

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## GF Gel Stain Candlelite



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : GF Gel Stain Candlelite  
**Product code** : BLK264  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Wood stain.

**Supplier's details** : 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

Supplier's details for Canada

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

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger



## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Hazard statements** :
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
  - H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H340 - May cause genetic defects.
  - H350 - May cause cancer.
  - H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), respiratory tract)
  - H412 - Harmful 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, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- Response** :
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
  - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
  - P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
  - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
  - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or 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 (US)** :
- None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 30	64742-47-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	10 - 30	64742-88-7
Stoddard solvent	10 - 30	8052-41-3
Umber	7 - 13	12713-03-0
Diiron trioxide	1 - 5	1309-37-1
Ethanol	1 - 5	64-17-5
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - 5	108-65-6
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	0.5 - 1.5	14808-60-7
Xylene	0.5 - 1.5	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4
2-Butanone oxime	0.1 - 1	96-29-7

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

### 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.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Stoddard solvent	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Umber	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn) 10 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn) 15 minutes. Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> CEIL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn)
Diiron trioxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Crystalline silica, respirable powder	<b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
Xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-Butanone oxime	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020). Skin sensitizer.</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### Canada

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Stoddard solvent	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Umber

8 hrs OEL: 572 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**

TWA: 290 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 580 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**

TWA: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn, Total) 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**

TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

8 hrs OEL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn) 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn) 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 0.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Mn) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Mn) 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form:

Fume

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable

particulate matter

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:

Respirable.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**

TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: dust and fume

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: dust and fume

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Fe) 8 hours.

Form: dust and fume

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

Diiron trioxide

Ethanol



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Crystalline silica, respirable powder

Xylene

8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  
8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).**  
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**  
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**  
TWA<sub>AEV</sub>: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA<sub>AEV</sub>: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:  
Respirable  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
TWA<sub>AEV</sub>: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:  
Respirable dust  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
fraction  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
particulate matter  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:  
Respirable particulate.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
TWA<sub>AEV</sub>: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA<sub>AEV</sub>: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylbenzene	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</b>  TWAEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
2-Butanone oxime	<p><b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020). Skin sensitizer.</b>  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : 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** : Brown/red.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >44°C (>111.2°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** : 0.96
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 800 to 1500 mPa·s (800 to 1500 cP)
- VOC content** : <525 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 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
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-Butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 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	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

2-Butanone oxime	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-

### Sensitization

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Diiron trioxide	-	3	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory tract
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
2-Butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

### Aspiration hazard

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

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- 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** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GF Gel Stain Candlelite	N/A	94374.8	428976.5	N/A	N/A
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
2-Butanone oxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Ethanol	Acute LC50 2200 µg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 3306 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	4 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	96 hours 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks
2-Butanone oxime	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 843000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2-Butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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. Vapor







## Section 13. Disposal considerations

from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 128

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

**Reportable quantity** 8579.5 lbs / 3895.1 kg [1071.9 gal / 4057.4 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: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Benzaldehyde; Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Ethylbenzene; Toluene; Benzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Isobutyl acetate; n-Butyl acetate; Toluene; Benzene

**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** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥10 - <25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	≥10 - ≤25	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) - Category 1
Ethanol	≥3 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥1 - ≤3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Xylene	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Ethylbenzene	≥0.3 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
2-Butanone oxime	≥0.3 - <1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Umber	12713-03-0	≥10 - ≤25
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.3 - ≤1
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Umber	12713-03-0	≥10 - ≤25
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.3 - ≤1

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: Stoddard solvent; Diiron trioxide; Ethanol; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Xylene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Stoddard solvent; Diiron trioxide; Ethanol; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Xylene; Ethylbenzene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Stoddard solvent; Umber; Diiron trioxide; Ethanol; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Xylene

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Ethylbenzene and Cumene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, 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](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>No significant risk level</b>	<b>Maximum acceptable dosage level</b>
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Cumene	-	-
Toluene	-	Yes.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Stoddard solvent; Umber; Ethanol; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Xylene

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

### History

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**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

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