

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** WB-882920, WB-882950  
**Product Name:** AquaTop White Low Gloss, AquaTop White Semi-Gloss  
**Revision Date:** Feb 24, 2016 **Date Printed:** February 24, 2016  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Ceramic Industrial Coatings  
**Address:** 325 Highway 81 Osseo, MN, US, 55369  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300

**Information Phone Number:** 763-424-2044

**Fax:**

**Product/Recommended Uses:** Paint

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

Causes mild skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Suspected of causing cancer.

### Precautionary Statements - General:

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

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

### Precautionary Statements - Response:

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

**Acute toxicity of 16.68% of the mixture is unknown**

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	32% - 53%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	12% - 25%
0014807-96-6	TALC	3.4% - 7%
0001559-35-9	ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONO-2-ETHYLHEXYLETH	0.3% - 3.7%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.4%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.3%
0005131-66-8	2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY	0.1% - 0.7%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.3%
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.0% - 0.3%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0084133-50-6	Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	0.0% - 0.2%
0009003-11-6	OXIRANE, METHYL-, POLYMER WITH OXIRANE	0.0% - 0.1%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Trace
0000126-73-8	TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE	Trace
0007681-57-4	SODIUM METABISULFITE	Trace
0013463-41-7	ZINC PYRITHIONE	Trace
0001589-47-5	2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL	Trace
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace
0010377-60-3	MAGNESIUM NITRATE	Trace
0001309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE	Trace
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Trace
0026264-05-1	Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compd. with 2-propanamine (1:1)	Trace

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

Take precautions to ensure your own safety. (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Skin Contact:**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Not available.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done so safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

**Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers and the surroundings cool.

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Recommended Equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Emergency Procedure:**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Use only non-sparking tools.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Spill: Remove with inert absorbent into a convenient waste disposal container.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Do not flush to sewer or waterways. Prevent release to the environment if possible.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General:**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labelled. Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Ground procedures.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Eye Protection:**

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

**Skin Protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			1
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER												
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100	600	150	900	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			
FERRIC OXIDE		[10]; [15]; [5];			1							
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER								100	360	150	540	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3				6			
SODIUM METABISULFITE									5			
TALC		20 mppcf			1	1						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				1
TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE		5			1			0.2	2.5			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
CARBON BLACK		3 (I)			A3	A3	Bronchitis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10 (IFV)						
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	606	150	909		Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20	97			A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
FERRIC OXIDE		5 (R)			A4	A4	Pneumococcosis
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	50		100		A4	A4	Eye & URT irr

SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
SODIUM METABISULFITE		5			A4	A4 URT irr
TALC	0.1f/cc(F) (K)	2(E,R)			[A1];[A4];	[A1];[A4]; [LRT irr]; [Pneumoc niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10			A4	A4 LRT irr
TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE		5(IFV)				A3;BEI Bladder,eye&URT irr

(F) - Respirable fibers, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical Properties

Density	10.62625 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	48.23050%
% VOC	6.34339%

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Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
pH	8.0 - 9.0
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	>201 °F
Evaporation Rate	Slower than n-butyl acetate
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Water Solubility	N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions and use.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid great heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid contact with water-reactive materials.

Avoid temperature above maximum storage temperature.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials:**

Not available.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Halides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

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**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Prolonged exposure may cause drying of the skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

Causes serious eye irritation

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

No Data Available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

No Data Available

**Carcinogenicity:**

Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

No Data Available

**Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

**0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL**

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

**0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

**0000126-73-8 TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE**

LC50 (rat): 7000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (aerosol); cited as 28.0 mg/l (1-hour exposure) (5)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 1390 mg/kg (6)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 900 mg/kg (6)

LD50 (oral, mouse): reported as 400-800 mg/kg (1) (Note: Deaths occurred at 800 mg/kg, but no information is provided for 400 mg/kg.)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than

**0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK**

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

**0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In the study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous sys

LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)  
 LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)  
 LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)  
 LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)  
 LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)  
 LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)  
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.?

#### Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicity:

No data available.

#### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

#### Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

#### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

#### Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

#### Bio-accumulative Potential

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

### Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material  
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II

### IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material  
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II

### IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Paint related material  
UN/NA #: 1263 Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	32% -53%	TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	12% -25%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,ND_TOX,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0014807-96-6	TALC	3.4% -7%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0001559-35-9	ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONO-2-ETHYLHEXYLETH	0.3% -3.7%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% -1.4%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% -1.3%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0005131-66-8	2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY	0.1% -0.7%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% -0.3%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.0% -0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% -0.2%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0084133-50-6	Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	0.0% -0.2%	SARA312,TSCA
0009003-11-6	OXIRANE, METHYL-, POLYMER WITH OXIRANE	0.0% -0.1%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



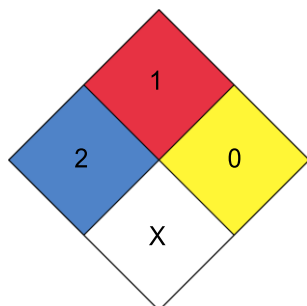
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Trace	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0000126-73-8	TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,MN_ChemHighConcern -Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_HP_V_2006_3_of_4_years - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern - High Production Volume (2006 and 3 of 4 years)
0007681-57-4	SODIUM METABISULFITE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0013463-41-7	ZINC PYRITHIONE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0001589-47-5	2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0010377-60-3	MAGNESIUM NITRATE	Trace	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,MI_TOX
0001309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list
0026264-05-1	Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compd. with 2-propanamine (1:1)	Trace	SARA312,TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### HMIS



Chronic :



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