SAFETY DATA SHEET

TM2153

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HOTLINE® TM2153 Fast Dry Waterborne Traffic Marking Paint

Yellow

Product code : TM2153

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

National contact : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.

180 Brunel Road

Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company

: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 368-2026

Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency

Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Combustible liquid.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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 flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.

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

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Mixture: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Calcium Carbonate | 57.06 | 1317-65-3 |
| Methanol | 2.19 | 67-56-1 |
| Titanium Dioxide | 1.34 | 13463-67-7 |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | 0.52 | 14808-60-7 |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | 0.33 | 64742-65-0 |

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of

: 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

Ingestion : 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May cause respiratory

irritation.

Skin contact: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin

irritation.

Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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 : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders :

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Large 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.
- : 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 ingest. 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. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | CAS# | Exposure limits |
|-------------------|-----------|---|
| Calcium Carbonate | 1317-65-3 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total |

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| Methanol | 67-56-1 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|
| | | Absorbed through skin. |
| | | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). |
| | | Absorbed through skin. |
| | | TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. |
| | | TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| Titaliiuiii Dioxide | 15405-07-7 | TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| | | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). |
| | | TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable |
| | | fraction, finescale particles |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | 14808-60-7 | OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). |
| | | TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: |
| | | Respirable |
| | | TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: |
| | | Respirable |
| | | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, |
| | | crystalline] |
| | | TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| | | dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, |
| | | crystalline] |
| | | TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: |
| | | Respirable fraction |
| | | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). |
| | | [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE |
| | | DUST)] |
| | | TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable |
| | | dust |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | 64742-65-0 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil |
| | | mist, mineral] |
| | | TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). |
| | | [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely |
| | | refined] |
| | | TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable |
| | | fraction |
| | | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] |
| | | TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist |
| | | STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |
| | | OTEL. TO MIGHT TO MINIAGO. I OMI. WHOL |

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

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| Ingredient name | CAS# | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|------------|--|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 250 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| Quartz | 14808-60-7 | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| Ingredient name | CAS# | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---------|---|
| methanol | 67-56-1 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. |
| | | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. |

Biological exposure indices (United States)

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| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-----------------|---|
| | ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-----------------|--|
| methanol | Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 15 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], methane [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. |

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 measures

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.

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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.

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 : 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.

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 Yellow.

Odor Not available. : Not available. **Odor threshold**

Melting point/freezing point : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : 64°C (147.2°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

: 2.07 (butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate**

Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 6% Upper: 36.5% limit/flammability limit

: 12.3 kPa (92 mm Hg) Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density 1 [Air = 1] **Relative density** 1.65

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------------|
| cold water | Partially soluble |

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight Not applicable. **Heat of combustion** : 1.116 kJ/g

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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.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Methanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 145000 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------|-------------|
| Methanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug I | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|--|------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide Crystalline Silica, respirable | -+ | 2B 1 | - Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| powder | | | - |

Reproductive toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Calcium Carbonate | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methanol | Category 1 Category 3 | - | - Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Methanol Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | Category 2 Category 1 | - inhalation | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May cause respiratory

irritation.

Skin contact: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin

irritation.

Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

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: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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 | 4573.75 mg/kg | |
| Dermal | 13721.26 mg/kg | |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 137.21 mg/l | |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Methanol | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2500000 μg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> - Adult | 96 hours 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> | 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Methanol | - | <10 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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

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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 | IATA | IMDG |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | _ | - |

Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name : Not available.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

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.

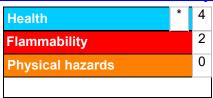
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

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 4 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract | Calculation method |
| irritation) - Category 3 | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate 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

▼ 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 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.

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