

ICP Construction

Version No: 2.2

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

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Everlife Waterborne Enamel Satin Pastel Base - F10091		
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

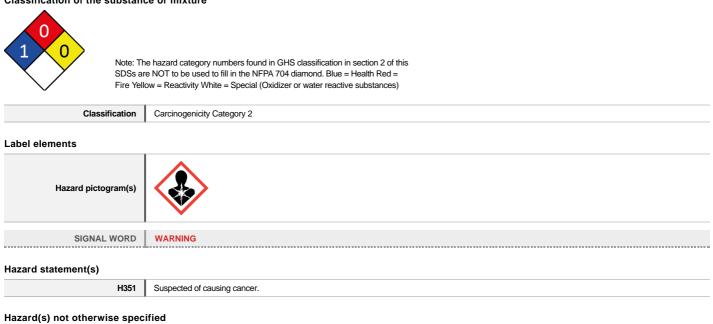
Registered company name	ICP Construction
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://www.icp-construction.com/
Email	Not Available

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

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S.GHS.USA.EN

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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.			
P201 P281	Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required.			

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

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	67.99	Non-hazardous ingredient
67-63-0	0.04	isopropanol
60828-78-6	0.17	trimethylnonyl ether ethoxylated
25322-68-3	<0.01	polyethylene glycol
9014-93-1	<0.01	dinonylphenyl ethoxylate
7664-41-7	0.17	ammonia anhydrous liquefied
7732-18-5	0.12	water
26172-55-4	<0.01	5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
2682-20-4	<0.01	2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
7786-30-3	<0.01	magnesium chloride
13446-18-9	<0.01	magnesium nitrate
1317-70-0	13.45-22.42	titanium dioxide (anatase)
12251-27-3	6.73	nepheline
1309-48-4.	0.01	magnesium oxide
57-55-6	2.04-2.15	propylene glycol

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

- 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. 			

Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

Non combustible.

May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

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. F 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	 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 WARNING: Avoid or control reaction with peroxides. All <i>transition metal</i> peroxides should be considered as potentially explosive.

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)	isopropanol	Dimethyl carbinol, IPA, Isopropanol, 2-Propanol, sec-Propyl alcohol, Rubbing alcohol	400 ppm / 980 mg/m3	1225 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	isopropanol	2-Propanol	200 ppm	400 ppm	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair; BEI
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm / 980 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Anhydrous ammonia, Aqua ammonia, Aqueous ammonia [Note: Often used in an aqueous solution.]	25 ppm / 18 mg/m3	27 mg/m3 / 35 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia	25 ppm	35 ppm	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Eye dam; URT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia	50 ppm / 35 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)	magnesium oxide	Magnesia fume	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D		
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT; metal fume fever		
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide fume: Total particulate	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
EMERGENCY LIMITS								
Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEI	EL-2	TEEL-3		
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol		400 ppm	200	0 ppm	12000 ppm		
polyethylene glycol	Polyethylene glycol		30 mg/m3	1,30	00 mg/m3	7,700 mg/m3		
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia		Not Available	e Not	Available	Not Available		
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	Chloro-2-methyl-4-is	othiazolin-3-one, 5-	0.6 mg/m3	6.6	6.6 mg/m3 40 mg/m3			
magnesium chloride	Magnesium chloride		11 mg/m3	120	120 mg/m3 550 n			
magnesium chloride	Magnesium chloride	hexahydrate	34 mg/m3	34 mg/m3 370 m		1,600 mg/m3		
magnesium nitrate	Magnesium(II) nitrate	e (1:2), hexahydrate	16 mg/m3	16 mg/m3 180 mg		1,100 mg/m3		
magnesium nitrate	Magnesium nitrate;	(Magnesium(II) nitrate (1:2))	30 mg/m3	30 mg/m3 330 mg/		2,000 mg/m3		
titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium oxide; (Titar	nium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330	mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3		
magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide		30 mg/m3	120	mg/m3	730 mg/m3		
propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycol	S	30 mg/m3	330	mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3		
propylene glycol	Propylene glycol; (1,2	2-Propanediol)	30 mg/m3	1,30	300 mg/m3 7,900 mg/m3			
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised ID	LH				
Non-hazardous ingredient	Not Available		Not Availab	Not Available				
isopropanol	2,000 [LEL] ppm		Not Availab	le				
trimethylnonyl ether ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Availab	le				
polyethylene glycol	Not Available		Not Availab	le				
dinonylphenyl ethoxylate	Not Available		Not Availab	le				
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	300 ppm		Not Availab	Not Available				
water	Not Available		Not Availab	e				
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Available			Not Available				
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Available		Not Availab	le				
magnesium chloride	Not Available		Not Availab	Not Available				
magnesium nitrate	Not Available		Not Availab	le				
titanium dioxide (anatase)	5000 mg/m3		Not Availab	le				
nepheline	Not Available		Not Availab	le				
magnesium oxide	750 mg/m3		Not Availab	le				
propylene glycol	Not Available		Not Availab	le				

