

# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: #3000S CLEAR WATER REDUCIBLE SATINA Product Code: C80-0159W

Strathmore Products, Inc.  
1970 W. Fayette St.  
PO Box 151  
Syracuse, NY 13201  
315-488-5401

Emergency Phone (Day) M-F 8a-5p EST: 315-488-5401  
Emergency Phone (Night) All other Hours:  
Health - Poison Control Center: 315-476-4766  
Spills - Chemtel: 1-800-255-3924

Product Use: Coating

Not recommended for: No Information Available.

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: $\geq$ 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Carcinogen	1A	Known Human Carcinogen Based on human evidence
Reproductive toxin	2	Human or animal evidence possibly with other information

### GHS Hazards

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

### GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	Get medical advice/attention
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, jurisdictional, national and international regulations

Signal Word: **Danger**



### Section 3 - Composition Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Water	7732-18-5	30.00% - 60.00%
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1.00% - 5.00%
Silicon Dioxide	112945-52-5	1.00% - 5.00%
Polypropylene Glycol	25322-69-4	1.00% - 2.00%
Paraffinic Hydrocarbon	68441-17-8	1.00% - 2.00%
Polyethylene Glycol octylphenyl ether	9036-19-5	1.00% - 2.00%
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	1.00% - 2.00%
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	64742-52-5	0.10% - 1.00%

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**General Advice** - Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Inhalation** - Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Eye Contact** - Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin Contact** - Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Ingestion** - Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

**Protection of First-aiders** - Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment.

### Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL:

UEL:

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** - Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry powder. Dry chemical foam. Water spray.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** - Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

**5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture** - No additional information available.

**Hazardous Combustible Products** - No additional information available.

**5.3 Advice for Firefighters** - As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

**Protective Equipment** - Do not enter a fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self containing breathing apparatus.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** - ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**6.2 Environmental Precautions** - Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

**6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up** - A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbant materials (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling** - Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Hygiene Measures** - When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

**7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities** - Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**7.3 Regulatory Requirements** - No additional information.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Water 7732-18-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Propylene Glycol 57-55-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Silicon Dioxide 112945-52-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Polypropylene Glycol 25322-69-4	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Paraffinic Hydrocarbon 68441-17-8	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Polyethylene Glycol octylphenyl ether 9036-19-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Ammonium Hydroxide 1336-21-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic 64742-52-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

**8.1 Engineering Controls** - Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.

**Ventilation** - Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor. Avoid discharge to the environment.

**Administration Controls** - No information available.

**8.2 Exposure Controls** - Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective Goggles. For certain operations, additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may be required.

**Hand Protection** - Wear protective gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Impervious gloves (neoprene) should be worn to protect against skin contact. A combination of barrier cream, applied before exposure and gloves is recommended.

**Eye Protection** - Chemical goggles and/or face shields are required to prevent potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

**Skin and Body Protection** - Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes. Protective apron.

**Respiratory Protection** - Wear appropriate mask. A NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirator/supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used when vapor concentration exceeds applicable exposure limits. In applications where aerosols or vapors are emitted, a full face organic vapor cartridge respirator with a particulate pre-filter should be worn. In confined areas and in emergency situations, use a self-contained breathing apparatus or other air supplied full face respirator.

**Contaminated Gear:** Launder mildly contamination clothing. Dispose of moderate/heavily contaminated clothing, including shoes.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Color</b> Clear <b>Vapor Pressure:</b> 6.9 mmHg <b>pH</b> 8.5-9.0 <b>Freezing point:</b> 32°F <b>Flash Point</b> N/A <b>Grams VOC/Liter Less Water</b> 158.5	<b>Odor</b> Characteristic <b>Vapor Density:</b> 2.7 <b>Weight Per Gallon</b> 8.71 <b>Boiling range:</b> 100°C <b>Viscosity - 2Z</b> 32-35 SEC #2 ZAHN <b>Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water</b> 1.32
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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** - No data available.

**10.2 Chemical Stability** - Product is stable under recommended conditions.

STABLE

**10.3 Incompatible Materials** - Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong acids. Materials that react violently or explosively with water.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid** - Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid Freezing.

No additional information available

**10.5 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions** - None under normal processing.

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products** - Carbon oxides. Hydrogen Chloride. Hydrogen Fluoride.

No additional information available

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Mixture Toxicity

### Component Toxicity

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects -

**Target Organ Effects** - Central nervous system (CNS). Respiratory system.

### Acute Toxicity

Inhalation - May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye Contact - Irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Contact - Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion - Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes.

### 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

If the coating contains ethylbenzene. Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group

2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans & sufficient evidence in lab animals . Lifetime inhalation exposure to high concentrations of ethylbenzene in mice & rats results in increases in certain types of cancer, such as liver & lung tumors in mice & kidney tumors in rats. These effects were not seen when the animals were exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans .

