

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: MOUNTAIN XT – STAIN BASE, MOUNTAIN XT CLEAR 00	MWF
Supplier: Earthpaint Incorporated, www.earthpaint.net PO BOX 19129 ASHEVILLE NC 28805 828-258-2580	Last Review 3/2012
Chemical Name Cashew Resin & Oil Mixture	EMERGENCY PHONE Nationwide Poison Center Hotline: 1.800.222.1222

Section 2. Information on Hazardous Ingredients - may contain one or more of the following

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
1) D-limonene, Citrus Terpenes	94266-47-4	0 - 40%
2) Phenolic Modified Resin (cashew based)	Confidential	Confidential

Section 3. Hazards Identification See Section 8 for Exposure Controls/ Exposure Limits/ Personal Protection information.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Despite this products obvious natural make up, an attempt has been made on this MSDS to illustrate how even natural materials, used incorrectly, can have negative health effect. Product is a pale, oil-like liquid with a vegetable oil / Citrus odor. Improperly stored D-limonene is a potential skin sensitizer. Certain skin sensitive individuals may get a rash when wet product is on skin. Do not leave wet product on skin. *Read cashew skin sensitivity details on last page.

Rags and steel wool soaked in this material and left piled up may spontaneously combust. Air rags out flat or wash with Earth Clean, dry flat and reuse. Always check for personal sensitivities before using this product.

HMIS

HEALTH:

FIRE:

REACTIVITY:

PPE: see Section 8 of this MSDS.

0=Minimal; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate;
3=Serious; 4=Severe;
(*)=Chronic health hazard.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact Product may cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact Warning: Cashew Nut Allergen: Contact dermatitis or temporary skin rash or irritation in certain sensitive individuals. Those with skin sensitivities, including to poison ivy, use extra care to avoid skin contact.
Read Notes on final page.

Inhalation None expected. Product smells like oranges and is not known to be irritating when used as specified. When spraying exposure to overspray / mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Not expected during specified use. Ingestion of large quantities may result in gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, and diarrhea. Aspiration into lungs may cause severe damage, including chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with flooding amounts of cool, low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water until clean. If irritation or rash develops or persists, get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Move person to non-contaminated air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, contact a physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Notes to Physician	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion, the decision of whether or not to induce vomiting should be made by the attending physician.

If victims of chemical over-exposure are taken for medical attention, give a copy of the label or MSDS to the physician/health professional.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product		NFPA 704 <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Health</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Flammability</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Reactivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Specific Hazard</td> </tr> </table> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> 0=Minimal; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Serious; 4=Severe </div> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">This information is for people trained in the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA 704) Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials.</p>		Health	1	2	0							Flammability						Reactivity						Specific Hazard
	Health		1	2	0																					
						Flammability																				
						Reactivity																				
					Specific Hazard																					
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Spontaneous Combustion WARNING!																									
Flash Point	>200F, Cleveland Open Cup (Estimated)																									
Flammable Limits	Not available.																									
General Fire Hazards	Product is not considered a flammable liquid. If heated above its flash point in the presence of air, product can support combustion. Porous material such as rags, paper, insulation, or organic clay may spontaneously combust when wetted with this material and left piled without airflow. If mist is generated, minimum flash point may be reduced.																									
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of combustion.																									
Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water. Avoid using a direct stream of water.																									
Fire Fighting Equipment and Instructions	Wear full protective clothing, including self-contained positive pressure/pressure demand breathing apparatus, helmet, and protective clothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel.																									

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	Contain the discharged material. Do not allow product to enter public drainage systems or open water courses. Check with local and state environmental agencies for guidance.				
Clean-up Procedures	Spills may present a slipping (physical) hazard. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Absorb spilled material with an inert, nonflammable material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Thoroughly wash spill area with water after clean-up. WATER SPILL: product is regulated as an oil under the Clean Water Act. Follow all applicable regulations. Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal.				
Evacuation Procedures	Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. In case of large spills, follow all facility emergency response procedures.				
Special Instructions	Remove soiled clothing and laundry before reuse (see Section 7 - Storage). Avoid skin contact with spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.				

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid skin contact with this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid inhalation of mists/vapors/fumes. Wear NIOSH approved respirator when spraying or sanding. Keep this product from heat, sparks, or open flame. Do not use air pressure or apply heat with open flame to remove contents of container. After emptied, container may retain solid, liquid and/or vapor residues. Continue to observe all precautions on label as if can were full. Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.				
Storage	55-80F. Pour into smallest vessel size as to limit amount of air exposure to the product.				

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product. Open windows and keep air circulating when applying in residential areas.				
Personal Protection					
Eye/Face:	Wear chemical goggles and face shield if splashing is possible. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard for eye and face protection, 29 CFR 1910.133.				

