MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

HAZARD RATING

0 - MINIMAL

______ 3 - SERIOUS

1 - SLIGHT

4 - SEVERE * - CHRONIC

HMIS RATING

2 - MODERATE

HEALTH - * 3 FLAMMABILITY - 2 REACTIVITY - 1

SECTION I

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PRODUCT CLASS SURFACE COATING TRADE NAME

MFG PRODUCT NO.

#6000 WHEAT WOOD SEALER

47-881E

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NT	INGREDIENT	CAS#	ACGIH PPM	TLV mg/m3	ACGIH PPM	STEL mg/m3	OSHA PPM	PEL mg/m3	OSHA C	EILING mg/m3	LEL %		BY ght
	Aromatic Petroleum Distillate 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Ethyl Benzene VHAP		25.00 100.0	123.0 434.0	125.0		25.00	125.0 435.0			1.000 0.900 1.000	3.000 @ 68. 1.000 @ 56. 13. 10.00 @ 79. 0.1	
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Raw Linseed Oil	108-67-8 8001-26-1									1.000	@	
	Glycol Ether Compd.(skin)	111-76-2		100.0				240.0				0.600 @ 68. 2.6	
	Stoddard Solvent Solvent Naphtha Med. Aliphatic		100.0	525.0			500.0 100.0	2900.				2.000 @ 68. 5.3 0.500 @ 68. 9.4	
WI	Iron Oxide (dust)	1309-37-1		5.000				10.00				@ 1.5	56

A -This toxic chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR372). VHAP = VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (VAPOR) HAP = HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (SOLID) VOC content determined by EPA method 24.

C -This toxic chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of both Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR372) and the Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources Administrative Code Chapter NR445. VHAP = VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (VAPOR) HAP = HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (SOLID) (skin) = OSHA Skin Absorption Hazard VOC content determined by EPA method 24.

WI-This chemical is subject to reporting procedures outlined in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Administrative Code Chapters NR438 and/or NR445.

* -Note: Solvent Naphtha Medium Aliphatic CAS# 64742-88-7 is a replacement solvent for Stoddard Solvent CAS# 8052-41-3. Stoddard Solvent will be slowly phased out.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 213-568 F VOC KG/KG SOLIDS=1.37 % HAPS BY WEIGHT= 1.41 VOC (WITH WATER AND EXEMPT SOLV) = 4.43 LBS/GAL VOC (LESS WATER AND EXEMPT SOLV) = 4.43 LBS/GAL

531 GMS/LITER 531 GMS/LITER

%VOLATILE %VOLATILE WEIGHT

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

PROPER SHIPPING NAME - NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, n.o.s., III
SHIPPING LABEL - NOT REGULATED IF QTY. LESS THAN 119 GALLONS

(PETROLEUM DISTILLATES) (NOT FOR AIR&INTERNATIONAL)
FLASHPOINT 101 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. For large fires, use an alcohol-type or multipurpose foam extinguishing agent. Water may be ineffective to extinguish fires involving this type of product. UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat, open electrical equipment, sparks and open flames. Used containers may explode when exposed to high heat. DANGER! Rags, steel wool, or waste soaked with product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. Immediately after use, place rags or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition when exposed to extreme heat. Water fog nozzle settings are preferable. A self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus with full-face piece should be worn in addition to full firefighting safety equipment. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazards, stay upwind, keep out of low areas.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache dizziness, staggered gait, confusion, unconsciousness, coma. There is no applicable information available regarding the carcinogen potential for this product as a whole, however any relevant information regarding any ingredient's status as a potential, suspect, or confirmed carcinogen is listed in SECTION V of the MSDS.

Chronic overexposure may damage the liver and/or kidneys, blood cells, cause cardiac sensations, hearing effects, and/or cause birth or fertility defects in lab animals.

Repeated and prolonged exposure to some solvents has been associated with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating & inhaling vapors from this product may be harmful or fatal.

This product contains aromatic naphtha, light which is on the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know list. CAS# 64742-95-6.

This product contains 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene which is on the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know lists. (Pseudocumene) CAS #96-63-3

Ingestion of alcohol can increase the effects of overexposure from some solvents in this product.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS# 100-41-4) is present in this product. Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen group 2B. * Ethylbenzene is a potential chronic health hazard and is on the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know lists.

This product contains 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene which is on the New Jersey Right-to-Know List. CAS# 108-67-8 Chronic overexposure may cause skin sensitization.

