Safety Data Sheet

Timber Penetrating Oil

1. Identification

Product identifier: Timber Penetrating Oil

Other means of identification: ---

Recommended use: Protect decks, fences, siding, shingles, etc.

Restriction on use: Any that differs from the recommended use

Supplier Name: Techniseal
300, avenue Liberté
Candiac, (Québec)
Canada, J5R 6X1
service@techniseal.com

Telephone: 514 523-2110

Emergency tel. number: 514 523-2110

Available hours: 8h00-16h30 Monday to Friday

2. Hazard identification

Signal word: DANGER

Product classification:

Self-heating substances and mixtures - Category 1.

Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B. Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure - Category 1. Aspiration hazard - Category 1.

Skin irritation - Category 2. Skin sensitization - Category 1A.

Flammable liquids - Category 4.

Hazard statement(s):

H251 - Self-heating; may catch fire.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs (CNS) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H227 - Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep cool. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and any other part of the body that may have been exposed to the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical advice if you feel unwell or IF exposed or concerned. In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher.

Storage: Store in a well ventilated place. Store locked up. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. Store bulk masses greater than 450 kg/1000 lbs at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77°F. Store away from other materials.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force.

Other hazards: No other effects shown.

See toxicological information, section 11

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	Concentration % (w/w)
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	10.00 - 30.00 *
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	1.00 - 5.00 *
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	0.10 - 1.00 *
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.10 - 1.00 *
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	0.10 - 1.00 *

* The actual concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation, get medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash the skin with soap and water. Thoroughly wet contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep this person warm and lying down. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel.

Symptoms: Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. The worker may develop cutaneous hypersensitivity. Diarrhea.

Effects (acute or delayed): May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Aspiration of this product into the lungs may produce chemical pneumonitis. Can cause major depression of the central nervous system. Laxative effect, if ingested in large quantities. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jets of water can facilitate the spread of fire.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Combustible. If heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source. Materials such as rags used with this product may begin to burn by themselves.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or if you do not have suitable training or protection. Evacuate surrounding areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all heating and ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Use inert absorbent or retention tubes in the event of a large spill.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain leaks and pick up with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Then, place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage: 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. 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.

Incompatibility: Strong acids and bases as well as strong oxidizing agent. Oxidizers. Chlorinated products.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values:

Alberta

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	100	572	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	Not listed	3.5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

British-Columbia

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	Not listed	290	Not listed	580	Not listed	Not listed
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	Not listed	3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Ontario

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Quebec

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	100	525	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	Not listed	3.5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	5	Not listed	10	Not listed	Not listed
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Saskatchewan

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	100	Not listed	125	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	Not listed	3.5	Not listed	7	Not listed	Not listed
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	5	Not listed	10	Not listed	Not listed
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IDLH NIOSH	Regulatory Limits			Recommended Limits	
				OSHA PEL		California / OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH ® 2025 TLV ®
				ppm	mg/m^3	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	20000	500	2900	100 ppm	350 mg/m3 (C) 1800 mg/m3 [15-min]	100 ppm
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	1750	Not listed	3.5	3.5 mg/m3	3.5 mg/m3 (without PAHs); when PAHs are present, NIOSH considers carbon black to be a potential occupational carcinogen.	3 mg/m3 (IHL)
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits
California / OSHA: California Division of Occupational Safety and Health
REL: Recommended Exposure Limits
ACGIH ®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV ®: Threshold Limit Values

Appropriate engineering controls: When a worker is exposed to a substance identified as having a demonstrated or suspected carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic effect on humans, exposure must be kept to a minimum, even when it remains within the expected standards regardless of the duration of exposure. Recirculation must be prohibited. 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.

Individual protection 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.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES. Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

Hands: 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.

Respiratory: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: Various colors
Odour: Solvent
Melting/Freezing point: < - 19 °C (-2.2 °F)
Initial boiling point/boiling range: > 155 °C (311 °F)
Flammability: Yes
Lower flammable/explosive limit: Not applicable
Upper flammable/explosive limit: Not applicable
Flash point: 61.1 °C (141.98 °F) Closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature: > 243 °C (469.4 °F)
Decomposition temperature: Not available
pH: Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity: < 20.5 mm^2/s (at 40 °C)
Solubility (in water): Insoluble
Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water (Log Kow): > 1
Vapour pressure: < 2 mm Hg at 20 °C
Density and relative density: 0.929 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)
Relative vapour density: > 1 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics: Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling. It reacts strongly with oxidizing materials, to release gas and heat.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. May ignite if heated strongly and in the presence of an ignition source. May explode when heated. Materials such as rags used with this product may begin to burn by themselves.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid electrical discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition, open flames and sparks. Keep away from incompatible products (see section 7).