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 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. 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	corroborating animal or human evidence. Dusts of titanium and titanium compounds are thought to exhibit little or no tox	Dusts of titanium and titanium compounds are thought to exhibit little or no toxic effects. Swallowing 10 millilitres of isopropanol may cause serious injury; 100 millilitres may be fatal if not properly treated. The adult single lethal dose is			
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. 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. 511jpa				
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 Long term exposure to titanium and several of its compounds produces lung with right heart enlargements occur. Long term, or repeated exposure of isopropanol may cause inco-ordination ar Repeated inhalation exposure to isopropanol may produce sleepiness, inco-o	scarring and chronic bronchitis. Breathing is impaired and cardiac changes nd tiredness.			
Everlife Waterborne Enamel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
Satin Pastel Base - F10091	Not Available	Not Available			

Non-hazardous ingredient	TOXICITY		TATION		
	Not Available	Not A	vailable		
	TOXICITY	IR	RITATION		
			/e (rabbit): 10 mg - modera	e	
isopropanol			/e (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVEI		
			ve (rabbit): 100mg/24hr-mo		
		SI			
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
trimethylnonyl ether	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4780 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): 100 mg-SE\	/ERE	
ethoxylated	Oral (rat) LD50: 5650 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): 5 mg - SEVI		
			Skin (rabbit): 500 (open)		
			1		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ		IRRITATION		
polyethylene glycol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >20000 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): 500mg/24h	ı - mild.	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 600 mg/kg ^[2]		Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24	n - mild.	
	TOXICITY	IRRI	TATION		
dinonylphenyl ethoxylate	Not Available	Not A	vailable		
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
animonia annyurous iiqueneu	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1997.718 mg/l/4H ^[2]			Not Available	
water	TOXICITY	IRRI	TATION		
	Not Available Not Available				
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	TOXICITY		TATION		
	Not Available	Not Available			
	TOXICITY	IDDI			
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Available		vailable		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ			RRITATION	
magnesium chloride	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]			Not Available	
g	Oral (rat) LD50: 2800 mg/kg ^[2]				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRIT	ATION		
magnesium nitrate	Oral (rat) LD50: 5440 mg/kg ^[2]		abbit): 500 mg/24h - mild		
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild		
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION	
titanium dioxide (anatase)	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4 h ^[1]			Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				
	TOXICITY	IRRI	TATION		
nepheline	Not Available	Not A	vailable		
	<u> </u>				
	TOXICITY	IRRI	TATION		
magnesium oxide			Not Available		