Chronic overexposure may cause blood disorders or damage to the blood-forming system.

This product contains a glycol ether compound which is on the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Right-to-Know List. ethanol, 2-butoxy- CAS# 111-76-2. (2-BUTOXYETHANOL) * potential chronic health hazard.

This product contains stoddard solvent which is on the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Lists. CAS# 8052-41-3 Prolonged and continuous exposure to excessive concentration of dust of any kind without using a dust mask may have an adverse pulmonary effect on some people. This overexposure may result in coughing, sputum, and reduced lung capacity. Pre-existing asthmatic conditions may worsen. Persons with lung diseases should not work in dusty areas unless a physician certifies their fitness to wear a respirator. (OSHA 1910.134). Liquid paint does not readily release dust. Exposure Limits For Inert and Nuisance Dust Particulates Not Otherwise Classified: OSHA (PEL): TWA =15 mg/m3 (total dust) 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). ACGIH(TLV): TWA = 10 mg/m3 (total dust).

This product contains Crystalline Silica (Quartz). Prolonged overexposure to respirable silica dust may cause Silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease. Crystalline silica is also considered a probable carcinogen by IARC and as a reasonable anticipated human carcinogen by NTP. Silicosis is made worse by smoking

a non-cancerous lung disease. Crystalline silica is also considered a probable carcinogen by TARC and as a reasonable anticipated human carcinogen by NTP. Silicosis is made worse by smoking.

Exposure Limits For Silica-Crystalline: (CAS# 14808-60-7) (Quartz) OSHA (PEL): TWA = 0.1 mg/m3 (as respirable dust)

ACGIH(TLV): TWA = 0.1 mg/m3 (as respirable fraction). * Crystalline silica is a potential chronic health hazard. This product contains Manganese which is currently listed by OSHA & ACGIH as a dust & fume hazard. Manganese metal has been identified as a potential neurotoxin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause manganese poisoning.

Exposure Limits For Manganese: OSHA(PEL): Ceiling = 5mg/m3. ACGIH(TLV): TWA = 0.2 mg/m3 for dust and compounds.

This product contains Talc (containing no asbestos) which is currently listed by OSHA & ACGIH as a nuisance dust hazard.

Prolonged exposure to dried talc particles can result in scarring of the lungs (talcosis) or of the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Excessive exposure to any dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions. Wet paint and paint overspray does not retain the hazardous properties of the dust particles.

Exposure Limits For Talc (containing no asbestos fibers): OSHA (PEL): TWA = 2 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

ACGIH(TLV): TWA = 2 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

This product contains Iron Oxide, which is currently listed by OSHA & ACGIH as a fume hazard. Overexposure to dried particles may pose hazards to the eyes, ears & nose. Injury to the skin or mucous membranes can occur by rigorous skin cleaning or direct mechanical abrasion. Long term exposure to dust without respiratory protection may cause siderosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. Wet paint or paint overspray would not retain the hazardous properties of the dust particles. Exposure Limits For Iron Oxide (fume): (CAS# 1309-37-1) OSHA (PEL): TWA =10 mg/m3 (as total particulates) ACGIH(TLV): TWA = 5 mg/m3.

This product contains Iron (III) Oxide which is on the New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Lists. CAS #1309-37-1

This product contains trace amounts of naturally occuring arsenic, chromium and nickel. These metals have not been added but are part of the pigment mineral ore. Potential exposure to the California Prop 65 chemicals in this pigment have been determined to be below the No Significant Risk Level (NSRL).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: May cause sensitization in susceptible individuals. May cause allergic reactions to skin and/or respiratory system. May aggravate asthmatic conditions.

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin contact absorption, eye contact. Products that are free-flowing liquids or pastes are not expected to have routes of exposure for dust. Dried product residue may exhibit dust inhalation hazards. INHALATION: Inhalation of spray mist is highly toxic. May cause irritation or corrosion of mucous membranes and the lungs. Exposure may cause nausea, headache, dizziness. Overexposure may cause breathing difficulties, cyanosis, or asphyxiation. Overexposed individuals should be monitored for respiratory distress. FIRST AID: Move exposed individual to fresh air. If experiencing any difficultiy in breathing, give oxygen, get professional health care immediately. EYE CONTACT: Exposure to liquids, aerosols or vapors of this product will severely irritate, burn and injure the eyes. Prolonged overexposure may cause permanent eye damage. FIRST AID: Immediately flush eyes and eyelids with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause severe irritation, chemical burns, and/or sensitization. May cause allergic skin reaction. Prolonged overexposure causes blisters, dermatitis, eczema. FIRST AID: Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash all affected areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN ABSORPTION: May be absorbed through skin tissues. Chronic overexposure to the skin without using protective barriers (gloves, aprons, etc.) may cause toxic effects.

