

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FAMOWOOD WOOD FILLER - ALL COLORS

Page: 1

PRODUCT NAME: FAMOWOOD WOOD FILLER - ALL COLORS  
PRODUCT CODE: 3710101000

HMIS CODES: H F R P  
2\*3 0 G

## SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ECLECTIC PRODUCTS, INC.  
ADDRESS : 1075 ARROWSMITH  
EUGENE OR 97402

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 535-5053  
INFORMATION PHONE : (800) 767-4667

DATE REVISED : 6/20/00  
DATE PRINTED : 01/22/04  
NAME OF PREPARER : Regulatory  
Compliance

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
Acetone ACGIH TLV: TWA= 500ppm; STEL= 750ppm OSHA PEL: TWA= 1000ppm; STEL= 1000ppm	67-64-1	185 68 DEG F	
* Methyl Ethyl Ketone ACGIH TLV: TWA=200 ppm (590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL=300 ppm (885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA PEL: TWA=200 ppm (590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	78-93-3	78 68 DEG F	8
Wood Dust ACGIH TLV: TWA = 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (hardwood), 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (softwood) ACGIH TLV: STEL = 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (softwood) OSHA PEL: TWA = 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (nuisance dust), 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)			
Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0		
Solvent Naphtha OSHA PEL: TWA=500 ppm (2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA PEL: STEL=375 ppm ACGIH TLV: TWA=300 ppm ACGIH TLV: STEL 375 ppm LD50: 2920 MG/KG (dermal-rat) LD50: 5840 MG/KG (oral-rat) LC50: 3400 ppm (inhalation-rat)	64742-89-8	10 68 F	
* Zinc Stearate OSHA PEL: TWA=15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust, 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	557-05-1		1
Di-(Heptyl,nonyl,undecyl)phthalate	68515-42-4	.300 356 DEGF	
# Crystalline Silica OSHA PEL: TWA=10mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust, 30mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust ACGIH TLV: TWA=0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust Limestone and natural iron oxide used in making this product contain silica as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline dust may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease called silicosis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) believes there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources.	14808-60-7		

\* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. # Proposition 65 Statement: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FAMOWOOD WOOD FILLER - ALL COLORS

Page: 2

DOT Classification: Flammable liquid n.o.s. (contains acetone, methyl ethyl ketone), 3, UN 1993,  
PGII ERG #128  
Limited Quantities (0.3 gallon or less): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

## SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**BOILING RANGE:** 133 DEG F  
**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air.  
**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.  
**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Colored paste with solvent odor.

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):** 1.55  
**MATERIAL VOC:** 1.62 lb/gal  
**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** NIL

VOC calculations are based on the federal EPA definition of volatile organic compound under the Clean Air Act. State and local air quality authorities may have more stringent regulation.

## SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**FLASH POINT:** 1.4 DEG F  
**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER:** 1

**METHOD USED:** Calculated  
**UPPER:** 12.8

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Alcohol Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Other

### SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Extremely flammable. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel and isolate. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.

## SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

**STABILITY:** Stable  
**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Prevent vapor accumulation. Avoid heat, sparks and flame.

### INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents, alkaline materials, and strong acids.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and unidentified Organic compounds.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

High vapor concentrations may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and nervous system depression. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, and headache.

### SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

**SKIN:** Mildly irritating. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting with redness.

drying and cracking of the skin. EYES: Severe eye irritant. Direct contact may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and possible eye damage.

### **SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

No specific information available.

### **INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration Hazard - Material can enter lungs and cause lung inflammation and/or injury.

### **HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**

Irritation as noted above. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death. Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated or prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain or nervous system damage.

### **CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No**

This product may contain a small percentage of wood dust particles. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood flour as a nasal carcinogen. Sanding or machining cured wood fillers can produce wood dust irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs. Avoid breathing dust.

### **MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Persons with severe skin, liver, kidney or lung problems may aggravate these conditions with repeated exposure.

### **EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention. INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

## **SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

### **STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

DANGER. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

### **WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

If this product in its purchased form becomes a waste material, it would be considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

### **PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Work station conditions should be evaluated by management to determine proper personal protection and precautions.

### **OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

---

---

**SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES**

---

---

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Dusts may be harmful if inhaled when cured putty is sanded. Wear dust mask.

**VENTILATION**

Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations below recommended levels.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Rubber or vinyl-coated gloves are recommended.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Safety glasses with side shields or goggles as appropriate.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT**

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing. Eyewash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible and ready for use.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES**

Wash thoroughly after handling, and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

---

---

**SECTION 9 - DISCLAIMER**

---

---

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Since the conditions and methods of use of our product are beyond our control, we disclaim any and all liability arising out of the improper use of this product or the information provided herewith.