

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## GF Oil Stain Candlelight



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : GF Oil Stain Candlelight  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Oil-based stain.

**Manufacturer** : General Finishes  
2462 Corporate Circle  
East Troy, WI 53120  
U.S.A.  
Phone no.: 262-642-4545  
Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050  
Fax no.: 262-642-4707  
Web: GeneralFinishes.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

### 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  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	30 - 60	64742-47-8
Stoddard solvent	5 - 10	8052-41-3
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7
2-Butanone oxime	0.1 - 1	96-29-7
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	0.1 - 1	68412-54-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	0.1 - 1	64742-89-8
Ligroine	0.1 - 1	8032-32-4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.1 - 1	64742-48-9
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - 1	136-52-7

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 or the environment 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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** : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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:  
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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

- : 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 213 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Stoddard solvent	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Crystalline silica, quartz</p>	<p>TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
<p>2-Butanone oxime</p>	<p><b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Skin sensitizer.</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Ethylbenzene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. Ligroine</p>	<p>None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).</b> TWA: 1370 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>
<p>Hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing &lt;2% of aromatics, &lt; 0,1% of benzene, &lt; 1% of n-hexane and &lt; 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</p>	<p>None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Co) 8 hours.</p>

**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.

**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 side-shields.

**Skin protection**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Candlelight.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >145°C (>293°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40.556°C (105°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.83 to 0.95
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 549.945 g/L

## 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, acids and alkalis.
- 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
2-Butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg 3500 mg/kg	- -
Ligroine	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>6 g/kg >5 g/kg 1.22 g/kg	- - -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 ppm	-
2-Butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	-	A3	-	-
Umber	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Diiron trioxide	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Crystalline silica, quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2B	-	A3	-	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, quartz	Category 1	Not determined	kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Stoddard solvent Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. Ligroine Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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:  
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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.

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

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

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
2-Butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 2970 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 5200 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Acute LC50 100000 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
2-Butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	5.39	37	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	high
Ligroine	-	10 to 2500	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**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 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 empty 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

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RQ (Xylene)	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	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.  <b>Reportable quantity</b> 12966.3 lbs / 5886.7 kg [1747.3 gal / 6614.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-

**AERG** : 128

**DOT-RQ Details** : Xylene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Nonane  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Nonane  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Ethylbenzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** isobutyl acetate; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Propionic acid

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Stoddard solvent	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Crystalline silica, quartz	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2-Butanone oxime	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Ligroine	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

	Product name	CAS number
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Umber Ethylbenzene Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	12713-03-0 100-41-4 136-52-7
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Umber Ethylbenzene Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	12713-03-0 100-41-4 136-52-7

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Diiron trioxide; Stoddard solvent
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Diiron trioxide; Stoddard solvent; Ethylbenzene; Crystalline silica, quartz
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Diiron trioxide; Stoddard solvent; Ethylbenzene; Crystalline silica, quartz; Umber

**California Prop. 65**

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica, quartz Ethylbenzene	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No. No.

**Section 16. Other information****Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B	Expert judgment
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Expert judgment

**History**

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 01/30/2017
- Date of previous issue** : 10/30/2014
- Version** : 2
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