INGESTION: Can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Toxic if large amounts are ingested. FIRST AID: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1-2 cups of milk or water to drink. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSIVE PERSON, SEEK EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	UNSTABLE	XX	STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong alkalies, strong acids, strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and/or sulfur & other toxic gases and irritating vapors like aldehydes, amines, HCN, and incompletely burned hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ____May Occur _XX_Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from high heat, flame, spark, or static discharges. If exposed to extreme heat, sealed containers may explode. Container is not a pressure vessel. Do not use pressure to empty containers. Bonding/grounding procedures must be followed at all times, consult NFPA 77.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition (flames), electrical static or frictional sparks. Provide good ventilation to spill area. Dike spill area and add inert absorbent. Remove spilled material with non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapors and use respirator protective devices (SEE SECTION VIII). Only properly trained personnel should clean spilled hazards. Follow local, state and federal spill notification rules.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Consult licensed waste handling and/or transportation facility. Follow local, state, provincial and federal waste regulations. Do not incorporate into municipal sewage treatment facilities. Empty containers retain product residue, follow label and MSDS warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING & USE INFO

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In outdoor or open areas with unrestricted ventilation, use NIOSH approved dust mask to protect from overspray or solid airborne particulates. In restricted areas, use a NIOSH approved combination organic vapor and particulate respirator. Reference OSHA 1910.134 for specific guidelines. In confined areas use an airline respirator hood, supplied air respirator or self contained breathing apparatus. See OSHA 1910.146 for more details.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep hazards at levels below current ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL of the most hazardous ingredient in SECTION II. Solvent vapors must be removed from the lower levels of work areas and all ignition sources eliminated. Remove decomposition products formed by welding or flame cutting coated surfaces. Dust and particle hazards are elevated during sanding, grinding, or surface preparation of previously coated surfaces.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Use neoprene, nitrile, or butyl rubber. Cover as much of the exposed skin as possible with appropriate impervious clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area protected by the cream to a minimum. Do not use skin creams to protect skin when working with acids or acid catalysts. EYE PROTECTION: Eye protection should be worn in any type of industrial operation. The use of chemical goggles and a full face shield to prevent splash from liquids is recommended. Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Using a suit or apron to prevent contamination of clothing is recommended. Prevent prolonged skin contact with contaminated clothing. Remove and wash all contaminated clothing before re-use. Never wear contaminated clothes or shoes away from the workplace. Use an industrial type professional cleaning service, do not wash at home. HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers are recommended. Wash hands prior to eating, using the washroom or smoking. Precautions must be taken so that persons handling this product do not breathe the vapors or have it contact the skin or eyes. In spray operations, protection must be afforded against exposure to both vapor and spray mist.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Do not store below 40 F or above 100 F. Keep closures tight and container upright to avoid leakage.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Maintain a clean work area. Use only in a well ventilated area. VHAP=VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT CAUTION! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Avoid breathing vapor/dust.

NOTICE: The HMIS rating for this material involves data and interpretations compiled from the various material suppliers of the component ingredients. This information will vary from supplier to supplier. The rating is intended for rapid and general identification of this product's hazards. To adequately deal with the safe handling of this material, all information contained in the MSDS must be reviewed as part of an ongoing Hazard Communication Program.

This product complies with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 40 CFR 700-799. The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazardous Communication Std. In the event of a TRANSPORTATION RELATED INCIDENT involving this product, CALL 1-800-688-4005. VOC content is determined by EPA method 24.

WARNING! Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors from equipment operating at elevated temperatures or sudden intro duction to vacuum conditions may result in vapor ignition.

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. SARA Title III: This product is regulated under Section 311- 312 (40CFR370): Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard.

CAUTION! Maintain a clean work area, remove rags and wastes daily. Store waste and used rags in approved containers. SPECIAL HANDLING PRECAUTION: Avoid skin contact & injestion. Keep away from food. Avoid breathing dusts if generated. Reseal container after using. This product contains an EPA regulated pesticide.

REGULATORY INFORMATION: This product contains a Marine Pollutant. Do not allow this product to be spilled into or near watersheds or bodies of water.