

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exterior 450 Sugar Maple Stain



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Exterior 450 Sugar Maple Stain
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Water-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 : GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.





Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Stoddard solvent	≤0.3	8052-41-3
Chromium	≤0.1	7440-47-3
Carbendazim	<0.1	10605-21-7
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6
N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	<0.1	28159-98-0

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.



Section 4. First aid measures

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Chromium	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours.
Carbendazim 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	None. None. None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Stoddard solvent	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 572 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 580 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Chromium	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1.5 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Red-brown.
- Odor** : Slight
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.4
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >98.889°C (>210°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.03
- Solubility** : Soluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 500 mPa·s (500 cP)
- VOC content** : 92.709 g/L
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

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** : Protect from freezing.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbendazim	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Chromium	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Stoddard solvent 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1 Category 1	central nervous system (CNS) larynx

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Chromium	Acute EC50 0.2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Bacillariophyta	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 5 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocyctis pyrifera - Young	4 days	
	Acute EC50 35000 µg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
	Acute LC50 45 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 22 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 13.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Anguilla rostrata	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 50 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.19 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	
	Carbendazim	Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
		Acute EC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
Acute EC50 20 µg/L Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
Acute LC50 7 µg/L Fresh water		Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 33.5 to 36 µg/L Fresh water		Crustaceans - Crustacea	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate		Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
		Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
		Acute LC50 67 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
		N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas
	Acute EC50 0.098 µg/L Marine water		Algae - Fibrocapsa japonica	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.056 µg/L Fresh water		Algae - Ulnaria ulna	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.3 ppm Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.556 mg/L Marine water		Crustaceans - Balanus albicostatus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.75 ppm Fresh water		Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.0018 µg/L Fresh water		Algae - Ulnaria ulna	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.58 to 0.61 µg/L Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae		96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 0.00402 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss		95 days	

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Carbendazim	1.52	2.51	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

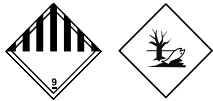
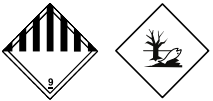
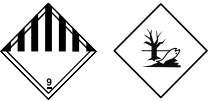
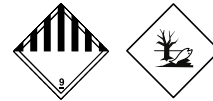
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Avoid dispersal of

Section 13. Disposal considerations

spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate). Marine pollutant (Chromium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate). Marine pollutant (Chromium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

AERG : 171

DOT-RQ Details : Carbendazim 10 lbs / 4.54 kg

Additional information

DOT Classification : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.

Reportable quantity 35412 lbs / 16077.1 kg [4123.4 gal / 15608.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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 8(a) PAIR: DPM
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Chromium
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Triethylamine

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 : GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Stoddard solvent	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Umber	12713-03-0
Supplier notification	Umber	12713-03-0

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 : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Umber

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.





Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Umber
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 05/15/2018
- Date of previous issue** : 12/15/2016
- Version** : 3
- 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.

