SAFETY DATA SHEET

PITTSBURGH PAINTS CO.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 July 2026

Version 1.05

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SIK42009C SICO PROLUXE LOG & SIDING WOOD FINISH TRANSLUCENT SATIN DARK OAK 009

Product code : 00365794

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : CANADIAN INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRIES CANADIENNES
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada

The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

Emergency telephone number : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General : 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, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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 : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 82.4% (oral), 83.6% (dermal), 83.5% (inhalation)

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : SIK42009C SICO PROLUXE LOG & SIDING WOOD FINISH TRANSLUCENT SATIN DARK OAK 009
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Jet fuels; lamp oil; Kerosene (petroleum), hydrotreated; Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum); DISTILLATES; Deodorized kerosene; Dearomatized kerosine	≥10 - ≤30*	64742-47-8

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free; Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free; Amorphous synthetic silica gel; Synthetic amorphous silica, precipitated; Synthetic, crystalline free, silica gel; Silica, amorphous, highly dispersed; Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel.; Silica, Amorphous - Precipitated and gel; Precipitated Silica; Silica gel; silica-amorphous: precipitated silica	≥1 - ≤5*	112926-00-8
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5*	1330-20-7
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; Iron oxide; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE; IRON OXIDE, YELLOW; IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)	≥0.5 - ≤1.5*	51274-00-1
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt; Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate; Zirconium salt of 2-ethylhexanoic acid; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zirconium salt; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, ZIRCONIUM; ZIRCONIUM OCTOATE; Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (component unspecified)	≥0.5 - ≤1.5*	22464-99-9
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-omega-hydroxy-; alpha-{3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-	≥0.1 - 1*	104810-48-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoyl}-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); Condensation product of .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(3-11)(oxyehylene) with methyl 3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propionate; α-[3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)		
2-butanone oxime	butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime; 2-Butanone, oxime; METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME; METHYL ETHYL KETONE OXIME; MEKO; Butan-2-one oxime; Methyl alkyl (C2-4) ketoxime; Methyl ethyl ketoxim; 2-Butanonoxime	≥0.1 - 1*	96-29-7
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt (2:1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, calcium salt; Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate; calcium 2-ethylhexoate; Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl,-calcium salt; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) light metal salt (Na,K,Li,Ba, Mg,Ca); 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID CALCIUM SALT; HEXANOATE, ETHYL-, CALCIUM; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, CALCIUM; CALCIUM-2-ETHYLHEXOATE	≥0.1 - 1*	136-51-6
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene	≥0.1 - 1*	100-41-4
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt; Cobalt octoate; Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate; Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); 2-Ethylhexanoic acid cobalt(2+) salt; Cobaltous octoate; HEXANOATE, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT (II); HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL, COBALT(2+)SALT	≥0.1 - 1*	136-52-7
ethanol	ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an	≥0.1 - 1*	64-17-5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; aqueous solution, containing by weight - 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % of a copolymer of vinyl caprolactam, vinyl pyrrolidone, N,N-dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamide and 3-(methacryloylamino) propyllauryldimethylammonium chloride, - 10 % or more, but not more than 16 % of ethanol whether or not denatured with tert-butyl alcohol and/or denatonium benzoate; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; Denatured Alcohol		

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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 : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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:
irritation
redness
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 dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels]** Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [kerosene/jet fuels]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable. TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m³. Form: total. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
xylene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]** OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]** TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [iron oxide dust]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form: dust. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [iron oxide]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	fume. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form: fume.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Zirconium and compounds]** OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [zirconium and compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Zirconium and compounds]** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Zirconium and compounds]** TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	None.
2-butanone oxime	None.
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	None.
ethylbenzene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [cobalt and inorganic compounds]** Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). Form: inhalable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds]** Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Cobalt and inorganic**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	compounds] STEL 15 minutes: 0.06 mg/m³ (measured as Co). TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (measured as Co).
ethanol	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Brown.

Odor : Hydrocarbon.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 178°C (352.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 58°C (136.4°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.0015 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
xylene	6.7	0.89				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.96

Density (lbs / gal) : 8.01

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

% Solid. (w/w) : 64.995

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name **Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >5000 mg/kg OECD 401 **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5000 mg/kg
xylene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4.3 g/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 1.7 g/kg
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >10 g/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** >5.05 mg/l [4 hours] OECD 403
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** >5 g/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	**Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50** >5000 mg/kg OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity] **Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50** >2000 mg/kg OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
2-butanone oxime	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 1100 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 100 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3.5 g/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 17.8 g/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation **Rat - Oral - LD50** 3129 mg/kg
ethanol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 7 g/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Blood - Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin, cholesterol) Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels - Phosphatases **Rat - Dermal - LD50** 17100 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	3	-	-
xylene	3	-	A4
ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIK42009C SICO PROLUXE LOG & SIDING WOOD FINISH TRANSLUCENT SATIN DARK OAK 009	53732.0	19898.1	N/A	129.4	17.6
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butanone oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	**Acute - NOEC** Fish - *Brachydanio rerio* >10000 ppm [4 days - Static] **NOEC** Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* >1000 ppm [24 hours] **Acute - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish >10000 ppm [96 hours - Static]
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	**Acute - LC50** Fish >100000 mg/l [96 hours]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Acute - LC50** Fish >100 mg/l [96 hours]
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	**Acute - LC50** OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] Fish 2.8 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia 4 mg/l [48 hours] **Chronic - NOEC** OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] Daphnia 0.23 mg/l [21 days] **Acute - EC50** OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] Algae 16.6 mg/l [72 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute - NOEC OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] Algae 3.2 mg/l [72 hours]
ethylbenzene	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* 1 mg/l
ethanol	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** OECD Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* Age: 8 to 24 hours 7640 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 Evolution Test] 24% [28 days] - Not readily
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) derivatives	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	Low
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	-	0	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

TDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when packaged in a small means of containment (≤ 450 L) and transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage using TDGR 1.33 (Class 3, Flammable Liquids: General Exemption)

Product RQ (lbs) : 7118.7

RQ substances : (xylene)

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

Section 14. Transport information

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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Australia : At least one component is not listed.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : At least one component is not listed.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed, exempted, or notified.
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 active or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 July 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

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.

Disclaimer

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or from failure to observe the recommended measures for storage and handling of the products. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.