# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chalk Style Paint "Bayberry Green"



#### Section 1. Identification **GHS** product identifier : Chalk Style Paint "Bayberry Green" : Not available. Other means of identification **Product code** : Not available. **Product type** : Liquid. **Identified uses** : Paint for wood. Manufacturer : General Finishes 2462 Corporate Circle East Troy, WI 53120 U.S.A. Phone no.: 262-642-4545 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050 Fax no.: 262-642-4707 Web: GeneralFinishes.com **Emergency telephone** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 number (with hours of (24/7)operation)

### 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	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H350 - Mav cause cancer.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
   P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves. Wear eve or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.





### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise cla	ussified (HNOC)
Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	: None known.
Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤15	13463-67-7
Nepheline syenite	≥5 - ≤10	37244-96-5
2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	≥1 - ≤3	94-28-0
Silicon dioxide	≥1 - ≤3	7631-86-9
Propane-1,2-diol	≥1 - ≤3	57-55-6
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥0.3 - ≤1	14808-60-7
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≤0.3	872-50-4

#### 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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> </ul>



### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open 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 irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/s	symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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	: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> .
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.





### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	No special measures are required.

#### **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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 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). 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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **United States**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Silicon dioxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
Propane-1,2-diol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

#### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA	(8 hours	urs) STEL (15 mins)		5)	Ceiling				
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
Limestone	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 5/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	SK	-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 5/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a] [b]
	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	SK	-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	
Nepheline syenite	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	BC 5/2015	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d] [e]
		-	-	0.1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\vdash$	[f]
		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\vdash$	[g]
		-	-	2 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	F	
	QC 1/2014	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	[a]





# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	SK	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]
Propane-1,2-diol	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h]
	ON 7/2015	50	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h] [i]
	US AIHA 10/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aluminium hydroxide	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]
	BC 5/2015	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	ON 7/2015	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C] [e] [C] [d] [f]
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	BC 5/2015	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	ON 7/2015	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	QC 1/2014	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a] [c]
	SK	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	ŀ	[c]

**Form:** [a]Respirable dust [b]Total dust [c]Respirable fraction [d]Respirable particulate. [e]Respirable [f]Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4  $\mu$ m at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [g] The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 per cent crystalline silica. [h]Aerosol only. [i]Vapor and aerosol

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.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measu	ures	
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. 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.
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

Appeurunee	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Visco
Color	: Green.
Odor	: Slight
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 8 to 9
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC content	: 20.993 g/L

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Protect from freezing.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: 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
2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	31 g/kg	-
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	20800 mg/kg 20 g/kg	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		8 g/kg 3914 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 µg Intermittent	-
2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
Propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
•	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 % Continuous	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 %	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-	A4	-	+
Talc, not containing asbestiform	-	3	-	A4	-	-
fibres						
Silicon dioxide	-	3	-	-	-	-
Aluminium hydroxide	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Route of exposure	Target organs
Nepheline syenite N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone		Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

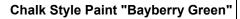
#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.







Section 11. Toxico	ological information
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	<u>5</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.





# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 1020000 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 710000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	- 6.1	352	low high
Propane-1,2-diol N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-1.07 -0.46	-	low low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

#### 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 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 empty 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

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-		-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-





# Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

**AERG** : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	<ul> <li>TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</li> <li>TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined</li> <li>United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Polychloro copper phthalocyanine</li> <li>Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Maleic acid; Ammonia</li> </ul>
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Composition/information	on ingredients





# Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤15	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Nepheline syenite	≥5 - ≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Silicon dioxide	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Propane-1,2-diol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥0.3 - ≤1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≤0.3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

#### SARA 313

No products were found.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Limestone; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres; Silicon dioxide; Titanium dioxide
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Limestone; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres; Propane-1,2-diol; Titanium dioxide</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Limestone; Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres; Silicon dioxide; Propane-1,2-diol; Titanium dioxide</li> </ul>

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer			Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide Crystalline silica, respirable powder N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone Carbon black, respirable powder	Yes. No.	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No. 3200 µg/day (inhalation) No.

#### <u>Canada</u>

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 02/15/2016
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.





### Section 16. Other information

: 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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

