

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Supreme Stain Neutral

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Supreme Stain Neutral

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Finishes, Coatings, and related materials

Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer: United States

Canlak Coatings 1 Paradise Park Road Jacksonville, AR 72076 501-985-1172 https://canlakcoatings.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States

Infotrac 1-800-535-5053 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3

Skin irritation, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2A

Skin sensitization, category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B

Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:







Signal Word: Danger **Hazard statements:**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

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H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H340 May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/.../ equipment

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ ...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ ...

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 Store locked up

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 Dispose of contents/container to...

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

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Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 64742-16-1	Petroleum resins	18-22
CAS Number: 8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	<18.49
CAS Number: 98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	4-8
CAS Number: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.5-1
CAS Number: 64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	18-22
CAS Number: 96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	0.2-0.6

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

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

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

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

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

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

After Swallowing:

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

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If

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symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed Acute Symptoms and Effects:

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

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

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

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

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include cough, breathing difficulties, sore throat and inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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

Exposure may cause genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

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

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

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

Special precautions:

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

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

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

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

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

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

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

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Reference to Other Sections:

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

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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

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

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
NIOSH	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha [coal tar])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL-TWA: 100 mg/m³ (Kerosene, up to 10-hour day)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL-TWA: 100 ppm (Naphtha [coal tar], up to 10-hour day)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	REL-TWA: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha [coal tar], up to 10-hour day)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (15-min)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	IDLH: 20000 mg/m ³
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	REL: 350 mg/m ³
ACGIH	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m³ (Kerosene (non-aerosol), as Total hydrocarbon vapor)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
OSHA	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 400 mg/m³ (Naphtha)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 525 mg/m³
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	PEL: 100 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
United States(California)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	8-Hour TWA: 300 ppm (Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm (Naphtha)
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA: 100 ppm
	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	8052-41-3	8-Hour TWA: 525 mg/m ³
WEEL	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	8-Hour TWA: 36 mg/m³ (10 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

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

Skin and Body Protection:

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

Respiratory Protection:

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

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

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

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Appearance	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Solvent like
Odor threshold	Not determined
рН	Not Applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point/range	161 -198C (Stoddard Solvent)
Flash point (closed cup)	101F TCC
Evaporation rate	0.18 (BuAc =1) (Stoddard Solvent)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper flammability/explosive limit	5.6% (Stoddard Solvent)
Lower flammability/explosive limit	0.8% (Stoddard Solvent)
Vapor pressure	27 PKa @ 20C (Stoddard Solvent)
Vapor density	4.9 (air=1) (Stoddard Solvent)
Density	0.929
Relative density	Not Applicable
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not Applicable
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	260 C (Stoddard Solvent)
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Dynamic viscosity	Not Applicable
Kinematic viscosity	Not Applicable
Explosive properties	Not Applicable
Oxidizing properties	Not Applicable

Other Information

VOC g/l	204.11 g/l
	3

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

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

Conditions to Avoid:

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

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Petroleum resins	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
medium aliphatic	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hours)
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 5546 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 32.03 mg/L (4 hrs)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD50 Rat: 3129 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	oral	LD50 Rat: 2326 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 1000 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 4.83 mg/L (4 hr (vapor))
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1%	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Benzene content	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.5 mg/L (4 h)
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes skin irritation.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Causes skin irritation.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Causes serious eye damage.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:No data available.

Substance Data:

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

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Methyl ethyl ketoxime		May cause cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Applicable
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Group 2B
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Applicable
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Not Applicable
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Applicable
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Applicable
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product Data:No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause respiratory irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
	Causes damage to the respiratory tract.	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Product Data:No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	May cause damage to the blood system through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Causes damage to the Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

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Name	Result	
Petroleum resins	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (48 hours)	
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green Algae: >= 0.41 mg/L (72 hrs)	
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hrs)	
	Fish LC50 Rainbow Trout: 3 mg/L (96 hrs)	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Fish LC50 Onchorhynchus mykiss: 1.5 mg/L	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: > 100 mg/L (96 hr)	
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 201 mg/L (48 hr)	
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Scenedesmus capricornutum: 6.09 mg/L (72 hr)	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.14 mg/L (96 hours)	

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Fish EC10 Cyprinodon variegatus: 31.8 mg/L	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Fish NOEC Oryzias latipes: 50 mg/L (14 d)	
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 100 mg/L (21 d)	
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Scenedesmus capricornutum: 1.02 mg/L (72 hr)	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.02 mg/L (30 d)	

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

ADSIGNED BUILDING		
Name	Result	
Petroleum resins	Not readily biodegradable.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inherently biodegradable.	
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. (19.2% degradation in 28 days).	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not readily biodegradable.	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Inherently biodegradable (70% degradation after 18 days).	
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Readily biodegradable.	

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow: 3.6).
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	BCF: 5.8
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	BCF: 39.66 L/Kg ww; Not considered to be bioaccumulative.

Mobility in Soil

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Revision date: 12.15.2021

Supreme Stain Neutral

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1%	Koc at 20°C: 1451
Benzene content	

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

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

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	This substance is not PBT.
4-Chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not PBT.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not PBT.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	This substance is not vPvB.
4-Chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	The substance is not vPvB.
Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsability of the waste generator toproperly characterize all waste materials according to application regulatory entities.

Contaminated packages:

Not determine or not applicable

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

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UN Number	UN1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	III	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Special Precautions for User	None	
EmS Number	1:F-E: S-E	

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

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None
Passenger and Cargo	355
Cargo Aircraft Only	366

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

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

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):

64742-16-1	Petroleum resins	Not Listed
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Not Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not Listed
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Not Listed

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA: None of the ingredients are listed. **RCRA:** None of the ingredients are listed.

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

Massachusetts Right to Know:

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Supreme Stain Neutral

64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
ew Jersey Right	to Know:	•
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
w York Right to	Know:	•
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed
98-56-6	4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content	Listed
ennsylvania Rigi	nt to Know:	•
64742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Listed
136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Listed

California Proposition 65:

8052-41-3

MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-Chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene and Ethyl Benzene; which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene and 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Listed

▲WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Stoddard Solvent with < 0.1% Benzene content

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:
This product has

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS guidelines. The information provided in the SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge. based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to specific material designated and may not be vallid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsability to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 2-2-0 **HMIS:** 2-2-0

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End of Safety Data Sheet