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BLONDE ACID STAIN 210

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier **BLONDE ACID STAIN 210**

Chemical name Mixture CAS number Mixture Other means of identification CC10294102 **Product type** liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Industrial applications. Plastics. **Product use**

Supplier's details **Mesa Industries**

230 N 48th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85043

(602) 269-3199

Emergency telephone number

(with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. Some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective

clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known. **Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:MixtureChemical name:MixtureOther means of identification:CC10294102

CAS number/other identifiers



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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	10 - 20	Not available.
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	5 - 6.7	872-50-4
Triethylamine	3 - 3.3	121-44-8
Carbon black	0.3 - 1	1333-86-4

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 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 necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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



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medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Skin contact**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Ingestion**

stomach pains

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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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 .

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained 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





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For emergency responders

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unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and

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 waterinsoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate

waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach Large spill

> 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	None.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 ppm
Triethylamine	ACGIH TLV (2015-03-16) Absorbed through skin. TWA 0.5 ppm STEL 1 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 40 mg/m3 10 ppm STEL 60 mg/m3 15 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)

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	TWA 100 mg/m3 25 ppm
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	TWA 3.5 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	TWA 3.5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	TWA 3.5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m ³
	ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)
	TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection





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Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved **Hand protection**

> 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.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based **Body protection**

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures Other skin protection

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that Respiratory protection

> 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 [liquid]

Color TAN

Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. Hq **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits

Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available. **Solubility** Not available. Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-Not available.



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octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. **SADT** Not available.

Dynamic: Not available. Viscosity

Kinematic: Not available.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion Not available.

Ignition distance Not available. **Enclosed space ignition - Time** Not available.

equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

Flame height

Not available.

Not available.

Flame duration Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from strong acids. **Incompatible materials**

Oxidizer.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition **Hazardous decomposition**

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			



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Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data					
Carbon black						
	LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Rat 15,400 mg/kg -				
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Triethylamine						
	LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Rat 460 mg/kg -				
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data					
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,914 mg/kg	=		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8,000 mg/kg	=		
Titanium dioxide						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data					
	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Inhalation Rat - Male 6.82 Mg/l 4 h				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-		

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Triethylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit			-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.



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Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black	-	2B	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eve contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,

redness, blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains



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Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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

Route	ATE value
Oral	2,239.4 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Dermal	6,010.9 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.197 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure



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Proprietary Hazardous Compo	unds		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:	Two applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:	The applicable tomerty data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:	and approximate the second second		
Carbon black			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
Triethylamine			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:	N. 1. 11		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 832 Mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute Acute Acute	1 1811 - 1 1811	90 11
Kemarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute LC50 1.23 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Acute Leso 1.23 Mg/114esii watei	Daphnia	40 11
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		1
invertebrates.:	Teate		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:	The approach territy data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
Titanium dioxide			_
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h



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	water		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		_
Aquatic invertebrates.:			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Triethylamine	1.45	0.50	low
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	•	low

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



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disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Listed

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Triethylamine	121-44-8	Listed	

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA

: Consult mode specific transport rules

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed



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United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4nonvlphenyl)-.omega.-hvdroxv-,branched

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Zinc oxide

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B

> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients



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Name	%	Classification
Proprietary Hazardous	>= 10 - <= 20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
Compounds		ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY - dermal - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	>= 5 - <= 6.7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Triethylamine	>= 3 - <= 3.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4
Carbon black	>= 0.3 - <= 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Triethylamine	121-44-8	>= 3 - <= 3.3
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	>= 5 - <= 6.7
, ,,		
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	-	>= 10 - <= 20

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds

New York : The following components are listed:

Triethylamine

New Jersey : The following components are listed:

Proprietary Hazardous Compounds





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Titanium dioxide 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Triethylamine Iron oxide Carbon black

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Proprietary Hazardous Compounds

Titanium dioxide

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Triethylamine

Iron oxide

Carbon black

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Carbon black, Oil mist, mineral, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Oil mist, mineral	-	-
Carbon black	-	-
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	Yes.
Titanium dioxide	-	_

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : Not determined.

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Japan : Not determined.

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New Zealand: Not determined.Philippines: Not determined.Republic of Korea: Not determined.Taiwan: Not determined.Turkey: Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

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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.

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.

History

Date of printing: 07/22/2020Date of issue/Date of revision: 07/21/2020Date of previous issue: 00/00/0000

Version : 1.0

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)

UN = United Nations
Not available.

References : Not available

Notice to reader



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