

PRODUCT NAME: COFFEE BROWN STAIN
 PRODUCT CODE: C14194, C14191
 DOT CLASS: PAINT,3,UN1263,PGIII,LIMITED QUANTITY

HMIS CODES: H F R P
 2*2 0 X

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

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Glitsa American
 ADDRESS: 327 S Kenyon, Seattle WA 98108
 EMERGENCY PHONE: Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (spill, leak, fire, accident)
 INFORMATION PHONE: 206-763-2855
 NAME OF PREPARER: Rudd Company, Inc.

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT
		mm Hg @ TEMP		PERCENT
STODDARD SOLVENT, MINERAL SPIRITS ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm OSHA PEL: 500 ppm Other: 525 mg/m3	8052-41-3	2	68	29
AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm OSHA PEL: 500 ppm Other: 100 ppm	64742-94-5	5	100	23
C8+ AROMATICS ACGIH TLV: 80 ppm OSHA PEL: 500 ppm.	64742-95-6	8	77	7
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER ACGIH TLV: Not Est. OSHA PEL: Not Est. Other: 20 ppm (skin)	2807-30-9			6
* XYLENE ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm Other: 150 ppm STEL	1330-20-7	25	77	5
* 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm OSHA PEL: Not Est Other: 123 mg/m3	95-63-6			3
* NAPHTHALENE ACGIH TLV: 10 ppm OSHA PEL: 10 ppm Other: 52 mg/m3	91-20-3			2.53
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm OSHA PEL: Not Est. Other: mixed isomers	108-67-8			1
* ETHYL BENZENE ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm Other: 434 mg/m3	100-41-4	10	77	1.18

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

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 168 - 424
 DENSITY: 7.31 lb/gl
 V.O.C.: 5.71 lb/gl 685 g/l (less water and exempt solvents)
 5.71 lb/gl 685 g/l (Emitted VOC)
 SOLIDS % BY WEIGHT: 21.8
 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.
 EVAPORATION RATE: Moderate (compared to n-butyl acetate)
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colored or opaque liquid, solvent odor.

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 106 Deg. F METHOD USED: P-Marten
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 0.9 UPPER: 15.8
 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:

Dangerous air-vapor mixtures may form and ignite when exposed to sparks or flame from pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors, static discharge or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to distant locations if inadequately ventilated. Free falling streams of liquid may cause static electricity build-up and create fire hazard.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

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

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong Oxidizing agents Acids Sulfuric Acid Nitric Acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide Hydrocarbons Nitrogen Oxides Ammonia Fumes Other Organic Compounds

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

=== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND SYMPTOMS OF UNPROTECTED EXPOSURE ===

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

Vapors and mists may 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. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if vapor concentrations are above applicable limits, wear a NIOSH approved respirator with functioning organic vapor cartridges and provide adequate ventilation at the jobsite during and after application.

EYE CONTACT:

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

SKIN CONTACT:

May cause sensitization and allergic skin reaction (contact dermatitis). Contact may cause severe irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash and swelling) and possible burns.

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:

May be harmful or fatal. Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination).

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM UNPROTECTED EXPOSURE:

Contains ingredients suspected of causing or known to cause damage to: kidneys, liver, spleen, lungs, eyes, heart, brain and nervous system, blood cell abnormalities, dermatitis or other skin disorders. Always wear appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection during use. Ventilate well during and after application.

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

CARCINOGEN:

Ethylbenzene is classified as a potential human carcinogen based on laboratory animal studies. Risk of cancer depends on level and duration of exposure.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY UNPROTECTED EXPOSURE:

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

===== SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES =====

INHALATION:

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.

EYE CONTACT:

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

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.

SWALLOWING:

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

OTHER:

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

===== SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION =====

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 the maximum ventilation jobsite conditions allow (including fans, open doors, windows or other appropriate means of ventilation), to prevent vapor build-up.

HAND PROTECTION:

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 facepiece 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 headcap, to avoid skin contact with liquid or overspray.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

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 - SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

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

