

1. Identification

Product identifier	BEHR® PREMIUM Transparent Penetrating Oil Wood Finish - Cedar Naturaltone
Other means of identification	
Product number	4001
Recommended use	Architectural Coating
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Supplier	Behr Process Canada, Ltd. 2750 Centre Avenue N.E. Calgary, AB T2A 2L3
Emergency telephone	(US)+1 760 476 3962 (US)+1 866 519 4752
Access code	335213

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
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 container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 protection/face protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	10 - 30
White mineral oil (petroleum)		8042-47-5	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.		64742-88-7	5 - 10
2-Butanone oxime		96-29-7	0.1 - 1
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt		22464-99-9	0.1 - 1
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate		55406-53-6	0.1 - 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. Will burn if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapour.
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapour.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapour.
	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	

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

Exposure guidelines
Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. 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.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Tan.

Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 37.2 °C (> 99 °F)
Flash point	46.1 °C (115.0 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.92
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	45 - 60 Seconds, #1 Zahn cup
Other information	
Density	7.63 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
VOC	194 g/l (including water) (Material) 247 g/l (excluding water) (Coating)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 900 mg/kg
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (CAS 55406-53-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1 g/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Aerosol</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitiser.	
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
White mineral oil (petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C9-17-BRANCHED ALKYL DERIVS., COMPDS. WITH 2-PROPANAMINE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C9-17-BRANCHED ALKYL DERIVS., COMPDS. WITH 2-PROPANAMINE

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

Issue date

13-December-2019

Revision date

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Version No.

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List of abbreviations

IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods.
TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Disclaimer

Behr Process Corp cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.