SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glitsa Wood Flour Cement

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PRODUCT NAME: GLITSA WOOD FLOUR CEMENT HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT CODE: 340197.00 2*3 0 X

======== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ============

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Rudd Company, Inc.

ADDRESS: 1141 N.W. 50th Street, Seattle WA 98107-5120

EMERGENCY PHONE: Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (spill, leak, fire, accident)

INFORMATION PHONE: 206-789-1000

NAME OF PREPARER: Rudd Company, Inc. - Regulatory Department

SECTION II - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ===========

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids 2, Eye Irritation 2, Skin Irritation 2, Germ Cell Mutagenicity 1B, Carcinogenicity 1B, Reproductive Toxicity 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 2, Aspiration Toxicity 1,.

PICTOGRAM:







FLAME - GHS 02 EXCLAMATION MARK - GHS 07 HEALTH HAZARD - GHS 08

SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and process equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on the label or in Section IV of the SDS). Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or a Type B fire extinguisher for extinction. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container according to local and federal regulations.

======= SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ========

	VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT	
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	mm Hg @	TEMP	PERCENT
ACETONE	67-64-1	181	68	40-50
* TOLUENE	108-88-3	22	68	12-18
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	70	68	6-10
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	33	68	6-10
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, ALKANES & NAPHTHENES	64742-89-8	80	70	4-5

^{*}Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

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GENERAL ADVICE:

Have Material Safety Data Sheet available when calling Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician; or when going to the emergency room.

IF INHALED:

Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician immediately. Note: Aspiration of solvents may result in chemical pneumonia.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, preferably fog, to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible explosion. Direct water stream is not recommended for oil base fires. Product may float and reignite on surface of water. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form which are dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, or be moved by ventilation, and ignited by pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors, sparks, flame, smoking, static discharge or other ignition sources even at locations distant from material handling site. Free falling streams of liquid may cause static electricity build-up and create fire hazard.

Hazardous combustion products: see SECTION X

Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment. Dike drains to prevent entering storm or sanitary sewers, rivers, streams or waterways. Contain spill and cover with inert absorbent material. Take up using non-sparking tools (aluminum, brass or copper) and place mixture into containers for disposal. Note: Some spills or releases may require special reporting to local, state or federal agencies.

For specific information: see SECTION VIII

PRECATIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of ignition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up. Avoid contact with hot metal surfaces. Avoid free fall of liquids in excess of a few inches. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground pails, drums and other transfer containers and equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists and sanding or grinding dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not remove or deface label. Do not transfer to unlabeled container.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Keep container closed when not in use and during transit. Do not store above 120 deg. F (50 deg. C). Keep in upright position and protect container from damage. Store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of products with this flammability rating. Do not store where contact with incompatible material could occur, even during an accidental spill or release. To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak soiled oily rags and waste in water filled metal containers.

ACETONE: ACGIH TLV: 250 ppm OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm ACGIH STEL: 500 ppm

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TOLUENE: ACGIH TLV: 20 ppm OSHA PEL: 200 ppm Other: 300 ppm (C)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE: ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm OSHA PEL: 200 ppm Other: 590 mg/m3 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm OSHA PEL: 400 ppm ACGIH STEL: 400 ppm PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, ALKANES & NAPHTHENES: ACGIH TLV: 300 ppm OSHA PEL: 500 ppm.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

VENTILATION:

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Provide mechanical ventilation, local exhaust or other appropriate means of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up.

Wear impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult safety equipment supplier for specific recommendations of construction materials.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear chemical goggles designed to protect eyes against vapors, liquid splash and mists unless full face-piece respirator is worn. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective clothing, including head-cap, to avoid skin contact with liquid or overspray.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Eye washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in section II and review permissible limits.

======= SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES =========

133 - 240 **BOILING RANGE:**

FLASH POINT: -4

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1 **UPPER: 12.8**

MELTING POINT: -128.2 °F DENSITY: 7.43 lb/gl

RELATIVE DENSITY: No Data

5.50 lb/gl 660 g/l V.O.C (Coating):

V.O.C (Material): 2.69 lb/gl 322 g/l (Actual Emitted VOC)

LB HAP/LB SOLIDS 0.84 LB VOC/LB SOLIDS 2.01 SOLIDS % BY WEIGHT 17.9

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. VAPOR PRESSURE: See SECTION III

EVAPORATION RATE: Moderate (compared to n-butyl acetate)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Moderate

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Translucent yellow liquid, solvent odor.

VISCOSITY: No Data

======== SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY ===========

REACTIVITY:

Will not occur.

STABILITY:

Stable

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Not Applicable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

High temperature and humidity, ignition sources and vapor build-up.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

ACETONE: LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,800 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg

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Strong Oxidizing agents Acids Alkalis Halogen Compounds Mineral Acids

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide Hydrocarbons Nitrogen Oxides Formaldehyde Other Organic Compounds

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m3
LD50 Dermal - Guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: LD50 Oral - 5045 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal - 12800 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE: LD50 Oral: 2737 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal: 13 g/kg
LC50 Inh: 40g/m3/2H
TOLUENE: LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5,580 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 12,500 - 28,800 mg/m3

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion.

INHALATION:

Vapors and mists cause severe irritation to nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing). May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

EYE CONTACT:

Contact with liquid or vapors causes severe irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision).

SKIN CONTACT:

Contact causes severe irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash and swelling).

SKIN ABSORPTION:

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated and prolonged contact may have a cumulative effect. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination.

SWALLOWING:

Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, loss of coordination).

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRIVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Respiratory tract irritation, nausea, eye disorders, skin disorders, sensitization to chemical substances.

TOXICITY:

ACETONE: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h
EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h
TOLUENE: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to
daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l - 24 h
Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h Toxicity to algae
EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h
EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities.

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DOT (US): UN1263, PAINT, 3, PGII

COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW LISTS

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW:

ACETONE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL METHYL ETHYL KETONE TOLUENE

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:

ACETONE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL METHYL ETHYL KETONE TOLUENE

NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW:

ACETONE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL METHYL ETHYL KETONE TOLUENE

The following statement is required by California Proposition 65. Warning! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED.