Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Absco Pro Select Gloss 275 VOC

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Absco Pro Select Gloss, Semi Gloss, Satin, Matte 275 VOC

Product code: 27201, 27211, 27215, 27221, 27225, 27231

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable.

Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:

United States

Canlak Coatings
1999 Elizabeth Street
North Brunswick, New Jersey 089026316
(732)821-3200
https://canlakcoatings.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States

CHEMTREC
(703)527-3887 (24 HRS)
(800)424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Flammable liquids, category 3
Skin sensitization, category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340 May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of

exposure cause the hazard).
H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H372 Causes damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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 precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ …
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
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/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P501 Dispose of contents/container to…

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	9.475-18.95
CAS Number: 8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	12.3215-13.6185

CAS Number: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10.2
CAS Number: 8001-26-1	Linseed Oil	1.75
CAS Number: Proprietary	Phenolic Modified Resin (Polymer Exempt)	1.26-1.33
CAS Number: 22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	0.476-0.544
CAS Number: 64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	0.2625-0.4375
CAS Number: 64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	0.2196-0.363
CAS Number: 96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	0.3069-0.31
CAS Number: 111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	0.2509-0.29409
CAS Number: N/A	Polyacrylate	<0.198
CAS Number: 68551-41-7	Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, calcium salts, overbased	0.135-0.18
CAS Number: 366-18-7	2,2'-bipyridyl	0.0965-0.1351
CAS Number: 136-53-8	Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.0825-0.1089
CAS Number: 108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	0.069-0.07
CAS Number: 8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	<0.0525
CAS Number: 19549-80-5	4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	0.029-0.03
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	<0.0175
CAS Number: 541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	<0.017055
CAS Number: 111-84-2	Nonane	<0.00486
CAS Number: N/A	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	<0.00486

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

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

Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages.
Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
NIOSH	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Nonane	111-84-2	REL: 200 ppm
	Nonane	111-84-2	REL: 1050 mg/m³
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	STEL: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	IDLH: 25 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (up tp 10 hr [petroleum distillates, naphtha])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] petroleum distillates, naphtha)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	REL-TWA: 100 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr [kerosene])
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ ([up to 10 hr] for Stoddard Solvent)
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] for Stoddard Solvent)
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	IDLH: 1000 ppm
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	IDLH: 500 ppm
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	REL-TWA: 150 mg/m³ (25 ppm [UP TO 10 HR])
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	REL: 10 mg/m³ (Vegetable oil mist, Total; for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek)
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	REL: 5 mg/m³ (Vegetable oil mist, Respirable; for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	IDLH: 20000 mg/m³
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (15 min)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL: 100 mg/m³ (Kerosene)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha (coal tar))
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL: 100 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar))
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha (coal tar))
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
United States(California)	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 525 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m³ (20 ppm)
	Nonane	111-84-2	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Nonane	111-84-2	8-Hour TWA: 1050 mg/m³
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ (400 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	STEL: 1800 mg/m³ (400 ppm)

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, naphtha)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 150 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust)
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 1350 mg/m³ (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 300 ppm (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (Rubber solvent (Naphtha))
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 400 ppm (Rubber solvent (Naphtha))
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
OSHA	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ (500 ppm [aliphatic hydrocarbons])
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	TWA: 400 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	PEL: 290 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	8-Hour TWA: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust)
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 2900 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	TWA: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	TWA: 100 ppm (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	PEL: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	PEL: 100 ppm (Naphtha)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
ACGIH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Nonane	111-84-2	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr [TLV-TWA])

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m³ (Kerosene and jet-fuels [non-aerosol], as total hydrocarbon vapor)
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (for Stoddard Solvent)
	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	108-83-8	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles)
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8hr)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	TLV-TWA: 200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
WEEL	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	8-Hour TWA: 36 mg/m³ (10 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national

standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber liquid
Odor	Slight Aromatic
Odor threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available
Initial boiling point/range	Not Available
Flash point (closed cup)	42 C
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not Available
Density	7.50 - 7.7 lb/gal
Relative density	0.907 +/- 0.02
Solubilities	Not Available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not Available
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Dynamic viscosity	Not Available
Kinematic viscosity	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Available
Oxidizing properties	Not Available

Other Information

Volatile Organic Compounds VOC	< 275 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor] Annex VI to the CLP)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.6 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour, Read-across substance data])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Nonane	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5000 mg/m³ (8 hours)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 8.67 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Name	Route	Result
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 4.3 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 4.83 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
Cashew nutshell liquid	dermal	LD50 Rat: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >14.5 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
2,2'-bipyridyl	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 625 mg/kg
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	oral	LD50 Rat: > 4800 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2375 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 36 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes skin irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes skin irritation.
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, calcium salts, overbased	Causes skin irritation.
Nonane	Causes skin irritation.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Cashew nutshell liquid	Causes skin irritation

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes serious eye irritation.
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, calcium salts, overbased	Causes serious eye irritation.
Nonane	Causes serious eye irritation.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Causes serious eye damage.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes serious eye irritation.
Cashew nutshell liquid	Causes serious eye damage
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Cashew nutshell liquid	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		May cause cancer.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime		May cause cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Group 3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Applicable
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Group 3
Nonane	Not Applicable
4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	Not Applicable
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Not Applicable
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Applicable
Linseed Oil	Not Applicable
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Applicable
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Applicable
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Applicable
2,2'-bipyridyl	Not Applicable
Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Applicable
Nonane	Not Applicable
4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	Not Applicable
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Not Applicable
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Applicable
Linseed Oil	Not Applicable
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Applicable
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Applicable
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Applicable
2,2'-bipyridyl	Not Applicable
Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Suspected of damaging the unborn child (developmental toxicity) via oral exposure.
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Nonane	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Causes damage to the respiratory tract.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	May cause respiratory irritation.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause damage to the blood system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Nonane	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.5 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnid: 0.107 mg/L (48 hr [QSAR])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 0.277 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])
Nonane	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.2 mg/L (48 h [mobility])

Name	Result
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: > 100 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 201 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Scenedesmus capricornutum: 11.8 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate-Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50-mobility, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50- Read-across substance data])
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 100 mg/L (96 hr [read-across substance])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 0.17 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: 46.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 37.2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 30 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 0.022 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 0.015 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 0.022 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50; mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [EL50; mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50; cell number])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50, cell number, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50, Read-across substance data])
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 0.727 mg/L (96hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.416 mg/L (48hr [mobility])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.016 mg/L (96hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 0.0029 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 0.012 mg/L (72hr [cell density and growth rate])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.02 mg/L (30d [QSAR])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.1 mg/L (21d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Green algae: 0.142 mg/L (30d [QSAR])
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 286 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])
Nonane	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.23 mg/L (21 d [Read-across substance])
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 50 mg/L (14 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 100 mg/L (21 d)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2.6 mg/L (21 d [NOELR-reproduction, Read-across substance data])
	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 2.6 mg/L (14 d [NOELR-mortality, Read-across substance data])
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 18 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: >= 0.0044 mg/L (93 d [embryo viability, hatching success, larval survival and growth])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 0.015 mg/L (21 d [growth and reproduction])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL; mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.89 mg/L (21 d [EL50; reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.48 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL, mortality, QSAR])
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.31 mg/L (21d [reproduction])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: >=0.015 mg/L (35 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >=0.015 mg/L (21 d [survival, reproduction and growth])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 3.7% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 29 days.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is readily biodegradable. >63% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Nonane	The substance is readily biodegradable (100% degradation in 25 days, measured by O2 consumption and CO2 evolution).
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Readily biodegradable.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is inherently biodegradable. 70% degradation, measured by DOC removal, after 18 days.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 58.6% degradation in water, after 28 days.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Readily biodegradable in water. 88% degradation, measured by O2 cosumption, after 20 days.
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	The substance is readily biodegradable, 99 % degradation measured by DOC removal after 28 days.
Linseed Oil	The substance is readily biodegradable in water. 72.9% degradation in water, measured by BOD, after 28 days.
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 73.82% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 0.14% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate significantly (BCF: 19,000 L/kg and log Pow:6.98 at 21.7 °C).
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): <2.5 - 5.8 dimensionless
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulation. BCF (aquatic species): 39.66 L/Kg [QSAR].

Name	Result
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF: 130 L/kg (aquatic/sediment) [QSAR]
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Due to the low logPow accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Linseed Oil	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3 [estimated]).
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate BCF (aquatic species): 0.064 L/kg ww
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulative significantly (BCF: 16,200 L/kg ww).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20°C: 1451].
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is highly mobile with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 3.52].
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. [Koc at 20 °C: 117].
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	The substance is hardly mobile, therefore, there is a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 4.22).
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Linseed Oil	The substance is immobile, therefore, there is a significant potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Koc: 10,000,000,000).
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Koc: 140.87).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	The substance is moderately mobile then it has a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 140.87].
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	The substance is immobile, therefore, there is a significant potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 5.17).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not PBT.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not PBT.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%.
Nonane	The substance is not PBT.
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not PBT.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	The substance is not PBT.
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	PBT assessment does not apply.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	The substance is a PBT.
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	The substance is inorganic, PBT assessment does not apply.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	The substance is PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not vPvB.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	The substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Nonane	The substance is not vPvB.
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	This substance is not vPvB.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	The substance is vPvB.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not vPvB.
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	The substance is not vPvB.
Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	vPvB assessment does not apply.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	The substance is a vPvB.
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	The substance is inorganic, vPvB assessment does not apply.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. 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.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN 1263, Combustible
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):

8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
68551-41-7	Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, calcium salts, overbased	Not Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Listed
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed
N/A	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Not Listed
N/A	Polyacrylate	Not Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Listed
19549-80-5	4, 6-Dimethyl-2-heptanone	Not Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Not Listed
366-18-7	2,2'-bipyridyl	Not Listed
136-53-8	Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
8001-26-1	Linseed Oil	Not Listed
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Not Listed
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Listed

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed	N/A

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed	100 Lbs. for RCRA D001
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed	100 lbs
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs

RCRA:

8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed	D001
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed	D001
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	D001
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed	D001
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed
N/A	Polyacrylate	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
136-53-8	Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

New York Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed
N/A	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed

136-53-8	Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
111-84-2	Nonane	Listed
N/A	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Listed
N/A	Polyacrylate	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
108-83-8	2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	Listed
136-53-8	Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
8001-26-1	Linseed Oil	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

California Proposition 65: None of the ingredients are listed.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Canlak Coatings assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Canlak Coatings assumes no responsibility for injury to vendor or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

NFPA: 2-2-1

HMIS: 2-2-1

Initial Preparation Date: 05.15.2025

Revision Notes:

Revision Date	Notes
2021-02-25	Version 01
2022-01-06	Version 02
2023-03-08	version 03

End of Safety Data Sheet