

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: #2188
Product Name: WALNUT STAIN #21
Revision Date: Sep 04, 2019 **Date Printed:** Sep 04, 2019
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Dec 12, 2013
Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.
Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423
Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: 616-396-1275
Fax: 616-396-9654

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5
 Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
 Eye Irritation - Category 2A
 Flammable Liquids - Category 2
 Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
 Skin Irritation - Category 3
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
 H350 - May cause cancer
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.
 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	34% - 56%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	32% - 53%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	4% - 9%
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	0.1% - 2%
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.7%
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	0.1% - 0.9%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or unwell : Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

Dried solids can burn.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

Dike area to contain spill.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
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ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1			(L)[N159](L)[N800]
ETHYL ACETATE	400	1400			1			400
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER								50

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE		500		A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];			[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]
ETHYL ACETATE						URT & eye irr
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1000		A3	A3	URT irr
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		100		A4	A4	Eye & URT irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	6.79182 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.39010%
% VOC	52.51560%
Density VOC	3.56677 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	6.74810 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	808.62500 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A

Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Excessive heat.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely route of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin absorption

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the skin.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Exposure to high levels can cause dizziness and lightheadedness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the eyes.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash dryness and redness.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the respiratory tract.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

Reproductive Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The NOAEL for paternal toxicity is 300 ppm and for offspring toxicity is 1000 ppm. The NOAEL for maternal and fetotoxicity was considered to be 1500 ppm. Effects appear secondary to parental weight loss.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure to very high concentrations could cause depression of the central nervous system.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Exposure at high levels could cause depression of the central nervous system. (Short-term exposure).

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Can affect the liver and kidneys.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the kidneys.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Prolonged exposure to vapors may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness and intoxication.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking (Repeated exposure).

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Likely Routes of Exposure

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour and by ingestion.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)

LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)

LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)

LC50 (rat): 19600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 16000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (10)

LC50 (mouse): 10600 ppm (38100 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (3-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, rat): 10200 mg/kg (cited as 11.3 mL/kg) (7); 5600 mg/kg (5,13)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4100 mg/kg (11)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 4900 mg/kg (9)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5500 mg/kg (11)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (7)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow < 1.

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow = 1.2.

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water. Half-life in air = 3.1 hours.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria

for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II

IMDG Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant : No data available

IATA Information

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	34% - 56%	DSL,SARA312,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	32% - 53%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	4% - 9%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	0.1% - 2%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.7%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	0.1% - 0.9%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	DSL,SARA312
0007757-82-6	SODIUM SULFATE	Trace	DSL,SARA312

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant DSL regulatory values, if they are present at less than 25%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire

Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

(*) - Chronic effects

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

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Sep 04, 2019

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.