SAFETY DATA SHEET

19457

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Cabot® Australian Timber Oil Amberwood		
Product code	: 19457		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Paint or paint related material.			

Manufacturer	: Cabot 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (800) 424-9300
Product Information Telephone Number	: 1-800-US-STAIN
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

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	 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 4.8%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
	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 identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
2-Propoxyethanol	≤5	2807-30-9
3-Iodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate	<1	55406-53-6
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	<1	96-29-7
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤0.3	64742-48-9
Cobalt Neodecanoate	≤0.3	27253-31-2

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Amberwood

Description of necessa	<u>ry first aid measures</u>	
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally li eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Conti minutes. Get medical attention. 	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position control breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dany aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attempediately Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistban	st occurs, provide artificial gerous to the person providing ention. If unconscious, place /. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminate contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before remov Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical atte complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash c shoes thoroughly before reuse.	ring it, or wear gloves. ention. In the event of any
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Re keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If mat the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medi anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscie and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open	terial has been swallowed and water to drink. Stop if the . Do not induce vomiting g occurs, the head should be ical attention. Never give ous, place in recovery position
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Section 4. First aid measures

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptom	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/</u>	symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

equipment for fire-fighters

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures **Extinguishing media** Suitable extinguishing : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. media Unsuitable extinguishing : None known. media Specific hazards arising : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. from the chemical Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide **Special protective actions** : 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 for fire-fighters training. **Special protective** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

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apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Propoxyethanol	None.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	None.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018). Skin
	sensitizer.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	None.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Propoxyethanol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 110 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018). Skin sensitizer.
Kaolin	 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
Cobalt Neodecanoate	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.06 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co) 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cobalt Neodecanoate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls		If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection		Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection		
Hand protection		Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection		Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection		Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection		Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Section 9 Physics	<u>.</u>	nd chamical properties

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: 0.22 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 94°C (201.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]	
Boiling point/boiling range	: 100°C (212°F)	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.	
рН	: 7.8	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
Odor	: Not available.	
Color	: Not available.	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Appearance		

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.26% Upper: 15.8%
Vapor pressure	: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.02
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm ² /s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 3.793 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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

Amberwood

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3089 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
butylcarbamate				
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha			- C	
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Propoxyethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
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Section 11. Toxicological information

		microliters	
Constitution			

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cobalt Neodecanoate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propoxyethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	Not determined	larynx
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Amberwood

Name	Result
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effe	acts	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Symptoms related to the</u> Eye contact	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : No specific data.	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
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Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate eff	fec	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	fec	<u>ets</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates		
Route	ATE value	
Oral Dermal	64859.4 mg/kg 23096.6 mg/kg	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Cobalt Neodecanoate	-	2.5 to 5.8 10 to 2500 15600	low high high

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal
of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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.
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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Proper shipping name

Ship type Pollution category Not available.Not available.

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-Chloro-2-methylisothiazolinone

<u>SARA 313</u>

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

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

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): 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	
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2				Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method		
History						
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Section 16. Other information

Version	: 3.01
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 = International Air Transport Association 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) UN = United Nations

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.