According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020 Revision date: 05.12.2020

**Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood** 

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### Product identifier

Product name: Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood Product code: 30391, 30394

#### Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: Finishes, Coatings, and Related Materials Uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable. Reasons why uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or supplier details

## Manufacturer:

United States Absolute Coatings 1999 Elizabeth Street North Brunswick , New Jersey 089026316 (732)821-3200

#### Emergency telephone number: United States

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

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### **GHS classification:**

Skin irritation, category 2 Eye irritation, category 2A Flammable liquids, category 3 Skin sensitization, category 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1 Carcinogenicity, category 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

#### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms:



#### Signal word: Danger

#### **Hazard statements:**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020 Revision date: 05.12.2020

# Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood

-	cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled ected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes
•	e cause the hazard)
•	damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is
conclusive	ly proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H336 May	cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionar	y statements:
P264 Wash	skin thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear	protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P210 Keep	away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Р233 Кеер	container tightly closed
	nd/bond container and receiving equipment
	explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting// equipment
	only non-sparking tools
	precautionary measures against static discharge
	l breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
	aminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
	respiratory protection
	in special instructions before use
	ot handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
	only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
	2 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
	ific treatment (see on this label)
	3 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
	off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
	1+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
-	d easy to do. Continue rinsing
	3 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
	1+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with
water/shov	
	8 In case of fire: Use to extinguish 3 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
	i contaminated clothing before reuse
	1 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	e for breathing
	1 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
	3 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	0 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
	a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell
	5 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store	
	3 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
	ose of contents/container to
•	otherwise classified: None
SECTION 3: Cor	nposition/information on ingredients
SECTION 5. CON	

Identification

Name

Weight %

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020 Revision date: 05.12.2020

Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood

		i
CAS number: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<1
CAS number: 22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	<1
CAS number: 108-88-3	Toluene	<0.5
CAS number: 64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<0.6
CAS number: 8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	<30
CAS number: 64742-47-8		
CAS number: 8007-24-7		
CAS number: 872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<0.2
CAS number: 123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	<2
CAS number: 96-29-7		
CAS number: 1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	<0.2
CAS number: 64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<2

### Additional Information: None

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of first aid measures

### **General notes:**

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After inhalation:

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

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

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

#### After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several

#### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After eye contact:

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

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

#### After swallowing:

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

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Acute symptoms and effects:

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

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

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

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

Inhalation exposure may cause allergy, asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Symptoms may include cough, chronic phlegm, shortness of breath, wheezing and chest tightness. Symptoms may be delayed.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

### **Delayed symptoms and effects:**

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

Suspected of causing cancer.

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

### Immediate medical attention and special treatment

#### **Specific treatment:**

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

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

#### Notes for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards during fire-fighting:

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

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### Special protective equipment for firefighters:

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

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

#### Special precautions:

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

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

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

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

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

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

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

Revision date: 05.12.2020

#### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

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

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

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

#### **Reference to other sections:**

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

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling:

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

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

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

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

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

#### Occupational Exposure limit values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Toluene	108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Respirable Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³

Page 6 of 19

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

## Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood

Page	7 of	19
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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
NIOSH	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	REL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Toluene	108-88-3	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15- min)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	IDLH: 20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	REL: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm (REL - (for up to a 10 hour work day))
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (REL - (for up to a 10 hour work day))
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	IDLH: 1800 ppm (10% of LEL)
	Respirable Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 hr)
	Respirable Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Respirable Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ((10hr ) (in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons))
OSHA	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	22464-99-9	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr)
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	TWA: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [OSHA Z-1])
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 100 ppm
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 50 ppm
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Respirable Carbon Black	1333-86-4	PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1)
	Respirable Carbon Black	1333-86-4	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Table Z-1-A)
United States	Toluene	108-88-3	PEL: 300 ppm (Ceiling)
	Toluene	108-88-3	PEL: 200 ppm (TWA)
	Toluene	108-88-3	PEL: 500 ppm (Peak 10 mins)
United States(California)	Toluene	108-88-3	PEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

#### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

Country (Legal Basis) Substance		Identifier	Permissible concentration
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm (OSHA (California))
	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	8-Hour TWA: 240 mg/m³ (OSHA (California))
	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	8-Hour TWA: 1 ppm
	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	8-Hour TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
WEEL	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	8-Hour TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	8-Hour TWA: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Biological limit values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	lden tifier	Determinant	Specimen		Permissible limits
ACGIH	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone		5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	Urine	End of shift	100 mg/L

### Information on monitoring procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

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

### Personal protection equipment

#### Eye and face protection:

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

### Skin and body protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### **Respiratory protection:**

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

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

#### General hygienic measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks,

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Light brown liquid
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	N/A
Initial boiling point/range	155°C
Flash point (closed cup)	38°C
Evaporation rate	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas)	N/A
Upper flammability/explosive limit	N/A
Lower flammability/explosive limit	0.75-1.2%
Vapor pressure	N/A
Vapor density	N/A
Density	0.85 +/- 0.02 g/cc
Relative density	0.85 +/- 0.02
Solubilities	N/A
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	N/A
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	N/A
Decomposition temperature	N/A
Dynamic viscosity	N/A
Kinematic viscosity	N/A
Explosive properties	N/A
Oxidizing properties	N/A

## **Other information**

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### **Reactivity:**

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

#### Conditions to avoid:

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

### Incompatible materials:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020 Revision date: 05.12.2020

#### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

None known.

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

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

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

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

Product data: No data available.

