

Vogue Theatrical Paint Cerulean - F000V17

ICP Construction

Version No: **1.1**Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **09/25/2018** Print Date: **09/25/2018** S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Vogue Theatrical Paint Cerulean - F000V17
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Theatrical Paint
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Construction
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://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



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

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.

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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.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1332-58-7	0-5	<u>kaolin</u>
471-34-1	10-15	calcium carbonate
68476-25-5	<1	<u>feldspars</u>
1317-70-0	1-10	titanium dioxide (anatase)
1317-65-3	4.65	limestone

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	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
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.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

- $\ensuremath{\,\boldsymbol{\,\cdot\,}}$ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

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. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. 	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Fire Incompatibility None known.

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. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.			

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Totalions for safe handling			
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin 		
Other information			

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
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 oxides, epichlorohydrin, acetic anhydride, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium nitrate, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulfonic acid, chromic acid, chromic mitroxide, ethylenediamine, ethyleneimine, hydrogen peroxide, isocyanates, oleum, perchloric acid, permanganates, phosphorus isocyanate, phosphorus trichloride, sodium peroxide, xylene attacks many forms of rubber, plastics and coatings None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
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: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	kaolin	Kaolin: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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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 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 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	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: Respirable fraction	5 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	Marble: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide (anatase)	Rutile, Titanium oxide, Titanium peroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium dioxide: Total dust	15 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 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: Marble is a metamorphic form of calcium carbonate.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
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US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	limestone	Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
calcium carbonate	Limestone; (Calcium carbonate; Dolomite)	45 mg/m3	500 mg/m3	3,000 mg/m3
calcium carbonate	Carbonic acid, calcium salt	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3
titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
limestone	Limestone; (Calcium carbonate; Dolomite)	45 mg/m3	500 mg/m3	3,000 mg/m3
limestone	Carbonic acid, calcium salt	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
kaolin	Not Available	Not Available
calcium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
feldspars	Not Available	Not Available
titanium dioxide (anatase)	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available
limestone	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls 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.











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Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Body protection See Other protection below	
Other protection	► Overalls. ► P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available			
Physical state	Liquid	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	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.
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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.	
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.	
Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer. Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.		

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Vogue Theatrical Paint	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
Cerulean - F000V17	Not Available	Not Available			
TOXICITY IRRITATION					
kaolin		Not Available			
	TOXICITY	RRITATION			
a dairre a arbanata	***	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE			
calcium carbonate					
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Sk	kin (rabbit): 500 mg	g/24n-moderate		
feldspars	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
	Not Available	Not Available			
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
titanium dioxide (anatase)	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4 h ^[1]		Not Available		
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				
			'		
	TOXICITY IRRITATION				
limestone	res	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate			
	Cial (la) EDSO. 0430 highly				
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.	* Value obtained fr	from manufacturar's SDS Unloss athonuise specified		
Legena.	data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	. Value obtained ii	nom manadador e esse. Emece euror vide apecinica		
	For bentonite clays:				
KAOLIN	Bentonite (CAS No. 1302-78-9) consists of a group of clays formed by crystalliza acute oral toxicity of bentonite in humans is very low.	ation of vitreous vol	olcanic ashes that were deposited in water. The expected		
CALCIUM CARRONATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to	the material ends.	This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as		
CALCIUM CARBONATE	reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure	e to high levels of hi	nighly irritating compound.		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (ANATASE)	Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When of the lungs and immune system.	inhaled, it may dep	posit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction		
LIMESTONE	Eye (rabbit) 0.75: mg/24h -				
KAOLIN & FELDSPARS	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.				
	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflan	nmation. Repeated	d or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce		
CALCIUM CARBONATE &	conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles,				
LIMESTONE	scaling and thickening of the skin.				
	No evidence of carcinogenic properties. No evidence of mutagenic or teratoger	піс епесіѕ.			
Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity	✓		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	0		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓ STOT - Si	ngle Exposure	0		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repea	ated Exposure	0		
Mutagenicity	○ Asp	iration Hazard	0		
			e		

Legend:

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

— Data available to make classification

O – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

y						
Vogue Theatrical Paint Cerulean - F000V17	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	sou	RCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availa	able Not A	Available
kaolin	ENDPOINT Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Availe		RCE Available
calcium carbonate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE

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	LC50	96	Fish			>56000mg/L	4	
	EC50	72	Algae o	r other aquatic plants		>14mg/L	2	
	NOEC	72	Algae o	or other aquatic plants		14mg/L	2	
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOURCE	
feldspars	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Avail	able	Not Available	
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPEC	IES		VALUE	SOURCE	
	LC50	96	Fish		155mg/L	2		
titanium dioxide (anatase)	EC50	48	Crustacea		>10mg/L	2		
	EC50	72	Algae	or other aquatic plants	er aquatic plants 5.83mg/		4	
	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		1.81mg/L	4		
	NOEC	336	Fish			0.089mg/L	4	
						1		
limestone	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECII	ES		VALUE	SOURCE	
	LC50	96	Fish			>56000mg/L	4	
	EC50	72	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants >1		>14mg/L	2	
	NOEC	72	Algae o	or other aquatic plants		14mg/L	2	

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Legend:

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

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
titanium dioxide (anatase)	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drain ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. Product / Packaging disposal
 - ► Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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KAOLIN(1332-58-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants

US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

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

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens

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

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

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

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

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants

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

FELDSPARS(68476-25-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air

Contaminants

US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (ANATASE)(1317-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC

Monographs

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

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US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

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US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens

US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)

Rule

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 TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification

Requirements

US TSCA Section 5(a)(2) - Significant New Use Rules (SNURs)

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

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

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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

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

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Vogue Theatrical Paint Cerulean - F000V17

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 Yes Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Nο 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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	N (feldspars)
Canada - NDSL	N (kaolin)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (kaolin; feldspars)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Υ
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	09/25/2018
Initial Date	09/26/2018

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
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
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
feldspars	68476-25-5, 12244-10-9
titanium dioxide (anatase)	1317-70-0, 13463-67-7

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

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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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end of SDS