

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**Product ID:** WB-883020  
**Product Name:** Aquatop 2 White Low Gloss  
**Revision Date:** Jan 09, 2020 **Date Printed:** Feb 26, 2020  
**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 or paint related item

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

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

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

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

### 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

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

### Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: 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 skin irritation occurs: 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 less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	34% - 57%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13% - 27%
0014807-96-6	TALC	0.5% - 5%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 4.0%
0005131-66-8	2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY	0.3% - 4.0%
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.1% - 1.4%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.4%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.4%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0007681-57-4	SODIUM METABISULFITE	Trace
0001589-47-5	2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL	Trace
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

### 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.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 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.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 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

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.

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.

### Environmental Precautions

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

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 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

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.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 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)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE								
ALUMINUM STEARATE								
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER								100
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2			1,3			
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	a	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2 / 250 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2];			[1,3]; [3];			
SODIUM METABISULFITE								
TALC		20 mppcf			1	1		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE						1 (R)		
ALUMINUM STEARATE						1 (R)		
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER					10(IFV)			
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	600	150	900		100		150	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	24				20			

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	360	150	540		50		100	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	6							
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.05e			1		0.025 (R)		
SODIUM METABISULFITE	5					5		
TALC					0.1 f/cc (F) (K)	2 (E,R)		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE				1		10		

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	A4	A4	Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity
ALUMINUM STEARATE	A4	A4	Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER			Hematologic, liver & kidney eff
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	A4	A4	Eye & URT irr
SILICA, AMORPHOUS			
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	A2	A2	Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer
SODIUM METABISULFITE	A4	A4	URT irr
TALC	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];	Pulm fibrosis; Pulm func
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	A4	A4	LRT irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, (F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, 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, eff - Effects, func - Function, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density

10.42 lb/gal

% Solids By Weight	46.42%
% Solids by Vol	N.A.
% VOC	7.75%

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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	>200 °F
Evaporation Rate	Slower than n-butyl acetate
Flammability	N/A
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.

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 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.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged exposure may cause drying of the skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the skin.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Can irritate the skin.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the eyes.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be irritating to the eyes.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Can irritate the eyes. May cause mild, reversible corneal injury.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the eyes.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash dryness and redness.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance and the vapour in high concentrations can be irritating to the respiratory tract.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

### Reproductive Toxicity

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The NOAEL for paternal toxicity is 300 ppm and for offspring toxicity is 1000 ppm. The NOAEL for maternal and fetotoxicity was considered to be 1500 ppm. Effects appear secondary to parental weight loss.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure to very high concentrations could cause depression of the central nervous system.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. This may result in narcosis.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the kidneys.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Prolonged exposure to vapors may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness and intoxication.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Adverse effects in animal studies include adaptive liver changes and reversible CNS depression.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure to very high levels may affect the liver.

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Acute Toxicity

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

The substance can be absorbed into the body through the skin, and by ingestion.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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.

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.'

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### Chronic Exposure

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include



coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

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)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

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 study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression).

In the study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all.(3)

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

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)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LC50(Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 96 hrs) : 0.167 mg/L

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, log Kow = 1.15.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water. Half-life in air = 3.1 hours.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 5.877 hours.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradeable in water.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT/vPvB

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT/vPvB.

## 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 - Not Regulated

### IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Paint - Not Regulated

### IATA Information

Shipping Name: Paint - Not Regulated

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	34% - 57%	TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13% - 27%	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 - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume
0014807-96-6	TALC	0.5% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 4.0%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,ND_TOX

0005131-66-8	2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY	0.3% - 4.0%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.1% - 1.4%	SARA312,TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.1% - 1.4%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,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_HPV - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.4%	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX,ND_TOX
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 0.8%	SARA312,TSCA
0009002-88-4	POLYETHYLENE	0.1% - 0.8%	SARA312,TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,MI_TOX
0001318-59-8	Chlorite	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312
0015821-83-7	2-butoxy-1-propanol	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_TOX,MI_TOX,MN_TOX,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0125455-51-8	Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[3-(acetyloxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy]propyl Me, di-Me, 3-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]propyl Me	Trace	SARA312
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,CA_TOX,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_HPV - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume,DoNotUseMN_ChemHighConcern_HPV_Inorganic - DoNotUse_Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - High Production Volume, Reported at 1 million or more pounds on the 2006 and 2012 report cycles
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0025498-49-1	TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000637-12-7	ALUMINUM STEARATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0055406-53-6	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Trace	SARA313, SARA312,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0007681-57-4	SODIUM METABISULFITE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,ND_TOX,WI_NR43

			8 - WI_Nr438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0001589-47-5	2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,MI_TOX
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	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
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAILO	Trace	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,MI_TOX,MN_ChemHighConcern - Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern list,MN_ChemHighConcern_PBT_vPvB - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent, Bio-accumulative, Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent, very Bio-accumulative (vPvB),MN_ChemHighConcern_HPvB - Minnesota - Chemicals High Concern -High Production Volume

**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**

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	1
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

**Version 1.0:**

Revision Date: Jan 09, 2020

Version 1.0

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