

ICP Construction Inc

Version No: **5.6** Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements Issue Date: **11/07/2024** Print Date: **11/07/2024** S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Cem-Seal Black
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified	Specialty Floor Coating Color
uses	

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Construction Inc
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire

Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

ClassificationSerious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity -
Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	! .
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.	

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

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

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
P337+P313	3 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	P405
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Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with
	any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
14807-96-6	1-5	talc_
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol
9014-92-0	1-5	dodecylphenol ethoxylate
1333-86-4	0.5-1.5	carbon black

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting

• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

	 Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents



X — Must not be stored together

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	talc	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	talc	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Soapstone	20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (containing asbestos)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Use asbestos limit
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (not containing asbestos)	20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	talc	Talc (containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz) - respirable	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; TWA 0.1 mg PAHs/m3 [Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)] See Appendix A See Appendix C

Emergency Limits					
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
ethylene glycol	30 ppm 150 ppm			900 ppm	
carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3		590 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	1	
talc	1,000 mg/m3		Not Available		
ethylene glycol	Not Available		Not Available		

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
dodecylphenol ethoxylate	Not Available	Not Available		
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3	Not Available		
Occupational Exposur	e Banding			
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit		
dodecylphenol ethoxylate	E	≤ 0.1 ppm		
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.			

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well- designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
protection	▶ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls.► P.V.C apron.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Not Available

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	8.75	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available	
Flash point (°C)	>100	Taste	Not Available	
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available	
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available	
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available	
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available	
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	55	
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available	
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available	
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available	

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	- ·	rse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified ertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.			
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and da	mage in some persons.		
Chronic	make an assessment.	an cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to re is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or		
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
Cem-Seal Black	Not Available	Not Available		
talc	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.1 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin (Human): 300ug/3D (intermittent) - Mild		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 0.012ppm/3D		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/1H - Mild		
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 1440mg/6H - Moderate		
ethylene glycol		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild		
		Eye (Rodent - rat): 0.012%/3D		
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild		
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
dodecylphenol	TOXICITY	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] IRRITATION		
dodecylphenol ethoxylate	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1110 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50: 1875 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
••	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1110 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] IRRITATION Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL/24H - Moderate		
••	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1110 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] IRRITATION Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL/24H - Moderate		
••	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1110 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50: 1875 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] IRRITATION Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL/24H - Moderate Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500uL/24H - Severe		

Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Su manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified dat chemical Substances		
TALC	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or e be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compo- The overuse of talc in nursing infants has resulted in inflammation which may lead to death within hours o Long-term exposure can also cause a variety of resp The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or lim	airways dysfunct ound. respiratory dama f inhalation. iratory symptoms	tion syndrome (RADS) which can occur age causing fluid in the lungs and lung s.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	[Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS qua (birth defects). Mutagenic to rat cells. For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed t suggests that it is also absorbed through the airways	hroughout the ga	astrointestinal tract. Limited information
DODECYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATE	Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and poly in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidat Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidi products are sensitisers. Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylate such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning product swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eye Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that the genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse re Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidate eyes. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunc The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling	ion products. sed surfactant is es through a varie cts. Exposure to ere is no evidence productive or devo on to toxic alkoxy e causing pronou tivitis. d or repeated exp	non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation ety of industrial and consumer products these chemicals can occur through ce for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing velopmental effects were observed. v acids. They may irritate the skin and the nced inflammation. Repeated or posure and may produce on contact skin
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reporte WARNING: This substance has been classified by th		p 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
TALC & CARBON BLACK	No significant acute toxicological data identified in lite	erature search.	
Acute Toxicity	× c	arcinogenicity	*
Skin Irritation/Corrosion		Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	× ST	OT - Repeated Exposure	*
Mutagenicity	× Asp	iration Hazard	×

Legend:

Y – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

 Data available to make classification

Value

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Cem-Seal Black

Source

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	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Av	ailable	Not Ava	ailable
	Endpoint	Те	est Duration (hr)	Spec	ies		Value		Source
talc	LC50	96	6h	Fish			89581.01	6mg/l	2
taic	NOEC(ECx)	72	20h	Algae	or other aquatic p	lants	918.089r	ng/l	2
	EC50	96	6h	Algae	or other aquatic p	lants	7202.7m	g/l	2
	Endpoint	Те	st Duration (hr)	Specie	S		Value		Source
	EC50(ECx)	No	t Available	Algae	or other aquatic pla	ants	6500-7500)mg/l	1
ethylene glycol	EC50	48	h	Crusta	Crustacea		>100mg/l		2
	LC50	96h		Fish	Fish		8050mg/L		4
	EC50	96h		Algae	Algae or other aquatic plants		6500-13000mg/l		1
dodecylphenol	Endpoint		Test Duration (h	r)	Species	Value		Source	•
ethoxylate	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Av	ailable	Not Ava	ailable
	Endpoint	Те	st Duration (hr)	Specie	s		Value		Source
	EC50	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants		nts	>0.2mg/l		2
carbon black	EC50	48h		Crustacea		33.076-41.968mg/l		4	
	LC50	96h		Fish	Fish		>100mg/l		2
	NOEC(ECx)	24h		Crustad	Crustacea		3200mg/l		1
				0.5	e ECHA Registere	d Cubatan	ann Eantai	vicologica	Unformati

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol	LOW (Half-life = 24 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.46 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
disposal	 Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user
must refer to laws operating in their area.
• DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
talc	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available
dodecylphenol ethoxylate	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
talc	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available
dodecylphenol ethoxylate	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

talc is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents	Classified by the IARC Monographs -	Group 2A: Probably	carcinogenic to
humans			

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens

US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
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US NIOSH Carcinogen List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 (Spanish)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 (Spanish)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

ethylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants

US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity

US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity

US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List

US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)

US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

dodecylphenol ethoxylate is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

carbon black is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens

US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens

US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US Environmental Defense Scorecard Recognized Carcinogens

US NIOSH Carcinogen List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 (Spanish)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 (Spanish)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases,	
Aerosols, Liquids, or	No
Solids)	
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
ethylene glycol	5000	2270

US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know-Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

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Cem-Seal Black

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol

This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and ethylene glycol, 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

Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (talc; ethylene glycol; dodecylphenol ethoxylate; carbon black)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	No (talc)	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	No (dodecylphenol ethoxylate)	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	No (dodecylphenol ethoxylate)	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	11/07/2024
Initial Date	02/19/2021

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
4.6	11/07/2024	Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), First Aid measures - Advice to Doctor, Physical and chemical properties -

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
		Appearance, Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Ecological Information - Environmental, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), First Aid measures - First Aid (eye), First Aid measures - First Aid (swallowed), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (hands/feet), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- + ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- + AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- + ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- + FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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