

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

ICP Construction

Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements Issue Date: **07/11/2018**Print Date: **07/11/2018**S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	ı	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	CP Construction			
Address	Dascomb Road Andover MA United States			
Telephone	523-9980			
Fax	lot 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

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

Page 2 of 8

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Issue Date: 07/11/2018 Print Date: 07/11/2018

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			
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.			
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.			
Precautionary statement(s) Ro	esponse			
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.			
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

Version No: 1.1

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name		
1317-70-0	1-10	titanium dioxide (anatase)		
57-55-6	1-5	propylene glycol		
1333-86-4	<1	<u>carbon black</u>		

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

- $\,\blacktriangleright\,$ 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. silicon dioxide (SiO2) May emit poisonous furnes. 			

Version No: 1.1

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Issue Date: **07/11/2018**Print Date: **07/11/2018**

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)	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)	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
titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycols	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
propylene glycol	Propylene glycol; (1,2-Propanediol)	30 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	7,900 mg/m3
carbon black	Carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3	590 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
titanium dioxide (anatase)	5000 mg/m3	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	1750 mg/m3	Not Available

Exposure controls

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

Version No: 1.1

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Issue Date: **07/11/2018**Print Date: **07/11/2018**

Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields. Eye and face protection Chemical goggles. Skin protection See Hand protection below ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber Hands/feet protection 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 Overalls. Other protection ▶ 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

information on toxicological	enects
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. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.

Chemwatch: 9-561659 Page 5 of 8 Issue Date: 07/11/2018 Version No: 1.1

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Print Date: 07/11/2018

	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.				
Еуе	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 comea and eye damage.				
Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause can Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying wi Long term, or repeated exposure of isopropanol may cau Repeated inhalation exposure to isopropanol may produc	th cracking, irritation and possible der se inco-ordination and tiredness.	natitis following.	an assessment.	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017	Not Available	Not Available			
,	Not Available	Not Available	ine		
	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			
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 1	0 mg - mild		
propylene glycol	Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eve (rabbit): 5	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild		
	ola. (la) 2200 2000 mg/lg		04 mg/3d Intermi		
			00 mg/7days mile		
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION	
carbon black	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg ^[2]			Not Available	
cal boll black				Tiot/ivaliable	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[1]				
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substated at a extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of Control of the Control of Con		d from manufact	turer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (ANATASE)	Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing of the lungs and immune system.	or skin contact. When inhaled, it may	deposit in lung tis	ssue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; larg occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g/L, which req consuming foods or supplements which contain 1g/kg of The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or r scaling and thickening of the skin.	uires extremely high intake over a rela PG at most.	tively short perio	d of time; this is nearly impossible with	
	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literat	ure search.			
CARBON BLACK	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the I Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported	ARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinog	enic to Humans.		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	~		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity			
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure			
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0		
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0		
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Legend:

X − 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

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE	S	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	e N	lot Available
titanium dioxide (anatase)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIE	ES		VALUE	SOURCE

ENDPOINT

LC50

NOEC

Version No: 1.1

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Issue Date: 07/11/2018 Print Date: 07/11/2018

SOURCE

	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	710mg/L	4
propylene glycol	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	19000mg/L	2
	EC30	00	, ,		

TEST DURATION (HR)

96

96

Legend:

carbon black

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

SPECIES

Fish

Fish

VALUE

=1000mg/L

=1000mg/L

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (BCF = 10)
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

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.

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

Chemwatch: 9-561659 Page 7 of 8 Issue Date: 07/11/2018

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Version No: 1.1 Print Date: 07/11/2018

${\bf Safety,\ health\ and\ environmental\ regulations\ /\ legislation\ specific\ for\ the\ substance\ or\ mixture}$

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	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants	
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 - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens	
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)	
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	Rule	
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 - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances	
	US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification Requirements	

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	

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
n 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

Version No: 1.1

Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Medium Gray - F10017

Issue Date: 07/11/2018 Print Date: 07/11/2018

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

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (propylene glycol; carbon black)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Y
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	07/11/2018
Initial Date	07/12/2018

CONTACT POINT

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

•	
Name	CAS No
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

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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^{**}PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES**