

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Stain Blocker primer



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Stain Blocker primer
Code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Not available.

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 number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

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
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification/ HHNOC/PHNOC** : 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 - <25	13463-67-7
Nepheline syenite	≥5 - ≤10	37244-96-5
Barium sulfate	≥5 - ≤10	7727-43-7
Silicon dioxide	≥1 - ≤3	7631-86-9
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	≥1 - ≤3	64771-72-8
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤3	107-98-2
Propane-1,2-diol	≥1 - ≤3	57-55-6
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥0.3 - <1	14808-60-7

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 necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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.
- Skin contact** : 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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/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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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 CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 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.

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.



Section 7. Handling and storage

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 ³ 8 hours.
Nepheline syenite	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Barium sulfate	None.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Silicon dioxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 540 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Propane-1,2-diol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada).



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Nepheline syenite</p> <p>Barium sulfate</p>	<p>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20</p>	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist</p>
<p>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</p>	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Propane-1,2-diol</p>	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only TWA: 155 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol</p>
<p>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</p>	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate.</p>

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

- 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

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Fluid.]
- Color** : Milky.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 5 to 7
- 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** : 1.46
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC content	: 32.907 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	: Do not freeze.
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
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	13 g/kg 6600 mg/kg	- -
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	20800 mg/kg 20 g/kg	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 500 mg 500 mg	- -
Propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 500 mg 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	-	+
Silicon dioxide	-	3	-	-	-	-
Aluminium oxide	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Aluminium hydroxide	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Zircon	-	-	-	A4	-	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Nepheline syenite 1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, 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.

Delayed and immediate effects 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 effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.
- Developmental effects** : 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
Barium sulfate	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 634 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 32000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide	-	352	low
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

- 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)	-	-	-	-
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 : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312



Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Nepheline syenite	≥5 - ≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Silicon dioxide	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	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.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	≥1 - ≤3
Supplier notification	Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	≥1 - ≤3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Titanium dioxide; Aluminium oxide; Silicon dioxide; Barium sulfate
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Titanium dioxide; Aluminium oxide; Barium sulfate; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Propane-1,2-diol; Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Titanium dioxide; Aluminium oxide; Silicon dioxide; Barium sulfate; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Propane-1,2-diol; Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Aluminium oxide
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.





Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 08/15/2016
Version : 1
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

