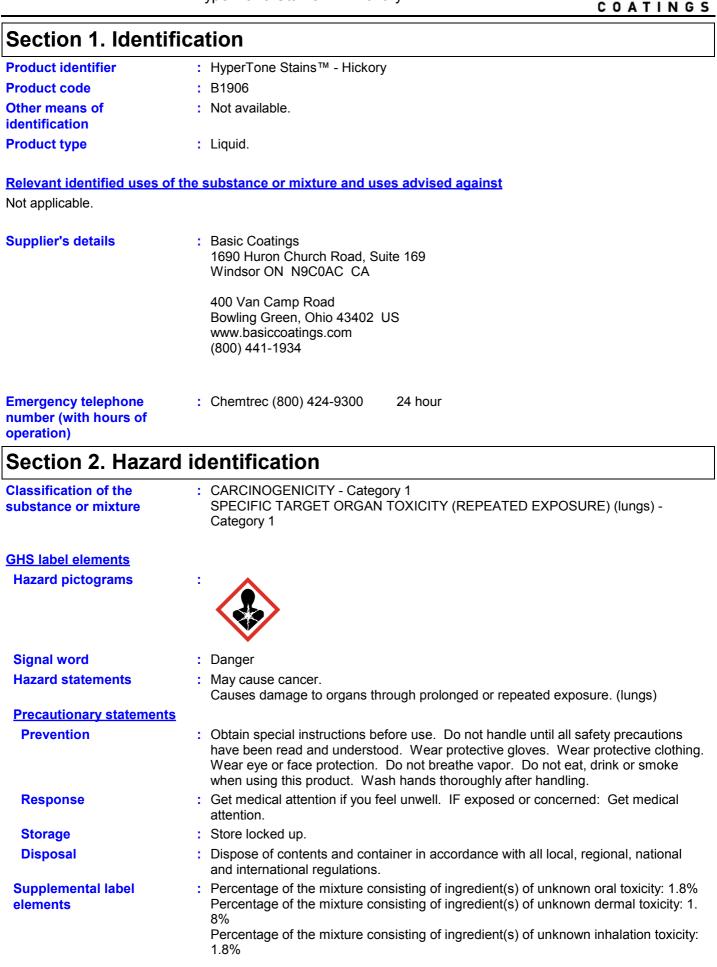
SAFETY DATA SHEET

HyperTone Stains[™] - Hickory



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

- : Mixture
- : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Surfactant | 1 - 5 | proprietary |
| Anthracite | 1 - 5 | 8029-10-5 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | 1 - 5 | 1333-86-4 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder | 0.1 - 1 | 14808-60-7 |

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

| Description of necess | sary 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| 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. |
| Most important symp | toms/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 | : No specific data. | | | | |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. | | | | |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. | | | | |

Section 4. First-aid measures

| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Notes to physician | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. | | |
| 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. | | |

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: carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides **Special protective actions** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained **Special protective** breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure equipment for fire-fighters 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 co | nt | 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| 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 prime block. |
|-------------|--|
| | 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 | l | |
|--|---|---|
| Protective measures | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 between the following temperatures: 5 to 49°C (41 to 120.2°F). 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

| Ingredient name | | | Exposure limits |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|
| carbon black, respirable powd | | | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2014). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2014). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 4/10/2019 | Date of previous issue | : No previous validation Version : 1 4/10 |

: 4/10/2019

Date of previous issue

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | airborne particulate deposited in the gas- exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size–selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 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 meas | res | |
| 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. | |
| 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

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : OrangeBrown. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : 8 to 9 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive | : Not available. |
| (flammable) limits | |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.0292 |
| Solubility | : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. |
| | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | : The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. |
| 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 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| carbon black, respirable powder | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| Irritation/Corrosion | | | | |

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Anthracite | Category 1 | Not determined | Not determined |
| carbon black, respirable powder | | Not determined | lungs |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder | | Inhalation | lungs |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : | Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation. |
|--|-----|---|
| 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 sector of the sector of t | sic | al, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : | No specific data. |
| Inhalation | 1 | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : | No specific data. |
| Ingestion | 1 | No specific data. |
| Delayed and immediate effect | ts | and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Long term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential chronic health effe | ect | <u>5</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | | : 4/10/2019 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 |
| L | | |

7/10

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Carcinogenicity | : May cause 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 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| carbon black, respirable powder | Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil 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 |
|------------------|---|
| | nandling 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

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|
| 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 inform | ation | | | | • |
| DOT Classificati | size | | es less than the pr | 2 kg [2948.5 gal / 11 oduct reportable qua on requirements. | |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

| Can | adian | NPR | |
|-----|-------|-----|--|

- : None of the components are listed.
- **CEPA** Toxic substances
- : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|-----------------|--------------|--------|
| Triethanolamine | Schedule III | Listed |

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

| UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and | <u>Heavy Metals</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Not listed | |

Not listed.

| Inventory list | |
|----------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Japan | Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
|-------------------|--|
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Republic of Korea | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Taiwan | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of printing | : 4/10/2019 |
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| Version | : 1 |
| 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 = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1 | Calculation method Calculation method |

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.