# SAFETY DATA SHEET

233

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : MINWAX® WOOD FINISH®
English Chestnut

**Product code** : 233

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

**Manufacturer** : MINWAX Company
10 Mountainview Road
Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : US/Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: CHEMTREC México 01-800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year

**Product Information Telephone Number** : US/Canada: (800) 523-9299
Mexico: 01-800-71-73-123 / (52) 53-33-15-01

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: 01-800-71-73-123 / (52) 53-33-15-01

**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
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
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: 55.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 55.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 55.8%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

# Section 2. Hazards identification

## 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.

**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.

**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 |
|---|---|---|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-47-8 |
| Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil | ≥10 - ≤25 | 64742-52-5 |
| Aliphatic Solvent | ≤10 | 64742-47-8 |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ≤5 | 64742-88-7 |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | ≤3 | 64742-48-9 |
| Iron Oxide | ≤3 | 1309-37-1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | <1 | 95-63-6 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | <1 | 64742-95-6 |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | ≤0.3 | 64742-48-9 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ≤0.3 | 108-67-8 |
| Xylene mixed isomers | ≤0.3 | 1330-20-7 |
| Toluene | ≤0.3 | 108-88-3 |

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.

**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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : 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
metal oxide/oxides

**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 non-emergency 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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). 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>**Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |
| Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist<br>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |
| Aliphatic Solvent | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>**Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>**Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |
| Iron Oxide | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | None. |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | None. |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
| Xylene mixed isomers | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Toluene | **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>CEIL: 300 ppm<br>AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |

**Occupational exposure limits (Canada)**

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).** |

| | |
|---|---|
| | **Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. |
| Aliphatic Solvent | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**<br>TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 1590 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**<br>TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. |
| Toluene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

**Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |
| Aliphatic Solvent | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**<br>**Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |
| Toluene | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 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.

**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. 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 side-shields.

**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 anti-static 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

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Boiling point/boiling range** : 148°C (298.4°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 48°C (118.4°F) [Tagliabue Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 0.13 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 8.8%

**Vapor pressure** : 0.17 kPa (1.27 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

**Vapor density** : 5 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 0.87

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 $cm^2/s$ (<20.5 cSt)

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

**Aerosol product**

**Heat of combustion** : 29.578 kJ/g

## 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.

**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 | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 8500 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor<br>LD50 Oral | Rat<br>Rat | 49 g/m³<br>636 mg/kg | 4 hours<br>- |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters | - |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| Xylene mixed isomers | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 Percent | - |
| Toluene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 870 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 250 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 435 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iron Oxide | - | 3 | - |
| Xylene mixed isomers | - | 3 | - |
| Toluene | - | 3 | - |

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Aliphatic Solvent | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Xylene mixed isomers | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Toluene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Aliphatic Solvent | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 1 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Xylene mixed isomers | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Toluene | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aliphatic Solvent | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Xylene mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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:
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 effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days |
| Aliphatic Solvent | Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days |
| Mineral Spirits (Odorless) | Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Xylene mixed isomers | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Toluene | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | - | Readily |
| Xylene mixed isomers | - | - | Readily |
| Toluene | - | - | Readily |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | - | 243 | low |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | - | 161 | low |
| Xylene mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| Toluene | - | 90 | low |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : 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 |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| **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. **ERG No.** 128 | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3). **ERG No.** 128 | - **ERG No.** 128 | - | **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E |

**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.

## Section 14. Transport information

**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

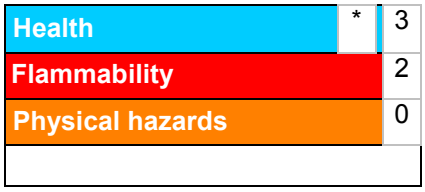
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### 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 |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE 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 | Calculation method |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Calculation method |

### History

**Date of printing** : 10/29/2018

: 10/29/2018

# Section 16. Other information

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

**Date of previous issue** : 10/17/2018

**Version** : 12

**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.**