

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 Buff
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	Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States	
Telephone	66-667-5119 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)

Classification Carcinogenicity Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H412	12 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

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

P201	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and approved.	
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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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
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol
1333-86-4	0.1-1	carbon black
872-50-4	0.1-1	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*</u>
13463-67-7	10-30	Titanium Dioxide Ti02

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

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 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

- In 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.
The incompatibility	as ignition may result

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.

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	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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.
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	Pe	ak	Notes		
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol		Not Available	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	carbon black	Carbon black		3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	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	No e Ava	t ailable	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	9	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	carbon black	Carbon black		3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	Ca; TWA 0.1 mg PAHs/m3 [Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)] See Appendix A See Appendix C
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Titanium dioxide - Total dust		15 mg/m3	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust		15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction		5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Titanium dioxide		Not Available	Not Available	No e Ava	t ailable	Ca; See Appendix A
Emergency Limits								
Ingredient	TEEL-1		TE	EL-2			TEEL	-3
ethylene glycol	30 ppm		150 ppm			900 pj	om	
carbon black	9 mg/m3		99 mg/m3			590 mg/m3		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	30 ppm		32 ppm			190 ppm		
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	30 mg/m3		33	330 mg/m3			2,000	mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH Revised IDLH						
ethylene glycol	Not Available	5				Not Available		
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3					Not Available		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	Not Available				Not Available			
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	5,000 mg/m3					Not Available		
Occupational Exposur	e Banding							
	-		Det'		0	metter	al 5	Pourse Dend Limit
Ingredient	Occupationa	I Exposure Band	aur		000	apation		sure Band Limit

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 protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	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. • Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. • Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 or national equivalent] Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges. Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels. 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)	10.17
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	Immiscible	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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. 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	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).				
Chronic	biochemical systems. There is sufficient evidence to suggest that the	There is sufficient evidence to suggest that this material directly causes cancer in humans. Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the			
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ		IRRITATION		
Cem-Seal Buff	Not Available		Not Available		
	TOXICITY				
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg ^[1]		(Rodent - rabbit): 0.012ppm/3D		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]		(Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/1H - Mild		
ethylene glycol			(Rodent - rabbit): 1440mg/6H - Moderate (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild		
		Eye (Rodent - rat): 0.012%/3D			
		Eve:	no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
			(Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild		
		Skin:	no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRIT	TATION		
carbon black	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: ı	no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin:	no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IR	RITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 8000 mg/kg ^[2]		re (Human): 530ppm/30M - Mild		
N-methyl-2-	Oral (Rat) LD50: 3914 mg/kg ^[2]	Ey	ve (Rodent - rabbit): 0.1mL		
pyrrolidone*	Oral (Rat) LD50: 4200 mg/kg* ^[2]	Ey	ve (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg - Moderate		
		Ey	ve: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
		Sk	in: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg ^[2]		re: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h ^[1]		kin (Human): 300ug/3D (intermittent) - Mild		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Sk	kin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		

Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	 [Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS quoted by Orica] Substance is reproductive effector in rats (birth defects). Mutagenic to rat cells. For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Limited information suggests that it is also absorbed through the airways; absorption through skin is apparently slow.
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone*	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. For N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP): Acute toxicity: Animal testing shows NMP is quickly absorbed after inhalation, swallowing and administration on skin, distributed throughout the body, and eliminated mostly by hydroxylation to polar compounds, which are excreted in the urine. In animal testing NMP has a low potential for skin irritation and a moderate potentia for eye irritation. A substance (or part of a group of chemical substances) of very high concern (SVHC) - or product containing an SVHC: It is proposed that use within the European Union be subject to authorisation under the REACH Regulation.Indeed, listing of a substance as an SVHC by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) is the first step in the procedure for authorisation or restriction of use of a chemical. The criteria are given in article 57 of the REACH Regulation. A substance may be proposed as an SVHC if it meets one or more of the following criteria: • it is carcinogenic *; • it is mutagenic *; • it is mutagenic *; • it is persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT substances); • it is very persistent and very bioaccumulative (VPvB substances); • it is very persistent and very bioaccumulative (VPvB substances);

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	*
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	~
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification → − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Cem-Seal Buff	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value		Source	
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available Not Available		Not Available			
ethylene glycol						1		1
ethylene giyeor	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Specie	es		Value		Source

	EC50(ECx)	Not Available	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-7500mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	8050mg/L	4
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-13000mg/l	1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.2mg/l	2
carbon black	EC50	48h	Crustacea	33.076-41.968mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3200mg/l	1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone*	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants >500mg/l		1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	12.5mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish 464mg/l		1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	Algae or other aquatic plants 3.75-7.58mg/l	
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	EC50	48h	Crustacea	Crustacea 1.9mg/l	
	LC50	96h	Fish	Fish 1.85-3.06mg/l	
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fish	>=0.004mg/L	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
Legend:	- Aquatic Toxic	ity 4. US EPA, Ecotox d	2. Europe ECHA Registered Subs atabase - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. I pconcentration Data 7. METI (Japa	ECETOC Aquatic Haza	rd

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

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)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	LOW	LOW
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	LOW (BCF = 0.16)
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	LOW (BCF = 10)

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	LOW (Log KOC = 20.94)
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	LOW (Log KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user
Product / Packaging	must refer to laws operating in their area.
disposal	 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
ethylene glycol	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
ethylene glycol	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

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

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

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone* is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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 AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

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

US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

Titanium Dioxide Ti02 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)

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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 DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

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

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 Solids)	No
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	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (Ib)	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):

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol
872-50-4	0.1-1	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*
This information m	nust 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, Titanium Dioxide Ti02, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and ethylene glycol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*, which are 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 (ethylene glycol; carbon black; N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone*; Titanium Dioxide Ti02)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZloC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes

National Inventory	Status		
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory Legend: No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exern will require registration.			

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	11/07/2024
Initial Date	02/16/2021

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 - Appearance, Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Ecological Information - Environmental, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), First Aid measures - First Aid (eye), First Aid measures - First Aid (swallowed), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (eye), 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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