

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) Chemical Product and Supplier's Identification

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**Product ID:** WET WOOD STAIN  
**Product Name:** WET WOOD STAIN WOODS BROWN  
**Revision Date:** 08/06/2015  
**Manufacturer's Name :** DavLaur Coatings  
**Address :** 34 Lori Circle  
Maryland Heights , MO, US, 63043  
**Emergency Phone:** (800)424-9300 **Date Printed:** 08/14/2015  
**Information Phone:** (314)469-4586  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Stain

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### CLASSIFICATION:

Carcinogenicity - Category 1  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity- Category 1  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
UN Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 3\*  
Acute- Environment - Category 3  
Chronic - Environment - Category 3

### PICTOGRAMS:



### SIGNAL WORD:

Danger

### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H350 - May cause cancer.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - GENERAL:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - PREVENTION:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - RESPONSE:**

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

P302+P352 - IF on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P321 - Specific treatment see section 4 First-Aid Measure on this SDS.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - STORAGE:**

P405 - Store locked up.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - DISPOSAL:**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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**SECTION 3) Composition / Information on Ingredients**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	51% - 100%
PROPRIETARY	RESIN	10% - 12%
PROPRIETARY	ALKYL ALKANOLAMINE	0.003% - 0.006%
PROPRIETARY	IRON OXIDE PIGMENT	0.1% - 2.5%
0007664-41-7	AMMONIA	0.0% - 0.28%
0000096-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME	0.0% - 0.003%

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**FIRST-AID INHALATION:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**FIRST-AID SKIN CONTACT:**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**FIRST-AID EYE CONTACT:**

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**FIRST-AID INGESTION:**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Not available.

**SPECIAL HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE:**

Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash fire can occur.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

The presence of oil or other combustible materials will increase the fire hazard.

Closed container may rupture (due to build up in pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Use water/water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Large spills: Flush area with water.

**RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**GENERAL:**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**STORAGE ROOM REQUIREMENTS:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear chemical tight goggles and full-face shield.

**SKIN PROTECTION:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Wear impervious protective clothing including booths, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls as appropriate to prevent skin contact. Launder clothing before reuse.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSH A TWA (ppm)	OSH A TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSH A STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
AMMONIA	50	35			1			25	18	35	27	
METHYLETHYLKETOXIME												

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
AMMONIA	25	17	35	24			Eye dam; URT irr
METHYLETHYLKETOXIME							

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical Properties

Density [lb/gal]	8.50
% Solids By Weight	17.2%
Density VOC	1.14
Ib VOC/Ib Solid	Not tested
VOC Actual minus water [lb/gal]	0.029
VOC Actual as received [lb/gal]	0.178
VOC Actual [g/l]	3.4
Specific Gravity	1.02
Density HAPS	Unknown
Ib HAPS/Ib Solid	Unknown
% VHAPS	None
VOC Regulatory [lb/gal]	0.029

Appearance	Semi-transparent
Odor Threshold	Not established
Odor Description	Faint odor
Operating pH	8.0-10.0
Water Solubility	Dispersible
Flammability	Non flammable
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	22 SECONDS +/- 1, #2 Zahn cup
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	32F
Melting Point	32F
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.

Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	<1
VOC Composite Partial Pressue	UNKOWN
Coefficient Water/Oil	UNKNOWN

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### STABILITY:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur under normal conditions.

### INCOMPATABILITY(MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Acetaldehyde, acids, bases, mercury, chlorine, bromine, iodine, calcium, silver oxide, hypochlorite, carbon monoxide, powdered aluminum, peroxides, or oxidizing materials.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of iron, oxides of sulfur, and hydrocarbons.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

May cause genetic defects.

### SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Causes mild skin irritation.

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

No data available.

### CARCINOGENICITY:

May cause cancer.

### STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:

No data available.

### STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE:

No data available.

### ASPIRATION HAZARD:

No data available.

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No data available.

### ACUTE TOXICITY:

0007664-41-7

AMMONIA

LC50 (rat): 6900 mg/m3 (4701 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)  
LC50 (rat): 60100 mg/m3 (40898 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)  
LC50 (mouse): 3900 mg/m3 (2644 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)  
LC50 (mouse): 20200 mg/m3 (13750 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)  
LC50 (rat): 3670 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 7338 ppm (1-hour exposure) (2)  
LC50 (mouse): 2115 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4230 ppm (1-hour exposure) (17); 3370 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 3.31 mg/L (4766 ppm)(2-hour exposure) (1,unconfirmed)

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**TOXICITY:**

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:**

No data available.

**BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**

No data available.

**MOBILITY IN SOIL:**

No data available.

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:**

No data available.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**WASTE DISPOSAL:**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**PACKING GROUP:** III

**DOT LABEL:** N/A

**DOT PLACARD:** NOT REGULATED

**IMDG INFORMATION:**

No data available.

**IATA INFORMATION:**

No data available.

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% ByWeight	Regulation List
0000096-29-7	METHYLETHYLKETOXIME	0.0% - 0.003%	SARA312,TSCA
0007664-41-7	AMMONIA	0.0% - 0.28%	CAA112r77,CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,ACGIH - ACGIH ,OSHA
0007732-18-5	WATER	51% -100%	TSCA

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### OTHER INFORMATION:

\* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

### GLOSSARY:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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