

SAFETY DATA SHEET

808

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Cabot® Solid Color Acrylic Siding Stain
Medium Base

Product code : 808

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 : GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 18.1% (oral), 18.1% (dermal), 18.1% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or 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** : None known.

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 |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Titanium Dioxide | ≤10 | 13463-67-7 |
| Propylene Glycol | ≤3 | 57-55-6 |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | ≤1 | 64742-54-7 |
| Carbendazim | ≤0.3 | 10605-21-7 |

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/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:
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 immediate 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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 training.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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 containment 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|----------------------|------------|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Propylene Glycol | 57-55-6 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | 64742-54-7 | AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |
| Carbendazim | 10605-21-7 | None. |

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|------------------|------------|---|
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| diuron (ISO) | 330-54-1 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | |
|--------|-----------|--|
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | <p>7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> |
|--------|-----------|--|

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|--------------|----------|--|
| diuron (ISO) | 330-54-1 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 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 measures**
 - 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 96°C (204.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 12.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.23
- 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 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**
- Heat of combustion** : 1.579 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Propylene Glycol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 20 g/kg | - |
| Carbendazim | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5050 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| Propylene Glycol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Child | - | 96 hours 30 % C | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 168 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 104 mg l | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Woman | - | 96 hours 30 % | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Titanium Dioxide | - | 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- 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:
 - 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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Titanium Dioxide Propylene Glycol | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |
| Carbendazim | Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 20 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 77 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Yolk-sac fry | 96 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 10 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex - Adult | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Propylene Glycol | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| Carbendazim | - | 2.51 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diuron, Carbendazim) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diuron, Carbendazim). Marine pollutant (Diuron, Carbendazim) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | 9   | 9   |
| Packing group | - | - | - | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8. | This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F |

Section 14. Transport 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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

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 (AIIIC):** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI):** 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.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 0 |
| Flammability | | 0 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

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 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | Calculation method |

History

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/13/2021 | Date of previous issue : 10/13/2020 | Version : 10 | 12/13 |
| 808 | Cabot® Solid Color Acrylic Siding Stain Medium Base | SHW-85-NA-GHS-US | |

Section 16. Other information

Date of printing : 4/13/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/13/2021
Date of previous issue : 10/13/2020
Version : 10
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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.