

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

82073

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Etching Stain  
Cayenne Red

**Product code** : 82073

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : Valspar  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : (800) 424-9300

**Product Information Telephone Number** : Not available.

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : (216) 566-2902

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : (800) 424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 3.7%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 36.9%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 36.9%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 7/6/2018

**Date of previous issue** : 2/14/2018

**Version** : 3

1/13

82073  
Etching Stain  
Cayenne Red

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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.
- Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Ferric Chloride	≥10 - ≤25	7705-08-0
Ferrous Chloride	≥10 - ≤25	7758-94-3
Chromium Trichloride	≤5	10025-73-7
Hydrochloric acid	≤3	7647-01-0
Urea Hydrochloride	≤3	506-89-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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 medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### 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
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
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.
- 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 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. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ferric Chloride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
Ferrous Chloride	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 10 hours.
Chromium Trichloride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
Hydrochloric acid	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 10 hours.
Urea Hydrochloride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as Cr) 8 hours.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as CR) 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cr) 8 hours.
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> C: 2 ppm
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> CEIL: 5 ppm
	CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> CEIL: 5 ppm
	CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	None.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ferric Chloride	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 15 minutes.
	<b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as Fe) 15 minutes.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Ferrous Chloride</p>	<p>TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Fe) 8 hours.  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>              8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b>              TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours.              STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 15 minutes.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>              TWAEV: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>              TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>              STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Fe) 15 minutes.              TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Fe) 8 hours.</p>
<p>Chromium Trichloride</p>	<p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>              TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>              8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b>              TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>              TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>              STEL: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes.              TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.</p>
<p>Hydrochloric acid</p>	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>              C: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>              C: 2 ppm  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b>              C: 2 ppm  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>              C: 2 ppm  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>              STEV: 5 ppm 15 minutes.              STEV: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>              CEIL: 2 ppm</p>

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ferric Chloride	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
Ferrous Chloride	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
Chromium Trichloride	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Hydrochloric acid	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> CEIL: 2 ppm

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

**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

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 1

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point/boiling range** : 93°C (199.4°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 96°C (204.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

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

**Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

**Vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 1.4

**Solubility** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)
<b>Molecular weight</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 0 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Ferric Chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	316 mg/kg	-
Ferrous Chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	450 mg/kg	-
Chromium Trichloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	440 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4 Percent	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Chromium Trichloride	-	3	-
Hydrochloric acid	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrochloric acid	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Urea Hydrochloride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### 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** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : 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	1125.3 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ferric Chloride	Acute EC50 9600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 644.39 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Stenocypris major - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 20.26 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	21 days
Ferrous Chloride	Acute EC50 17 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
Chromium Trichloride	Acute EC50 397 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.24 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Austropotamobius pallipes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cynoglossus joyneri - Larvae	96 hours
Hydrochloric acid	Chronic NOEC 700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5.69 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Clarias batrachus - Adult	60 days
	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ferric Chloride	-	20	low
Ferrous Chloride	-	20	low
Chromium Trichloride	-	165	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.






## Section 12. Ecological information

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>IATA</b>	<b>IMDG</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-  <b>ERG No.</b> 153	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).  <b>ERG No.</b> 153	-  <b>ERG No.</b> 153	-	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-B

**Special precautions for user** : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**Proper shipping name** : Not available.

**Ship type** : Not available.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Pollution category** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

### California Prop. 65

Not applicable.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		4

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

### History

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**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

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use

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## Section 16. Other information

of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.