# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Dve Stain Merlot**



## **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: Dye Stain Merlot : Not available.

**Product code** Other means of

: Not available.

identification

**Product type** 

: Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Wood stain.

: General Finishes Manufacturer

> 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** 

: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300

(24/7)

number (with hours of

operation)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

International: +1-703-527-3887

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### **GHS** label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 





Signal word Warning

**Hazard statements** : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

> P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

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 attention.





## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Storage** 

: Not applicable.

**Disposal** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

# classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1 - 5	112-34-5
Ethyl lactate	1 - 5	97-64-3
Chromium	0.001 - 0.1	7440-47-3

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

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. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: This material is 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.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

carbon monoxide

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.





## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. 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
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Ethyl lactate	None.
Chromium	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Canada**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Chromium	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
Sill Official I	8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 1.5 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

**Environmental exposure** controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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: chemical splash goggles.

# 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. Color : Red.

Odor : Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. pΗ Not available. **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. : Not available. Flash point **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 8.49

: Not available. **Solubility** Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

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

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 50 mPa·s (50 cP)

**VOC** content : 241.058 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
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal		2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Ethyl lactate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
, , , , , ,	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 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)

Name	Category	Target organs
Ethyl lactate	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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





# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.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** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Ethyl lactate	Acute EC50 560000 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Chromium	Acute LC50 320000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Bacillariophyta	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis 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

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low

### **Mobility in soil**





# Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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. (Chromium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chromium). Marine pollutant (Chromium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chromium). Marine pollutant (Chromium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chromium)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

**AERG**: 171

Additional information

**DOT Classification** 

: Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

**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.





# **Section 14. Transport information**

**Special precautions for user**: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Chromium

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**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	Classification
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Ethyl lactate	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5
Supplier notification	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5

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

#### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ethyl lactate

**New York**: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol; Ethyl lactate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethyl lactate

California Prop. 65





# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

#### Canada

**Canadian lists** 

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

NDSL)

# **Section 16. Other information**

## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 08/15/2019 Date of previous issue : 04/15/2018

Version : 4

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

#### Notice to reader

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