

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Waterbase Wood Stain Graystone



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Waterbase Wood Stain Graystone
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Paint for wood.

Manufacturer : General Finishes
 2462 Corporate Circle
 East Troy, WI 53120
 U.S.A.
 Phone no.: 262-642-4545
 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050
 Fax no.: 262-642-4707
 Web: GeneralFinishes.com

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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



Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Titanium dioxide | ≥5 - ≤10 | 13463-67-7 |
| Propane-1,2-diol | ≥1 - ≤3 | 57-55-6 |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | ≥1 - <2.5 | 9002-93-1 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- 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.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Propane-1,2-diol | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | None. |

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Propane-1,2-diol | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only TWA: 155 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol |

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Viscous.] |
| Color | : Gray. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 8 to 9 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.05 |
| Solubility | : Soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| VOC content | : 152.765 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 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Propane-1,2-diol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 20 g/kg | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1800 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Propane-1,2-diol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 µl | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 µl | - |

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

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 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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

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

Long term exposure

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|----------------|
| Oral | 176297.7 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide Propane-1,2-diol | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | Acute LC50 1020000 µg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 710000 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5.85 mg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia rigaudi - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11.2 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4500 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Propane-1,2-diol | -1.07 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

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



Section 12. Ecological information

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 | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

AERG : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Propionic acid; Propylene oxide; Cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed





Section 15. Regulatory information

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

| Name | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|-----------------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| Hydrazine | Yes. | 1000 | 119.9 | 1 | 0.12 |
| Ethylene oxide | Yes. | 1000 | - | 10 | - |
| Propylene oxide | Yes. | 10000 | 1444.3 | 100 | 14.4 |

SARA 304 RQ : 4156458.4 lbs / 1887032.1 kg [474763 gal / 1797173.4 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | Classification |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Propane-1,2-diol | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy- | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, 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 Hydrazine, 1,4-Dioxane, Propylene oxide, Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethanediol, 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.

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Hydrazine | Yes. | - |
| 1,4-Dioxane | Yes. | - |
| Ethylene oxide | Yes. | Yes. |
| Propylene oxide | - | - |
| Ethanediol | - | Yes. |
| Titanium dioxide | - | - |

Canada



Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/25/2019

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.