# SAFETY DATA SHEET

A49N202

## Section 1. Identification

Product name

: WOOD CLASSICS® Interior Wood Oil Stain

1.1000 CLassic Interior

Product code

Fruitwood

Wood oil Stain fauitwood

Other means of

: A49N202

6403 - 29181

identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

Sherwin Williams

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer

: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone** number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917

Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

**Product Information** Telephone Number

: US / Canada: Not Available Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information **Telephone Number** 

: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902

Mexico: Not Available

**Transportation Emergency** 

**Telephone Number** 

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 50.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 54.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 52%

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

## Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

# Hazards not otherwise classified

: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	≥25 - ≤50	64742-88-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤3	95-63-6
Jmber	≤3	12713-03-0
₋ight Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≤3	64742-47-8
(ylene mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
ight Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤2.7	64742-95-6
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1	108-67-8
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	<1	96-29-7
Cumene	<1	98-82-8
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4

#### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene ≤0.3 526-73-8 Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate ≤0.3 136-52-7 Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha ≤0.3 64742-48-9 Stoddard Solvent ≤0.3 8052-41-3 Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha ≤0.3 64742-48-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing: If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

## Section 4. First aid measures

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical,  $CO_2$ , water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.
Jmber	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Mn) 10 hours. Form:
	Fume
	STEL: 3 mg/m³, (as Mn) 15 minutes. Form:
	Fume
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
•	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:
	Inhalable fraction
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn)
ight Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
	(vapor) 8 hours.
ylene mixed isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
And a section of the	STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ght Aromatic Hydrocarbons	None.
3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
,,,	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.
ethyl Ethyl Ketoxime	
y == <del>y</del>	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018). Skin sensitizer.
imene	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
hylhanzana	TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.
hylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Stoddard Solvent ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha

None.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12  1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
	8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  Absorbed through skin.  8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018). Skin sensitizer.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Cumene

Ethylbenzene

Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection | 6/2017). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).  Absorbed through skin.
Xylene mixed isomers	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.  NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).  TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

hours.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8

# Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

#### **Skin protection**

#### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### <u>Appearance</u>

Physical state

: Liquid.

Color Odor

: Not available.

Odor threshold

: Not available. : Not available.

pН

Melting point/freezing point

: Not available.

: Not available.

Boiling point/boiling range

: 138°C (280.4°F)

Flash point

: Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** 

: 0.53 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

: Lower: 0.7%

(flammable) limits

Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure

: 0.79 kPa (5.9 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density

: 3.66 [Air = 1]

Relative density

: 0.89

Solubility

: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not available.

octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** 

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight

: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 24.967 kJ/a

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	luct/ingredient name Result		Dose	Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Xylene mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	- 110010
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	_
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	- 110013
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	_
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	_
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha		1131	oooo mg/m	Tilouis
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	_
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha		1	10000 mg/m	Tilouis
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	_

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
•	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	ļ-
			Í	milligrams	,
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
	Oldin Manhamata insita t			microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Dabbit		milligrams	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Light Atomatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild imtant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		microliters 24 hours 500	
, ,,	Lyoo Willa Willam	Kabbit		milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	_
				milligrams	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	_
				microliters	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	_
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Dabbit		milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate imitant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 500	
,	2,000 GOVOIC IIIICAIN	Kabbit	[-	milligrams	<b>-</b>
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 15	_
				milligrams	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Stoddard Solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 parts per	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		million 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene mixed isomers Cumene Ethylbenzene Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	3 2B 2B 2B	- Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene mixed isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Stoddard Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Xylene mixed isomers Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Cumene Ethylbenzene Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Stoddard Solvent Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 1 Category 2 Category 1 Category 2	Not determined	Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Xylene mixed isomers Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Cumene Ethylbenzene 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Stoddard Solvent Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a

severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: May damage fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors)	47791 mg/kg 23102.6 mg/kg 111276.9 ppm 319.7 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Xylene mixed isomers	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 4 days 48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime Cumene	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 21 days 96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

#### Section 12. Ecological information Neonate Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Ethylbenzene Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Algae - Pseudokirchneriella 72 hours subcapitata Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Algae - Pseudokirchneriella 96 hours subcapitata Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia sp. -48 hours Nauplii Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna -48 hours Neonate Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene mixed isomers	-		Readily
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-		Readily
Hydrotreated Heavy	_	-	Readily
Petroleum Naphtha			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low	
Xylene mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	high	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	low	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	low	
Cumene	_	35.48	low	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	_	194.98	low	
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	15600	high	
Hydrotreated Heavy		10 to 2500	high	
Petroleum Naphtha			<b>s</b>	
Hydrotreated Heavy	_	10 to 2500	high	
Petroleum Naphtha		1333	9	

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Mineral Spirits 140-Flash, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	111	Ш	111	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as 'hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
,	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		

Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

Ship type

: Not available.

**Pollution category** 

: Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
 China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
 Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
 Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
 Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLÉ EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

#### **History**

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## Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.