 to 1.0 %

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

1330-20-7 Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers) 0.1 to 1.0 % Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
91-20-3 Naphthalene 0.1 to 1.0 % Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 1 to 5 % Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard
64742-94-5 Aromatic Hydrocarbon 20 to 30 % Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
64742-88-7 Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic 50 to 60 % Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components:

1330-20-7 Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers) 0.1 to 1.0 %
91-20-3 Naphthalene 0.1 to 1.0 %
95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 1 to 5 %
64742-94-5 Aromatic Hydrocarbon 20 to 30 %

Section 16: Other Information

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE SDS:

NDA: No Data Available

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	G

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard

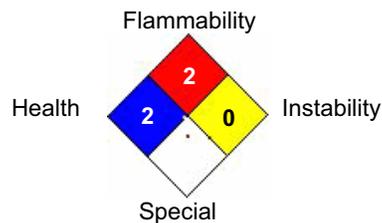
0 = INSIGNIFICANT

1 = SLIGHT

2 = MODERATE

3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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