

Safety Data Sheet

SRW Vertical Instant Lock Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: SRW Vertical Instant Lock Adhesive
Chemical name: SRW Vertical Instant Lock Adhesive
Product type: Liquid
Address: SRW Products
32005 126th Street
PO Box 70
Princeton, MN 55371
Contact person: SRW Products Technical Services
Telephone: 800-752-9326
In case of emergency: 800-424-9300- Chemtrec
Product code: AVIL 10/28
Date of revision: 04-27-2020
Print date: 04-27-2020
Chemical Family: Adhesive

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

Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 38%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: May cause cancer if inhaled.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10 - 25
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	68515-48-0	10 - 25
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
trimethoxyvinylsilane	2768-02-7	1 - 5
stearic acid	57-11-4	1 - 5
crystalline silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	0.1 - 0.5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 25
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10 - 25
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
trimethoxyvinylsilane	2768-02-7	1 - 5
stearic acid	57-11-4	1 - 5
crystalline silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	0.1 - 0.5

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not available.	10 - 25	-	2	0	0	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	68515-48-0	Not available.	10 - 25	-	1	1	0	-
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	UN3077	1 - 5	5000 mg/m ³	1	0	0	-
trimethoxyvinylsilane	2768-02-7	UN1993	1 - 5	-	1	3	0	-
stearic acid	57-11-4	Not available.	1 - 5	-	2	1	0	-
Limestone	1317-65-3	Not available.	10 - 25	-	0	0	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 as hazardous to health or the environment 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

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.

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 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects maybe delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight

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

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.

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: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

from the chemical

Hazardous thermal: decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions incident for fire-fighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the 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. 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

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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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:
handled,

Occupational hygiene

eating

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage:
direct
including any
Section
Incompatibilities
ready

avoid

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
calcium carbonate	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
titanium dioxide	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as quartz TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>	TWA (8 hours)	STEL (15 mins)	Ceiling	

Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
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Limestone	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 5/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
titanium dioxide		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
trimethoxyvinylsilane	BC 5/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2015	-	-	-	10	60	-	-	-	-	[c]
stearic acid	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	ON 7/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
crystalline silica, respirable powder	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
	BC 5/2015	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h]
	ON 7/2015	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
	QC 1/2014	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[j]
calcium carbonate	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a] Respirable dust [b] Total dust [c] Total dust. [d]total dust [e]Total particulate mass [f]Respirable fraction [g] Respirable particulate [h]Respirable [i]Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that,

(a) Meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4

µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [j]Respirable dust.

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Limestone	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	LMPE-CT: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Notes: as Ti LMPE-PPT: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 20 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 15 minutes.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Appropriate engineering:
enclosures,

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process

Controls

local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure:

ensure

Controls

some

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In

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:

before

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,

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:

risk

mists,

unless

side-

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes,

gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn,

the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with

shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection:

should

indicates

manufacturer,

should

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment

this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove

check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It

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:

before

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

handling this product.

Other skin protection:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

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: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	White. To Various
Odor:	Not Available
Odor threshold:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available
Melting point:	Not Available
Boiling point:	Not Available
Flash point:	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Closed cup]
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	4 g/l
Relative density	1.53
Solubility:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hotwater.

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: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Reactions

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not

Products be produced

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological

effects acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
stearic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
trimethoxyvinylsilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
stearic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 75 milligrams Intermittent	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.

Eyes: Not available.

Respiratory: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact: No specific data.

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

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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	28 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bio accumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich titanium dioxide	8.8	<3	low
stearic acid	- 8.23	352 238 to 288	low low

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. 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	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user: are in **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.
to Annex II of MARPOL
73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not Determined

Clean Air Act Section 112: Not Listed
(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification: Delayed (chronic)
 health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
calcium carbonate	10 - 25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	10 - 25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
titanium dioxide	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
trimethoxyvinylsilane	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
stearic acid	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	0.1 - 0.5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO₂); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO₂)

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; TITANIUM OXIDE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich titanium dioxide	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.

Canada Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory: Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification:

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Special: NA

International regulations International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS): Notdetermined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Europe: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not Listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not Listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not Listed

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

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	1
Instability/Reactivity	0
Special	NA

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Key to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bio concentration 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

 Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.