		IRRITATION			
propulana ducal	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild			
propylene glycol	Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild			
		Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild			
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 				
ISOPROPANOL	Isopropanol is irritating to the eyes, nose and throat but generally not to the sk nervous system and drowsiness. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.	in. Prolonged high dose exposure may also produce depression of the central			
TRIMETHYLNONYL ETHER ETHOXYLATED	RTECS No.: WZ 6210000				
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	For polyethylene glycols: Pure polyethylene glycols have essentially similar toxicity, with the lighter speci increasing molecular weight. Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are high oxidation products. for molecular weights (200-8000) * Oral (rat) LD50: 31000->50000 mg/kg Or mg/kg Oral (rabbit) LD50: 14000->50000 mg/kg * AIHA WEEL Guides Intrape	ly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of al (mice) LD50: 38000->50000 mg/kg Oral (g.pig) LD50: 17000->50000			
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Considered to be the major sensitiser in Kathon CG (1)				
2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Considered to be a minor sensitiser in Kathon CG (1)				
MAGNESIUM NITRATE	Magnesium nitrate heaxahydrate is a methaemoglobin-forming agent which if headache, dizziness. (Source: I.L.O. Encyclopaedia)	inhaled or ingested in high enough concentrations may cause fatigue,			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (ANATASE)	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.				
NEPHELINE	No data available No data available				
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; large amounts are needed to cause perceptible health damage in humans. Serious toxicity generally occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g/L, which requires extremely high intake over a relatively short period of time; this is nearly impossible with consuming foods or supplements which contain 1g/kg of PG at most.				
ISOPROPANOL & POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL & 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & MAGNESIUM NITRATE & PROPYLENE GLYCOL	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.				
TRIMETHYLNONYL ETHER ETHOXYLATED & DINONYLPHENYL ETHOXYLATE	Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed.				
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL & 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & MAGNESIUM NITRATE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.				
DINONYLPHENYL ETHOXYLATE & AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED & WATER & 5-CHLORO- 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.				
AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED & 5-CHLORO- 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE & MAGNESIUM OXIDE	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 reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.				
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & MAGNESIUM OXIDE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely				

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL- 4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at DNA. (1). Bruze etal - Contact Dermatitis 20: 219-39, 1989	least one assay, or belongs to a family o	f chemicals producing damage or change to cellular
Acute Toxicity	\odot	Carcinogenicity	*
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0
		Legend: X - D	Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

🚫 – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Everlife Waterborne Enamel	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOURCE		
Satin Pastel Base - F10091	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available	Not Ava	ilable	Not	Available	
	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOL	JRCE	
Non-hazardous ingredient	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		Available	
	ENDPOINT	TE	EST DURATION (HR)	SPECIE	ES		VALUE		SOURCE	
	LC50	96	;	Fish			>1400mg/	۲L	4	
	EC50	48	5	Crustad	ea		12500mg/	L	5	
isopropanol	EC50	72	2	Algae o	r other aquatic plants	;	>1000mg/	۲L	1	
	EC29	50	4	Crustad	ea		=100mg/L		1	
	NOEC	57	760	Fish			0.02mg/L		4	
trimethylnonyl ether	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOL	JRCE	
ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		Available	
	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)	URATION (HR)		VALUE		S	OURCE	
polyethylene glycol	LC50	96			Fish >1000m		0ma/L	ng/L 4		
dinonylphenyl ethoxylate	ENDPOINT Not Available		TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available		SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Ava	ilable		JRCE Available	
	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALU			OURCE	
nmonia anhydrous liquefied	LC50	96			Fish		0.068mg/L		2	
	EC50		48				0.179mg/L			
	NOEC		Not Available		Fish	0.001	5mg/L	5		
	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOL	JRCE	
water	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Ava	ilable	Not	Available	
	ENDPOINT	Т	EST DURATION (HR)	SPECI	ES		VALUE		SOURCE	
	LC50	96		Fish			0.19mg/L	-	4	
5-chloro-2-methyl-	EC50	48	3	Crusta	Crustacea		0.028mg	/L	4	
4-isothiazolin-3-one	EC50	72	2	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.021mg	/L	4	
	NOEC	50)4	Crusta	cea		0.172mg	/L	1	
	ENDPOINT	Т	EST DURATION (HR)	SPEC	SPECIES		VALUE	VALUE SOU		
	LC50	96		Fish				0.07mg/L		
methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	EC50				acea		0.18mg		4	
		48 72			Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants		5		1	

