

SAFETY DATA SHEET

B62W560

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Pipeclad 5000 Epoxy (Part A) White
Product code	: B62W560
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
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: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979 Mexico: Not Available
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available
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

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 53.4% (oral), 55.5% (dermal), 55.5% (inhalation)
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Store locked up.

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. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. 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 classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether	41.17	28064-14-4
Wollastonite	7.92	13983-17-0
Kaolin	7.34	1332-58-7
Barium Sulfate	7.34	7727-43-7
4-Nonylphenol	7.21	84852-15-3
Epoxy Polymer	5.53	1675-54-3
Mica	4.87	12001-26-2
Organosilane Ester	2.14	2530-83-8
Zinc Oxide	1.42	1314-13-2
Titanium Dioxide	1.41	13463-67-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	0.46	91672-41-2
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	0.33	14808-60-7
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.21	14808-60-7

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 necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - redness
 - blistering may occur
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - stomach pains
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 - carbon dioxide
 - carbon monoxide
 - sulfur oxides
 - phosphorus 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.

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. Do not breathe 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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether Wollastonite	28064-14-4 13983-17-0	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Kaolin	1332-58-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
4-Nonylphenol bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane Mica	84852-15-3 1675-54-3 12001-26-2	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.
Organosilane Ester Zinc Oxide	2530-83-8 1314-13-2	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). CEIL: 15 mg/m ³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 30 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	91672-41-2 14808-60-7	
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Kaolin	1332-58-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). ▶ 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fume STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: fume</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable dust and fume TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Quartz	14808-60-7	<p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</p>
Quartz	14808-60-7	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p>

[Occupational exposure limits \(Mexico\)](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
 - 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.
 - 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.

- Appearance**
 - Physical state** : Liquid.
 - Color** : Not available.
 - Odor** : Not available.

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B62W560 Pipeclad 5000 Epoxy (Part A) White		SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Odor threshold	:		
pH	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 94°C (201.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	▼
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.55	
Solubility	:	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	▼
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm ² /s (>20.5 cSt)	▼
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.	
<u>Aerosol product</u>			
Heat of combustion	:	3.457 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	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
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
4-Nonylphenol bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
Organosilane Ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/18/2021	Date of previous issue	: 1/29/2021	Version	: 20	10/16
B62W560	Pipeclad 5000 Epoxy (Part A)				SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	
	White					

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-Nonylphenol	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	100 mg 24 hours 500	- -
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 2	-
Organosilane Ester	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 100 mg	- -
Zinc Oxide	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 24 hours 500	- -
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
				72 hours 300	
				ug l	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Wollastonite	-	3	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kaolin	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
Mica	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8403.98 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	4-Nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.03 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
		Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
		Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
		Acute LC50 17 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae	96 hours
Zinc Oxide	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus fossarum - Adult	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days	
Titanium Dioxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
4-Nonylphenol	-	740	high
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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.	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4-Nonylphenol, Zinc Phosphate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4-Nonylphenol, Zinc Phosphate). Marine pollutant (4-Nonylphenol, Zinc Phosphate)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	9  	9  
Packing group	-	-	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	-	-	-	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

Section 14. Transport 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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AIC)**: 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.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 9/18/2021
: 9/18/2021

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue : 1/29/2021

Version : 20

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.