Section 1. Identification

Product name: FAMOWOOD WOODFILLER ORIGINAL
Product code: 10101100

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Putty.

Supplier's details
Eclectic Products LLC
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR  97402
541-484-9621

Responsible name
Regulatory Affairs

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Section 2. Hazards identification

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal:
P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤74</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td>≤7.7</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosin</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>8050-09-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of
Section 4. First aid measures

inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**
- Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**
- Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**
- Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**
- In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

#### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Nitrogen oxides
  - Metal oxide/oxides

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- **For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- **For emergency responders**: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- **Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- **Small spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

- **Large spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).&lt;br&gt;TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction&lt;br&gt;TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total&lt;br&gt;ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices&lt;br&gt;STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.&lt;br&gt;STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.&lt;br&gt;TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.&lt;br&gt;TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).&lt;br&gt;TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.&lt;br&gt;TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.&lt;br&gt;OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).&lt;br&gt;STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>300 ppm 15 minutes</td>
<td>590 mg/m³ 8 hours</td>
<td>200 ppm 8 hours</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017)</td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours</td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours</td>
<td>Notes: The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016)</td>
<td>STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes</td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours</td>
<td>TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. rosin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)</td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours Form: Respirable fraction</td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Total dust</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Respirable fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</td>
<td>STEL: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Total dust</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Respirable fraction</td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Total dust</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Total dust</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours Form: Respirable fraction</td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours</td>
<td>None.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH 2003 Adoption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</td>
<td>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes</td>
<td>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours</td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes</td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours</td>
<td>STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016)</td>
<td>STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes</td>
<td>TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours</td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes</td>
<td>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours</td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 4/24/2018

**Version**: 1.01

6/17
# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Appropriate engineering controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## 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.

## Individual protection measures

### Hygiene measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Other skin protection
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

This product may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. Wear a dust/mist respirator approved for dust when dusts are generated from sanding or abrading the dried film.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Paste.]
- **Color**: Various
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: 56.111°C (133°F)
- **Flash point**: Open cup: -17°C (1.4°F) [ ]
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: >1 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 1.49 to 1.58
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
- **Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

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

**Conditions to avoid**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6450 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>6480 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2737 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosin</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7600 mg/kg</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat - Female</td>
<td>42.3 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 750 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 14 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>186300 parts per million</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>395 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reports there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals exposed to wood dust through inhalation of particles. Significant exposure to wood dust is not expected during the use of products in the form of a liquid or paste in which wood dust is present. If the product is further processed to produce dust or mist, airborne exposure may be possible and appropriate respiratory protection is recommended.

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- **Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact:
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

Ingestion:
- No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- Not available.

- **General**: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>22424 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>2507.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;56000 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>28 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;5000000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Daphniidae</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosin</td>
<td>1.9 to 7.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosin</td>
<td>1.9 to 7.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) | Not available. |

Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T); 2-Butanone (I,T)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Additional information

### DOT Classification
- **Reportable quantity**: 5605.1 lbs / 2544.7 kg [437.94 gal / 1657.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- **Remarks**: Eligible to be shipped as limited quantity : < 0.3 gal

### TDG Classification
- Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
- The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- **Remarks**: Eligible to be shipped as limited quantity See applicable regulations.

### ADR/RID
- The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
  - **Special provisions**: 640 (C)
  - **Tunnel code**: (D/E)

### IMDG
- The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
  - **Emergency schedules**: F-E, S-E
  - **Remarks**: Eligible to be shipped as limited quantity. See applicable regulations.

### IATA
- The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
  - **Remarks**: Eligible to be shipped ID8000 until 2020. See applicable regulations.

### Special precautions for user
- **Transport within user’s premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; benzene; naphthalene; ethylbenzene; Zinc Stearate

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td>≤7.7</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosin</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>zinc distearate</td>
<td>557-05-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>zinc distearate</td>
<td>557-05-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: MAGNESITE DUST; Solvent Blend; ZINC STEARATE; CELLULOSE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPA NOL; COLLODION; CELLULOSE NITRATE

New York: The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; 2-Butanone

Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/24/2018  
Version: 1.01  
14/17
Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Jersey**

The following components are listed: calcium carbonate; MAGNESITE; CARBONIC ACID, MAGNESIUM SALT (1:1); Solvent Blend; ZINC STEARATE; OCTADECANOIC ACID, ZINC SALT; CELLULOSE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; NITROCELLULOSE; CELLULOSE, NITRATE

**Pennsylvania**

The following components are listed: Solvent Blend; OCTADECANOIC ACID, ZINC SALT; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; CELLULOSE; 2-PROPANOL; CELLULOSE, NITRATE; PYROXYLIN SOLUTION

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The inclusion of wood dust in California Proposition 65 as a carcinogen is related to the very small size of respirable nuisance particles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust Particles</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**Inventory list**

**Australia**

All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada**

All components are listed or exempted.

**China**

Not determined.

**Europe**

Not determined.

**Japan**

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.  
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**Malaysia**

Not determined.

**New Zealand**

All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines**

Not determined.

**Republic of Korea**

Not determined.

**Taiwan**

All components are listed or exempted.

**Thailand**

Not determined.

**Turkey**

Not determined.
Section 15. Regulatory information

United States: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Weight of evidence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/24/2018
Version: 1.01
Key to abbreviations:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References
Not available.

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.