# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

211

# Section 1. Identification

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## 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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</li> <li>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 59.7% (oral), 59.7% (dermal), 59.7% (inhalation)</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
GIIS laber elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	

### Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/4/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/23/2024 Version : 21 1/15 211 MINWAX® WOOD FINISH® Provincial SHW-85-NA-GHS-US SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

## Section 2. Hazards identification

General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
	This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≥50 - ≤75	64742-47-8
Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	≥10 - ≤25	64742-52-5
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-88-7
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<1	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	25551-13-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	95-63-6
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤0.3	64742-48-9

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

e of issue/Date of revision : 2/4/2024	
MINWAX® WOOD FINISH® Provincial	

# 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.			
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.			
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drown dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         Skin contact       : No known significant effects or critical hazards.         Ingestion       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if sweenters airways.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drows dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if sw enters airways.Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Skin contact       ingestion         Ingestion       : No known significant effects or critical hazards.         Ingestion       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swenters airways.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Ingestion       : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if sweeters airways.         Over-exposure signs/symptoms	vallowed and
enters airways. Over-exposure signs/symptoms	vallowed and
Eye contact : No specific data.	
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact : No specific data.	
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
<b>Notes to physician</b> : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	if large
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.	
Date of issue/Date of revision       : 2/4/2024       Date of previous issue       : 1/23/2024       Version	

Date of Issue/Date	or revision	2/4/2024	Date of previous issue	. 1/23/2024	version :21	3
211	MINWAX® WOOD FIN Provincial	ISH®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

### Section 4. First aid measures

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.

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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	ive 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	: This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.
	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

Date of issue/D	ate of revision	: 2/4/2024	Date of previous issue	: 1/23/2024	Version : 21	4/15
211 MINWAX® WOOD FINISH®				SHW-85-NA-GHS-US		
	Provincial					

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large 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). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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**

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name		CAS #	Exposure limit	S	
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon		64742-47-8	[Kerosene as total hydrocarbon v Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydroca vapor) 8 hours.		-
Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil		64742-52-5	mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/n ACGIH TLV (L		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/4/2024	Date of previous issue	: 1/23/2024	Version : 21	5/15
211 MINWAX® WOO Provincial	D FINISH®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 8. Exposure controls/	Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
		<b>refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL</b> <b>MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist		
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-88-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene	64742-95-6 25551-13-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	None.		

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	64742-88-7	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Mineral Spirits] TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)** 

Date of issu	e/Date of revision	: 2/4/2024
211	MINWAX® WOOD	) FINISH®
	Provincial	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CAS #	Exposure limits	
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.	
Biological exposure indices (United States)			
No exposure indices known.			

No exposure indices known.

#### **Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

Provincial

No exposure indices known.

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,
Environmental exposure	<ul> <li>vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS</li> </ul>
controls	for details. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some
	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>res</u>
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/4/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/23/2024 Version : 21 7/15
211 MINWAX® WOO	D FINISH® SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liq	uid.
Color	: No	t available.
Odor	: No	t available.
Odor threshold	: No	t available.
рН	: No	t applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: No	t available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 148	3°C (298.4°F)
Flash point	: Clo	sed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 0.1	3 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Fla	mmable liquid.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit		ver: 1% per: 6%
Vapor pressure	: 0.1	7 kPa (1.27 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 5[/	Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.8	4
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
cold water		Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No	t applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No	t available.
Decomposition temperature	: No	t available.
Viscosity	: Ki	nematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: No	ot applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 31.	194 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Provincial

211 MINWAX® WO	DFINISH®	SHW-85-NA-GHS-US
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/4/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/23/202	24 Version : 21 8/15
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or fl braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined are	b heat or sources of ignition. Do not
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, ha	zardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available	le for this product or its ingredients.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 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
Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha			, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 20 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

: 2/4/2024

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/4/
211	MINWAX® WOC Provincial	D FINISH®
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Date of previous issue

: 1/23/2024

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	- 🔍
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	:ts		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	May cause drowsiness or
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. enters airways.	May be fatal if swallowed and

Symptoms related to the Eye contact	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : No specific data.	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness</li> </ul>	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/4/2024 Date of provious issue : 1/23/2024	Version :

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/4/2024	Date of previous issue	: 1/23/2024	Version	: 21	10/15
	MINWAX® WOOD FINI Provincial	SH®			SHW-85-N	IA-GHS-US	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Delayed and immediate eff	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	<u>cts</u>
Not available.	
General	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days 🥄	
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus</i> pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 7720 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Date of issue/Dat	e of revision	: 2/4/2024	Date of previous issue	: 1/23/2024	Version : 21	11/15
211	MINWAX® WOOD FII Provincial	NISH®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-	US

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	10 to 2500 161 243 10 to 2500	High Low Low High

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

# : This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Meo Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III				
Date of issue/Date of rev 211 MINV	vision : 2/4/202 VAX® WOOD FINISH®	24 Date of previous	issue : 1/23/202		ersion : 21 12/1 HW-85-NA-GHS-US

Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of	-	The environmentally	The marine pollutant mark is
	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.	Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).		hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
special precautions ransport in bulk ac MO instruments	conside mode o suitably to shipr of the p dangero and on	er container sizes. The f transport (sea, air, f for that mode of tra- nent, and compliance erson offering the pro- pus goods must be t all actions in case of	ne presence of a etc.), does not in nsport. All packa e with the applica roduct for transpo rained on all of th	ed for informational pur shipping description for dicate that the product ging must be reviewed able regulations is the s ort. People loading and le risks deriving from th ations.	r a particular is packaged for suitability prior sole responsibility unloading
	Proper s	hipping name	: Not available	Э.	
Section 15. F	Regulatory in	formation			
J.S. Federal regulat	tions : TSCA 5	(a)2 final significar	it new use rules	: Chlorodiazocarboxyla	te
			i <u>cal name</u> odiazocarboxylate	<u>Notes</u> 40 CFR 721.10414	

### <u>SARA 313</u>

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### International regulations

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 2/4/2024	Date of previous issue	: 1/23/2024	Version : 21	13/15
211	MINWAX® WOOD F Provincial	INISH®			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	;

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists	: Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
	Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
	Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

: 2/4/2024
: 2/4/2024
: 1/23/2024
: 21

## 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.