

ICP Construction

Version No: 3.3

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

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Black - F10002
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

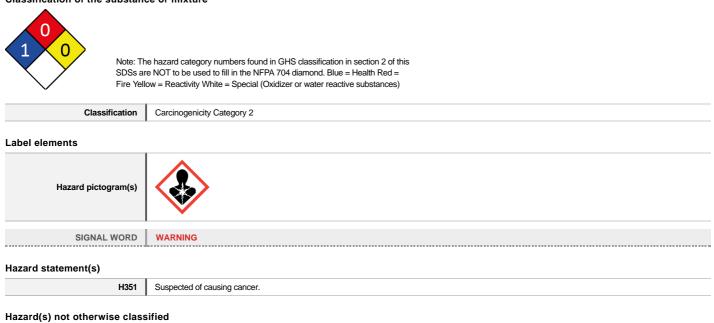
Registered company name	ICP Construction
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://www.icp-construction.com/
Email	Not Available

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



Not Applicable

Issue Date: 01/15/2019

Print Date: 01/15/2019

S.GHS.USA.EN

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
Precautionary statement(s) Pr	revention
Precautionary statement(s) Pr P201	evention Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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
57-55-6	1-5	propylene glycol
1333-86-4	1-5	carbon black
25265-77-4	>.65	2.2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate

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 eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. 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

- 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.
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

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.
Major Spills	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

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	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)	carbon black	Acetylene black, Channel black, Furnace black, Lamp black, Thermal black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A See Appendix C
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	carbon black	Carbon black	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Bronchitis
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycols		30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
propylene glycol	Propylene glycol; (1,2-Propanediol)	Propylene glycol; (1,2-Propanediol)			7,900 mg/m3
carbon black	Carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3	590 mg/m3	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Texanol)		13 mg/m3	140 mg/m3	840 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revise	d IDLH		
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available Not Avai			
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3	1,750 mg/m3 Not Avai			
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Ava	ailable		

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.
Personal protection	
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 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.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Divisional state	1::	Deletive density (Water 4)	
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	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. The odour of isopropanol may give some warning of exposure, but odour fatigue may occur. Inhalation of isopropanol may produce irritation of the nose and throat with sneezing, sore throat and runny nose.
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. Swallowing 10 millilitres of isopropanol may cause serious injury; 100 millilitres may be fatal if not properly treated. The adult single lethal dose is approximately 250 millilitres.
Skin Contact	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. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. 511ipa 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	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Isopropanol vapour may cause mild eye irritation at 400 parts per million. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible burns to the cornea and eye damage.
Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Long term, or repeated exposure of isopropanol may cause inco-ordination and tiredness. Repeated inhalation exposure to isopropanol may produce sleepiness, inco-ordination and liver degeneration.

Everlife Waterborne Enamel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Satin Black - F10002	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
propylene glycol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild		
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >44.9 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - i	mild	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin(human):104 mg/3d Int	ermit Mod	
		Skin(human):500 mg/7days	mild	
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
carbon black	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >15400 mg/kg ^[2]			
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >15200 mg/kg ^[2] Eyes - Modera		rate irritant *	
monoisobutyrate	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.325 mg/l/6h ^[2] Skin - Slight i		irritant *	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit):	mild ***	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substand	ces - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manu	facturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specifie	

PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; lar occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g/L, which re consuming foods or supplements which contain 1g/kg of	equires extremely high intake over a rela	ptible health damage in humans. Serious toxicity generall tively short period of time; this is nearly impossible with			
CARBON BLACK	No significant acute toxicological data identified in litera WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported		enic to Humans.			
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop]					
PROPYLENE GLYCOL & 2,2,4- TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or scaling and thickening of the skin.	r repeated exposure and may produce o	n contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicle			
TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL		r repeated exposure and may produce o Carcinogenicity	n contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicle			
TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	scaling and thickening of the skin.					
TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE Acute Toxicity	scaling and thickening of the skin.	Carcinogenicity				
TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	scaling and thickening of the skin.	Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	× ×			

Legend: 🗙

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
→ − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Black - F10002	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Availa	able	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECI	ES		VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish			>10-mg/L	2
propylene glycol	EC50	48	Crusta	cea		43-500mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae	or other aquatic plants		19-mg/L	2
	NOEC	168	Fish			11-530mg/L	2
	-						
	ENDROUNT	TEAT DUD ATION (UD)	00550				0011005
carbon black	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPEC	JES		VALUE	SOURCE

	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>10-mg/L	2
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>10-mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Fish	>=1-mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	9.552mg/L	3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>19mg/L	2
monoisobutyrate	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.789mg/L	3
		72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2mg/L	2

(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
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. 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 drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before 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.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

Not Applicable

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

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL(57-55-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
CARBON BLACK(1333-86-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
Monographs	US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	Contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL):	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
Carcinogens	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	

2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE(25265-77-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
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: LISTED SUBSTANCE

Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) Listed

National Inventory Status

	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (propylene glycol; carbon black; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate)
China - IECSC Y	Yes

Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = 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	01/15/2019
Initial Date	07/11/2018

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
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4, 77-68-9

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 Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.