# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

10.10005-

# Section 1. Identification

Product name	: H&C® COLORTOP™ Solvent-Based Solid Color Concrete Sealer Bombay
Product code	: 10.10005-
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: H&C Products Group 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
National contact	: H&C Products Groups 180 Brunel Road Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US/Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: CHEMTREC Mexico 800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US/Canada: (800) 867-8246 Mexico: 800-717-3123 / 55-5333-1501
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US/Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Classification of the</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word

: Danger



# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient na	ame			% by weight	CAS number	
Xylene, mixed	d isomers			36.55	1330-20-7	
Titanium Diox	kide			9.55	13463-67-7	
Ethylbenzene	•			6.49	100-41-4	
Light Aromati	c Hydrocarbons			1.7	64742-95-6	
trimethylbenz				0.89	25551-13-7	
1,2,4-Trimeth				0.37	95-63-6	
1,3,5-Trimeth				0.37	108-67-8	
Cumene				0.17	98-82-8	
Heavy Aliphat	tic Solvent			0.16	64742-82-1	
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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.11	526-73-8
Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	0.1	64741-65-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessar	<u>y first aid measures</u>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptom	<u>is/effects, acute and delayed</u>		
Potential acute health effective	ffects		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.		
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	mptoms		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing</li> </ul>		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting		
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fig	hting measures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protec	ive equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or v Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and u entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid bre adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator wher on appropriate personal protective equipment.	nprotected personnel from Shut off all ignition sources. athing vapor or mist. Provide
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillag Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See als emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
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#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)</u>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction financelo particles
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene	64742-95-6 25551-13-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	64742-82-1 526-73-8	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. None.	
Occupational exposure limits (Canada)			

ngredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene	1330-20-7	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>[Dimethylbenzene (o,m &amp; p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m &amp; p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>[Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Cumene	98-82-8	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWAEV: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>7/2013).</b> STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
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#### **Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits	
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
Cumene	98-82-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	

#### **Biological exposure indices (United States)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)</b> BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

#### Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

#### **Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

Ingredient name Exposure indi		
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personne occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personne	
	occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants	
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	• •
	should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measurements	sures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.</li> </ul>

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Brown.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 136°C (276.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Flash point Evaporation rate	<ul> <li>Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]</li> <li>0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate	: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion	<ul> <li>: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> <li>: Flammable liquid.</li> <li>: Lower: 0.7%</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	<ul> <li>: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> <li>: Flammable liquid.</li> <li>: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7%</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure	<ul> <li>: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)</li> <li>: Flammable liquid.</li> <li>: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7%</li> <li>: 0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg)</li> </ul>

Media		Result	
cold water		Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	applicable.	I
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not	available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not	available.	
Viscosity	: Kin	ematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)	
Molecular weight	: Not	t applicable.	
Heat of combustion	: 13.7	726 kJ/g	

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

# Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
		<b>D</b> 11 11		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Even Milel inside set	Databit		mg	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Chin Madanata invitant	Dabbit		mg 24 hours 20	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Cumene	Even Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 500	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 86 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 10	
			1-	mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 100	
			_		
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide Ethvlbenzene	-	2B 2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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ot available. ot available. ay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. uspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of cposure.
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Developmental effects**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	9658.87 mg/kg
Dermal	3009.81 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	18332.47 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	169.53 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours 🥄
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus</i> pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons			Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low	
Cumene	-	35.48	Low	
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	Low	

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been
	cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	Ш	Ш	111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
ate of issue/Date of rev	vision : 1/21/20	Date of previous	issue : 9/22/202	23 Vers	sion : 21 15/
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	Transport i			1	· _
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	-	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
Special precautio	con mod suit to s of t dan	ti-modal shipping descrip sider container sizes. The de of transport (sea, air, ably for that mode of trans hipment, and complianc he person offering the pr gerous goods must be the on all actions in case of	ne presence of a shi etc.), does not indic nsport. All packaging e with the applicable oduct for transport. rained on all of the r	pping description for ate that the product i g must be reviewed f e regulations is the so People loading and u isks deriving from the	a particular is packaged for suitability prior ole responsibility unloading
ransport in bulk o IMO instrument	-	vailable.			
	Prop	er shipping name	: Not available.		

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Internatio	nal regu	ulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
	Calculation method Calculation method

#### **History**

Date of printing	: 1/21/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/21/2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/22/2023
Version	: 21
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements

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## Section 16. Other information

are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.