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
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
polyethylene glycol	LOW	LOW
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	нідн	HIGH
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	HIGH	HIGH
magnesium chloride	HIGH	HIGH
titanium dioxide (anatase)	HIGH	HIGH
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)
polyethylene glycol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.1996)
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (LogKOW = 0.229)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0444)
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (LogKOW = -0.8767)
magnesium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0494)
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (BCF = 10)
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
polyethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (KOC = 45.15)
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (KOC = 27.88)
magnesium chloride	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
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.
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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

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

NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(NOT APPLICABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ISOPROPANOL(67-63-0) 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 OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs	US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
(CRELs)	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	
TRIMETHYLNONYL ETHER ETHOXYLATED(60828-78-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING	G REGULATORY LISTS
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL(25322-68-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY L	lists
US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory	
DINONYLPHENYL ETHOXYLATE(9014-93-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULAT	ORY LISTS
US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
Rule	
AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED(7664-41-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGU	
AWWWOWA AND IDROUG LIQUEFIED(1004-41-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGUL	LATURT LIGIS

AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED(7664-41-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULA	IORYLISIS
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)	US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
(CRELs)	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
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
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants	
WATER(7732-18-5) 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
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE(26172-55-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWI	NG REGULATORY LISTS
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory	US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances	Requirements
2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE(2682-20-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULAT	TORY LISTS
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory	US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances	Requirements
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE(7786-30-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST	S
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
MAGNESIUM NITRATE(13446-18-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
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 (ANATASE)(1317-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULAT	TORY LISTS
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	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 - 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 - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) 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
NEPHELINE(12251-27-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	
MAGNESIUM OXIDE(1309-48-4.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST	ſS
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 - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	Contaminants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of 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

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

- US Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List
- US Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
- US Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)

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 - 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

US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs) US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants

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

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
Ammonia	100	45.4

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	N (nepheline)
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (polyethylene glycol; magnesium chloride; magnesium nitrate; trimethylnonyl ether ethoxylated; propylene glycol; 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; water; nepheline; magnesium oxide; dinonylphenyl ethoxylate; ammonia anhydrous liquefied; isopropanol)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (trimethylnonyl ether ethoxylated; nepheline; dinonylphenyl ethoxylate)
Japan - ENCS	N (trimethylnonyl ether ethoxylated; nepheline; dinonylphenyl ethoxylate)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	N (nepheline)
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

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

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3, 8038-37-7, 9081-95-2, 9085-02-3, 9085-03-4, 12676-74-3, 12770-93-3, 25104-58-9, 25609-81-8, 34802-42-1, 37361-50809-59-1, 54510-95-1, 54847-64-2, 59763-40-5, 60894-12-4, 61840-14-0, 64441-68-5, 64640-28-4, 67411-64-7, 70926-57-7, 75277986-38-0, 79964-26-4, 80341-53-3, 85399-22-0, 85945-29-5, 88077-80-9, 88747-22-2, 90597-70-9, 99264-61-6, 99333-89-8, 10107502-63-6, 107529-96-4, 109550-27-8, 112384-37-9, 112895-21-3, 114323-93-2, 116549-90-7, 119219-06-6, 125223-68-9, 13357150872-82-5, 154394-38-4, 156948-19-5, 169046-53-1, 174460-08-3, 174460-09-4, 188364-77-4, 188924-03-0, 189154-62-9, 1917201163-43-1, 206357-86-0	
	5285-02-8, 75285-03-9, 01677-86-5, 106186-24-7, 573-31-6, 134919-43-0,
magnesium chloride 7786-30-3, 7791-18-6, 14989-29-8	
magnesium nitrate 13446-18-9, 10377-60-3, 10213-15-7	
titanium dioxide (anatase) 1317-70-0, 13463-67-7	
nepheline 12251-27-3, 37244-96-5	
magnesium oxide 1309-48-4., 83897-85-2	

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 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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