Skin:

Use impervious gloves. Work clothing sufficient to prevent all skin contact should be worn, such as pants or coveralls and long sleeves. If clothes get wet remove promptly and wash skin and clothes with soap and water. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard, 29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection).

Respiratory:

Wear if spraying or near over spray mist.

GAS/VAPOR: Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit-testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage, must be implemented. For concentrations above the TLV and/or PEL but less than 10 times these limits, a NIOSH approved half-facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate chemical cartridges may be used. For concentrations greater than 10 times the TLV and/or PEL, consult the NIOSH respirator decision logic found in Publication No. 87-116 or ANSI Z88.2-1992. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

General:

Eye wash fountains and emergency showers are recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.

Observe exposure limits for Oil Mist (NOC):
ACGIH TLV TWA: 5 mg/m₃; STEL 10 mg/m₃;
OSHA PEL TWA: 5 mg/m₃.

Chemical Name or Product Name	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
2) Citrus D-limonene	94266-47-4	None established	None established
2) Phenolic Modified Resin (cashew			

NOTE: The 1989 OSHA PELs were vacated in 1993 and are not currently enforceable by Federal OSHA. However, some state OSHA programs may still enforce the 1989 limits based)

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	Liquid. (Oily liquid)	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Odor	Vegetable oil / citrus odor.	Percent Volatile (EPA Method 24)	Less than 350 g/L
Color	Ivory to Amber	Solubility (water)	Negligible
Weight Per Gallon	7 to 8.6 lbs.	Density (vs. water)	Not available.
Specific Gravity	0.91 (Water = 1)	Flash Point	Above 200F Open Cup (estimated)
Boiling Point	(water) 300-592F	R/B Softening Point	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable.	Acid No. (per ASTM D-465)	.7-4

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Avoid prolonged contact with porous materials.
Incompatibility	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Upon decomposition, product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	No data available for product.
Toxicity to Humans	Contact may cause temporary skin rash or eye irritation in sensitive individuals.

Inhalation of mists/fumes/vapors generated by heating this product may cause respiratory tract irritation with throat discomfort, coughing and difficulty breathing.

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. No information available on the toxicity of this product to the reproductive system.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.
Environmental Fate	Biodegradeable.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Wastes must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components in the quantities outlined herein. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
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Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DOT Identification Number	None
Packing Group	None
Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity	NA
Special Provisions for Transport	NA
Additional Shipping Information	
International Transportation Regulations	Not Determined

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations	<p>OSHA: Not hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). SARA TITLE III: SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A): None of this product's components are listed; SARA 311/312 (40 CFR 370.2): None; SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): None of this product's components are listed CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4): None of this product's components are listed above reportable quantities.</p> <p>EPA, Clean Water Act: Regulated as a non-petroleum based oil. Spills of this material to navigable waters in quantities sufficient to produce "sheen" are reportable.</p> <p>TSCA Inventory: All of this product's components are listed. International Inventories: All of this product's components are on or exempt from these inventories: Canada (DSL), Europe (EINECS), Japan (ENCS), Korea (ECL), China (IECS) and the Philippines (PICCS).</p>
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State Lists: None of this product's components are listed in CA, FL, MA, MN, NJ, or PA. This product does not contain any chemicals currently on the California List of Known Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins.

Section 16. Other Information

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ANSI = American National Standards Institute. ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. DOT = Department of Transportation. EPA = Environmental Protection Agency. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. LD = Lethal Dose. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit. SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act.

Printed

Supersedes Date

3/2012

Reason for Revision

Notice to Reader

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use.

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DETAILS ABOUT CASHEW AND SKIN SENSITIVITIES:

This product contains Cashew Resin. Cashew trees are a member of the sumac plant family as is poison ivy. Raw, cashew nut shells contain 15-20% of an allergen called cardol. Cashews are processed to remove things like this before people eat them. The advanced cashew resin we currently use is without detectable levels (0.00%) of cardol. Trace levels (approx. 0.03%) of cardol remained in early versions of cashew resin.

Some people who are highly sensitive to poison ivy may become sensitive to cashew resin as well and could get a temporary skin rash from wet contact on skin. Sensitivity is rare but can occur if skin is coated and not promptly washed off.

There is a zero level (0.00%) of cardol detected when using the most precise instruments available to our cashew resin maker. There has been no reported skin rashes with this resin. We believe the allergen is no longer present but keep strong warnings because we understand that some people may still be sensitive to a cashew based resin. Please, help us to develop the safest / most sustainable coatings by reporting any skin rashes to us immediately. 828-258-2580 Rainforest Sealer is an alternative product for those with skin sensitivities.

Cashew resin is natural, renewable and safe to use but protect your skin, especially if you are sensitive. This is the toughest, most durable product we can make without using toxic chemicals like ISOCYANATES, Polyurethane, Butyl Carbamate, NMP, Toluene, Naphtha, Mineral Spirits, etc.