Incompatible materials: None known at room temperature.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation gases	Inhalation vapours	Inhalation dusts/mists
$ATE_{product}$	> 5 000 mg/kg	> 5 000 mg/kg	N/A	> 20 mg/l	5.21 mg/l

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	LD_{50} oral mg/kg	LD_{50} skin mg/kg	LC_{50} inhalation ppmV 4h - gases	LC_{50} inhalation mg/l 4h - vapours	LC_{50} inhalation mg/l 4h - dusts-mist
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	> 5000	> 3000	N/A	> 20.00	> 5.50
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	> 8000	> 3000	N/A	N/A	6.75
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	457	660	N/A	N/A	0.33
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2043	> 2000	N/A	N/A	> 5.00
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	1098	> 5000	N/A	N/A	> 5.00

Routes of exposure: This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms: Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. The worker may develop cutaneous hypersensitivity. Diarrhea.

Delayed and immediate effects: May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Aspiration of this product into the lungs may produce chemical pneumonitis. Can cause major depression of the central nervous system. Laxative effect, if ingested in large quantities. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations.

Aspiration hazard	Yes
Skin corrosion - Skin irritation	Yes
Serious eye damage - Serious eye irritation - Eye irritation	N/A
Skin sensitization	Yes
Respiratory sensitization	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Narcotic effects	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Yes

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IARC	ACGIH	Mutagenicity	Effect on reproduction
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	Not listed	A4	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	No effects shown.
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	2B	A3	No effects shown.	No effects shown.
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	Not listed	Not listed	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	No effects shown.
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not listed	Not listed	No effects shown.	May have harmful effects for the child during pregnancy.
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	2B	Not listed	No effects shown.	No effects shown.

Cancer classification under IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.
Group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.
Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Group 4: probably not carcinogenic to humans.

Cancer classification under ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Group A1: confirmed human carcinogen.
Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.
Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Group A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Group A5: not suspected as a human carcinogen.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Aquatic Ecotoxicity short term	Aquatic Ecotoxicity long term	Terrestrial Ecotoxicity
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	10.00 - 30.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	1.00 - 5.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	0.10 - 1.00	Very toxic to aquatic life.	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Harmful to the environment.
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	Not available.	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	No known adverse effect to the environment.

Persistence and degradability. Bioaccumulative potential. Other adverse effects

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Persistent	Bio-accumulation	Aquatic ecotoxicity
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	10.00 - 30.00	No	Yes	Yes
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	1.00 - 5.00	Yes	No	No
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	0.10 - 1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	Yes	No	No
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	Yes	No	Yes

Degradability: N/A

Mobility in soil: N/A

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	3082	3082	3082	3082
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III	III

Canada - ERAP

Not applicable

United States - Reportable Quantities (RQ)

Not applicable

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78), and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)):
N/A

Marine pollutant: No

Exemption for limited quantity: 5 L

In accordance with the Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods regulations by Road, we use the 1.17 exemption when applicable. In accordance with49 CFR article 172.315 for transportation by a mode other than air, we use the Limited quantities exemption when applicable.

Other exemptions: Not applicable

Special precautions: Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

Canada

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	10.00 - 30.00	X		X
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	1.00 - 5.00	X		
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	0.10 - 1.00	X		
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	X		
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	X		

United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	TSCA	PROP-65	RTK
1	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent. Naphtha low boiling point C7-C12	10.00 - 30.00	X		X
2	1333-86-4	Carbon black. (C.I. pigment black 7)	1.00 - 5.00	X	X	X
3	55965-84-9	CAS 26172-55-4 mix 3:1 with CAS 2682-20-4. (5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)-(2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) mix 3:1. CMIT-MIT mix 3:1	0.10 - 1.00			
4	22464-99-9	Zirconium(II) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	X		
5	27253-31-2	Cobalt(II) bis(neodecanoate). Cobalt(II) bis(2-methylnonanoate)	0.10 - 1.00	X		

The classification of the product and the SDS were developed in accordance with HPR 2015 and HCS 2024.

16. Other information

Date: 2025-06-09

Version: 1

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