## Substance data:

Name	Route	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD50 Rat: 3129 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Guinea pig: 6300 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 h [Vapor])
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1%	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Benzene content	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 h)
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum),	oral	LD50 >5000: Rat mg/kg
hydrotreated light	dermal	LD50 >2000: Rabbit mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 >5.28: Rat mg/L (4h Vapor)
Cashew nutshell liquid	dermal	LD50 Rat: 2000 mg/kg
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	oral	LD50 Rat: 4150 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.1 mg/L (4 hours)
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	dermal	LD50 rabbit: 13500 mg/kg
methyl-	oral	LD50 rat: 2520 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	oral	LD50 Rat: 2326 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1000 mg/kg
Respirable Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: 8000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

### Product data:

No data available.

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

Page 11 of 19

### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes skin irritation.
Cashew nutshell liquid	Causes skin irritation
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

### Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Product data:

No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result
Cashew nutshell liquid	Causes serious eye damage
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4- methyl-	Causes serious eye irritation
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

## **Product data:**

No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Cashew nutshell liquid	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	

## Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product data: No data available.

Name	Species	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia.
Respirable Carbon Black	Not applicable	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation exposure route.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		May cause cancer.

**Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood** 

### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Toluene	Group 3
Respirable Carbon Black	Group 2B
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Applicable

#### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

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

#### **OSHA Carcinogens:** Not applicable

### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

#### **Product data:**

No data available.

#### Substance data:

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

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Product data:

No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Suspected of damaging the unborn child (developmental toxicity) via oral exposure.
Toluene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	May damage fertility or the unborn child (developmental effects).

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Product data:**

No data available.

#### According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

Revision date: 05.12.2020

## **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	May cause dizziness or drowsiness.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Product data:

No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result
Toluene	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
	Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration toxicity

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

#### Product data:

No data available.

#### Substance data:

Name	Result
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure:

No data available.

#### **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:** No data available.

#### Other information:

No data available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Acute (short-term) toxicity

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

## Product data: No data available.

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LC50 Onchorhynchus mykiss: 1.5 mg/L

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

## Page 14 of 19

## Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Rainbow trout: 3.6 mg/L (96 H)
hydrotreated heavy	EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.1 mg/L (24 H)
	EC50 Green Algae: 7.2 mg/L (48 H)
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.14 mg/L (96 hours)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Pimephales promelas: 41 - 45 mg/L (96 H)
	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.34 - 9.22 mg/L (96 H)
	EC50 Daphnia Magna: 170 - 226 mg/L (24 H)
	EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae): 19 - 56 mg/L (72 H)
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 500 mg/L (96 hours)
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	LC50 Oryzias latipes: 100 mg/L (96 h)

## Chronic (long-term) toxicity

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

Product data: No data available.

### Substance data:

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC10 Cyprinodon variegatus: 31.8 mg/L
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.02 mg/L (30 d)
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	NOEC Daphnia magna: 12.5 mg/L (21 days)
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	NOEC Oryzias latipes: 50 mg/L (14 d)

### Persistence and degradability

#### Product data: No data available.

## Substance data:

Name	Result
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not readily biodegradable.
Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Readily biodegradable in water.
Toluene	Readily biodegradable in water.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Readily biodegradable.
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Readily biodegradable.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Inherent degradability in water and soil.
Respirable Carbon Black	Carbon black is an inorganic substance and will not be biodegraded by microorganisms.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Inherently biodegradable in water.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Product data: No data available.

Name	Result
Toluene	BCF: 90
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	BCF: 39.66 L/Kg ww; Not considered to be bioaccumulative.

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

Page 15 of 19

### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

Name	Result
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Low potential for bioaccumulation.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	BCF: 5.8

#### Mobility in soil

#### Product data: No data available.

## Substance data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Moderately Mobile (Calculated Koc: 205)
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Koc at 20°C: 1451
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Product data:**

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

### Substance data:

#### **PBT** assessment:

Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not PBT.	
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Substance is not PBT.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not PBT.	
Respirable Carbon Black	This substance is not PBT.	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	This substance is not PBT.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT at concentrations above 0.1%.	
vPvB assessment:		
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not vPvB.	
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Substance is not vPvB.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not vPvB.	
Respirable Carbon Black	This substance is not vPvB.	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	This substance is not vPvB.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.	

#### Other adverse effects: No data available.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods:**

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

## **Contaminated packages:**

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

Revision date: 05.12.2020

### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

Not determined or not applicable.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### United States Transportation of dangerous goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN number	UN1263, Combustible, No red label required
UN proper shipping name	PAINT
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

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

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### **United States regulations**

### Inventory listing (TSCA):

	•	
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Listed
872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Listed
123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Listed
1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020 Revision date: 05.12.2020

## **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

64742-82-1 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Listed

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

Export notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

## SARA Section 313 toxic chemicals:

136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Not Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Listed
872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Listed
123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	Not Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed

### CERCLA:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000
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### **RCRA:**

108-88-3 Toluene Listed U220

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

## Massachusetts Right to Know:

136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Not Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Listed
872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Listed

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

## Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood

123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
w Jersey Right	to Know:	
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Not Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Listed
872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Listed
123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed

## New York Right to Know:

136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Listed
872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not Listed
123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	Not Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed
insylvania Righ	it to Know:	ŀ
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020

**Revision date:** 05.12.2020

### **Quick Dry Penetrating Finish - Rosewood**

22464-99-9	Zirconium 2-Ethyloexanoate	Not Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed
8007-24-7	Cashew nutshell liquid	Not Listed
872-50-4	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Listed
123-42-2	2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
1333-86-4	Respirable Carbon Black	Listed
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not Listed

### **California Proposition 65:**

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Respirable Carbon Black; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene and 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

### **Disclaimer:**

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

#### NFPA: 2-2-1

## HMIS: 2\*-2-1 Initial preparation date: 04.20.2020 Revision date: 05.12.2020

## **Revision Notes:**

Revision Date	Notes
2020-05-06	Version 03

### End of Safety Data Sheet