

ICP Construction

Version No: 5.6

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **05/02/2018** Print Date: **05/15/2018** S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	ProPaint Interior Paint Flat Superhide White - 50801
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Relevant identified uses	Interior Paint

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Construction
Address	150 Dascomb Road MA 01810 United States
Telephone	978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	https://www.icp-construction.com/
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel	
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924	
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585	

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond

Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 1A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	
Label elements		
Hazard pictogram(s)		
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER	
Hazard statement(s)		
H315	Causes skin irritation	

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.	
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
471-34-1	9-14	calcium carbonate
1317-65-3	6-12	limestone
13463-67-7	5-10	titanium dioxide
1332-58-7	<1	kaolin

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	► Generally not applicable.
Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. Generally not applicable.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. Generally not applicable.
Ingestion	▶ Generally not applicable.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.				
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters					
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers. 				
Fire/Explosion Hazard	May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures.				

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Clean up all spills immediately. Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear.
Storage incompatibility	 Calcium carbonate: is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, fluorine, germanium, lead diacetate, magnesium, mercurous chloride, silicon, silver nitrate, titanium. Contact with acid generates carbon dioxide gas, which may pressurise and then rupture closed containers Titanium dioxide reacts with strong acids, strong oxidisers reacts violently with aluminium, calcium, hydrazine, lithium (at around 200 deg C.), magnesium, potassium, sodium, zinc, especially at elevated temperatures - these reactions involves reduction of the oxide and are accompanied by incandescence dust or powders can ignite and then explode in a carbon dioxide atmosphere Acetic acid: vapours forms explosive mixtures with air (above 39 C.) reacts violently with bases such as carbonates and hydroxides (giving off large quantities of heat), oxidisers, organic amines, acetaldehyde, potassium tert-butoxide reacts (sometimes violently), with strong acids, aliphatic amines, alkanolamines, alkylene oxide, epichlorohydrin, acetic anhydride, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium nitrate, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulfonic acid, chromic acid, chromium trioxide, ethylenediamine, ethyleneimine, hydrogen peroxide, isocyanates, oleum, perchloric acid, permanganates, phosphorus isocyanate, phosphorus trichloride, sodium peroxide, xylene attacks cast iron, stainless steel and other metals, forming flammable hydrogen gas attacks many forms of rubber, plastics and coatings

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	calcium carbonate	Calcium carbonate, Natural calcium carbonate [Note: Calcite & aragonite are commercially important natural calcium carbonates.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	calcium carbonate	Calcium carbonate, Natural calcium carbonate [Note: Marble is a metamorphic form of calcium carbonate.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	calcium carbonate	Calcium salt of carbonic acid [Note: Occurs in nature as as limestone, chalk, marble, dolomite, aragonite, calcite and oyster shells.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	calcium carbonate	Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	calcium carbonate	Calcium carbonate: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	calcium carbonate	Limestone: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	calcium carbonate	Marble: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	calcium carbonate	Limestone: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	calcium carbonate	Marble: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium salt of carbonic acid [Note: Occurs in nature as as limestone, chalk, marble, dolomite, aragonite, calcite and oyster shells.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium carbonate, Natural calcium carbonate [Note: Calcite & aragonite are commercially important natural calcium carbonates.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium carbonate, Natural calcium carbonate [Note: Marble is a metamorphic form of calcium carbonate.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Calcium carbonate: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Limestone: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Marble: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Marble: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Limestone: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide	Rutile, Titanium oxide, Titanium peroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	kaolin	China clay, Clay, Hydrated aluminum silicate, Hydrite, Porcelain clay [Note: Main constituent of Kaolin is Kaolinite (Al2Si2O5(OH)4).]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	kaolin	Kaolin	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	kaolin	Kaolin: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	kaolin	Kaolin: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-1 TEEL-2 TEEL-3		
calcium carbonate	Limestone; (Calcium carbonate; Dolomite)	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3 500 mg/m3 3,000 mg/		
calcium carbonate	Carbonic acid, calcium salt	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3 210 mg/m3 1,300 m		
limestone	Limestone; (Calcium carbonate; Dolomite)	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3 500 mg/m3 3,00		
limestone	Carbonic acid, calcium salt	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH			
calcium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
limestone	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
titanium dioxide	5000 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available		
kaolin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment.

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product. Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.▶ P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	article	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, very serious, irreversible damage of organs. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

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Chronic	Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.			
ProPaint Interior Paint Flat Superhide White - 50801	TOXICITY IRRITATION Not Available Not Available			
calcium carbonate	TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate			
limestone	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate		
titanium dioxide	TOXICITY Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4 h ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *		
kaolin	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available		
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			

TITANIUM DIOXIDE	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. * IUCLID		
Acute Toxicity	\odot	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	\odot	Aspiration Hazard	0
		Legend: 🗙 – D	Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

S – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

ProPaint Interior Paint Flat Superhide White - 50801	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCI
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	>56000mg/L	4
calcium carbonate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>14mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	14mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	>56000mg/L	4
limestone	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>14mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	14mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
titanium dioxide	LC50	96	Fish	155mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>10mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.83mg/L	4
	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.81mg/L	4

	NOEC 336	Fish	0.089mg/L 4
kaolin	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE SOURCE Not Not Available Available
Legend:	end: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3. 12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data		

Bentonite and kaolin have low toxicity to aquatic species, a large number of which have been tested **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)
Mobility in soil	

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

NO

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CALCIUM CARBONATE(471-34-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	Contaminants
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

LIMESTONE(1317-65-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants Contaminants US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1) US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances TITANIUM DIOXIDE(13463-67-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants Contaminants US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Rule US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1) US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification Requirements KAOLIN(1332-58-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants Contaminants US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

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

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

- US Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List
- US Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
- US Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits Limits For Air Contaminants
- US Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) Listed

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (kaolin)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (kaolin)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	05/02/2018
Initial Date	05/03/2018

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
calcium carbonate	471-34-1, 13397-26-7, 15634-14-7, 1317-65-3, 72608-12-9, 878759-26-3, 63660-97-9, 459411-10-0, 198352-33-9, 146358-95-4
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7, 1317-70-0, 1317-80-2, 12188-41-9, 1309-63-3, 100292-32-8, 101239-53-6, 116788-85-3, 12000-59-8, 12701-76-7, 12767-65-6, 12789-63-8, 1344-29-2, 185323-71-1, 185828-91-5, 188357-76-8, 188357-79-1, 195740-11-5, 221548-98-7, 224963-00-2, 246178-32-5, 252962-41-7, 37230-92-5, 37230-94-7, 37230-95-8, 37230-96-9, 39320-58-6, 39360-64-0, 39379-02-7, 416845-43-7, 494848-07-6, 494848-23-6, 494851-77-3, 494851-98-8, 55068-84-3, 55068-85-4, 552316-51-5, 62338-64-1, 767341-00-4, 97929-50-5, 98084-96-9
kaolin	1332-58-7, 71888-52-3, 1026990-70-4, 12198-85-5, 12199-11-0, 190086-05-6, 290817-34-4, 384842-32-4, 39406-22-9, 52624-41-6, 849104-81-0, 903527-69-5, 90803-81-9, 944250-63-9, 95077-05-7

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL : No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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