**1333-86-4 Carbon Black**

If the coating contains carbon black. Carbon black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal testing data. However there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity .

**13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide**

If the coating contains titanium dioxide. Titanium dioxide is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). Titanium dioxide is suspected of causing cancer by inhalation, which is not a viable route of entry as all titanium dioxide is dispersed into a liquid mixture in coatings.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
64742-52-5	Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	.1 to 1.0%	Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic: EU REACH: Present (L)

**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**General Notes** - Avoid release to the environment.

**Component Ecotoxicity**

Propylene Glycol	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 51600 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 41 - 47 mL/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 51400 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 710 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L [Static] 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 19000 mg/L
Ammonium Hydroxide	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 0.66 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia pulex: 0.66 mg/L
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >5000 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L

**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**13.1 Waste Treatment Methods**

**Waste from Residues/Unused Products** - Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** - Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

**Section 14 - Transportation Information**

**Disclaimer:** Any given paint product can be shipped in different size containers, ranging from a pint can to bulk tanks. The shipping regulations in the United States vary depending on container size . The Basic Description given below are for shipments in fully regulated non-bulk containers, where the UN ID number, Proper Shipping Name, (technical names, if any), Packing Groups & Hazard Class (subsidiary risks, if any) are given. This section does not cover packaging exceptions, such as smaller quantities that can be shipped in combination packages i.e. Limited Quantity or Consumer Commodity with or without basic descriptions or shipping papers. Also not covered are exceptions given for products that do not sustain combustion and are excepted from regulations under certain modes of transportation. Nor for products containing Reportable Quantities (RQ's) of hazardous substances when shipped in bulk, but not reportable when shipped in non-bulk packaging. All subsequent shipping of this product must be done by properly trained and certified employees under the specific competent authority's regulations.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	NON-REG PAINT	N/A	N/A	N/A
IATA	NON-REG PAINT	N/A	N/A	N/A
IMDG	NON-REG PAINT	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture - DSL

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide 1 to 2 %

In compliance with DSL Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### Massachusetts Right to Know

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide 1 to 2 %

In compliance with Massachusetts Right to Know Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### New Jersey Right to Know

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide 1 to 2 %

57-55-6 Propylene Glycol 1 to 5 %

In compliance with New Jersey Right to Know Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### Pennsylvania Right to Know

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide 1 to 2 %

57-55-6 Propylene Glycol 1 to 5 %

In compliance with Pennsylvania Right to Know Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING!

This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the state of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

- None

#### The following items are reportable under SARA 312.

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide

#### The following items are reportable under SARA 313.

- None

#### TSCA

64742-52-5 Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic 0.1 to 1.0 %

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide 1 to 2 %

9036-19-5 Polyethylene Glycol octylphenyl ether 1 to 2 %

68441-17-8 Paraffinic Hydrocarbon 1 to 2 %

25322-69-4 Polypropylene Glycol 1 to 2 %

57-55-6 Propylene Glycol 1 to 5 %

7732-18-5 Water 30 to 60 %

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### WHMIS

1336-21-6 Ammonium Hydroxide 1 to 2 %

9036-19-5 Polyethylene Glycol octylphenyl ether 1 to 2 %

57-55-6 Propylene Glycol 1 to 5 %

7732-18-5 Water 30 to 60 %

In compliance with WHMIS Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

#### Country

#### Regulation

#### All Components Listed

#### EU Risk Phrases

#### Safety Phrase

- None

## Section 16 - Other Information

**Other information** - Non-combustibility of waterborne coatings: Since they contain large amounts of water,

waterborne paints are classified as noncombustible by most standards. Because they contain no solvents, latex paints will neither flash nor burn. However, water soluble coatings in which the organic solvent may be 20% of the solvent mixture, will have a closed-cup flash point similar to that of the organic solvent, but will not support combustion. Most safety regulations concerning the storage of flammable liquids are based largely on the flash point of the material. Many waterborne coatings have flash points comparable to those of solvent-borne coatings. The flash point of waterborne paint is usually close to the flash point of the most volatile solvent. Since the predominant volatile component of waterborne paints is water, the closed-cup flash point does not give an accurate indicator of the fire hazard. Ignition of a flammable liquid is dependent upon obtaining a concentration of flammable vapor in the air over the liquid surface that exceeds the lower flammability limit. In open tanks, waterborne paints containing 20% to 35% organic solvent do not ignite or burn.

**User's Responsibility** - The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required as an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Strathmore Products, Inc. assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Since conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. All materials may present unknown health and safety hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.

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Reviewer Revision 1

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