

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NUMBER HMIS CODES

MRS-850-W Flammability 1
Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME

White Water Based Primer

MANUFACTURER'S NAME EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

Rubber-Seal Products CHEMTREC:

5751 N. Webster Street 800-424-9300 (Within USA)

Dayton, OH 45414 001-703-527-3887 (Outside the USA) www.rubber-seal.com INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(937) 890-6547

Health

#### **Section 2 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:**

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

#### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None generally recognized.

#### CANCER INFORMATION:

FOR COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF TOXICOLOGY DATA REFER TO SECTION 11.

Page 1 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

# Section 3 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient				
% by weight	CAS Number	Vapor Pressu	<u>ire</u>	
2-Butoxyethanol 5 - 20%	111-76-2	.08 ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH	N/E N/E 50 ppm	
Aluminum Hydroxide 0.1 - 1%	21645-51-2	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E	
Titanium Dioxide 5 - 20%	13463-67-7	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E	
Dipropylene Glycol 0.1 - 1%	Methyl Ether 34590-94-8	0.5 ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH NIOSH NIOSH	100 150 100 N/E TWA 100 STEL 150 IDLH 600	
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl	-5-decyne-4,7-diol 126-86-3	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E	
Talc 5 - 20%	14807-96-6	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E	
Water 5 - 20%	7732-18-5	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH NIOSH	N/E N/E N/E N/E	
Amorphous Silica 0.1 - 1%	7631-86-9	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E	
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)				

Page 2 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

1 - 5%	872-50-4	0.029 ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E		
Chlorite-group minerals					
0.1 - 1%	1318-59-8	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E		
Silicon dioxide 0.1 - 1%	112945-52-5	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E		
Tremolite (Non-asbe	stiform)				
0.1 - 1%	14567-73-8	10 ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH NIOSH NIOSH	150 200 150 N/E REL-150 STEL: 200 IDLH 1700		
Polyoxyethylene (5) 0.1 - 1%	nonylphenylether, branck	ned .01 ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL NIOSH NIOSH	N/E N/E 1 5 REL C- 5 IDLH 1700		
Sodium Nitrite 0.1 - 1%	7632-00-0	N/A ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL OSHA STEL	N/E N/E N/E N/E		

# **Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES**

## If INHALED:

If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

## If on SKIN:

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

#### If in EYES:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

## If SWALLOWED:

Page 3 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

## **Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

FLASH POINT LEL UEL 104 F 1.1 11.9

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

## SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

#### Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

## Section 7 -- HANDLING RELEASE MEASURES

#### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Do not expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

## Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dust are ACGIII TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total

Page 4 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping, or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead.

#### **VENTILATION:**

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108, and complete an industrial hygiene study to analyze specific working conditions.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in section 2. When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.



#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

None required for normal application of these products where minimal skin contact is expected. For prolonged repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.



#### **EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.



## **Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

PRODUCT WEIGHT	10.836 lb/gal	1299 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.300	-
BOILING POINT	148 - 608 F	
64 - 320 C		
VOLATILES	47.4 % by wt	62.8 % by vol
EVAPORATION RATE	Same as ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
REGULATORY VOC	2.08 lb/gal	249 g/l

Page 5 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

ACTUAL VOC 1.06 lb/gal 127 g/l

## **Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### STABILITY:

This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None Known.

#### INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of barium, lowers molecular weight polymer fractions.

#### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

None Known.

## **Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

CAS No. Ingredient Name

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111-76-2 2-Butoxyethanol

IARC Classification Group 3

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50

LD50 Oral - rat - 470 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 450 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain

Dermal LD50

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 220 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity:

LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - rat - 307 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Skin - rabbit - Open irritation test

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Page 6 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)

NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity:

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity:

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System) No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System) No data available

Aspiration hazard:

No data available

Potential health effects:

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings, central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis

Synergistic effects:

No data available

Page 7 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Additional Information: RTECS: KJ8575000

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21645-51-2 Aluminum Hydroxide

IARC Classification Not Established Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion

Toxicity to Animals: LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available

Chronic Effects on Human: Not Available

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of

inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available

Special remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: May cause mild skin, eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation: May affect bones (osteomalacia), metabolism, blood, behavior (muscle concentration, spasticity, change in motor activity), liver.

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13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

IARC Classification Group 2B

No data available.

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34590-94-8 Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

IARC Classification Not Established

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 5,152 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Page 8 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable,

possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or

anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information RTECS: JM1575000

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126-86-3 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol

IARC Classification Not Established

Acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable.

possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

Page 9 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or

anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (GHS)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (GHS)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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14807-96-6 Talc

IARC Classification Group 2B

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

No data available

Inhalation LC50

Dermal LD50

No data available

Other information on acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Human - Mild skin irritation - 3 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Bronchiogenic carcinoma.

Endocrine: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

Page 10 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled- May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin- May cause skin irritation.

Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis.

Advanced stages; Loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects

No data available

**Additional Information** 

RTECS: WW2710000

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7732-18-5 Water

IARC Classification Not Established

LD50/LC50: CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No Data.

Teratogenicity: No information found.

Reproductive Effects: No information found.

Neurotoxicity: No information found. Mutagenicity: No information found.

Other Studies: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Page 11 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

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7631-86-9 Amorphous Silica

IARC Classification

Group 3

LD50/LC50: CAS# 7631-86-9:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 25 mg/24H Mild;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7631-86-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: See carcinogenicity

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: Please refer to RTECS for specific information.

Neurotoxicity: No information available. Other Studies: No information available.

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872-50-4 N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)

IARC Classification Not Established

**Product Summary** 

N-methyl pyrrolidone (NMP) is of slight acute toxicity. Liquid NMP is a moderate to severe eye irritant and mildly irritating to

skin but is not a skin sensitizer. It is readily absorbed after ingestion, inhalation and skin contact.

Repeated inhalation

exposure may cause reversible irritation at the site of initial contact, and transient CNS effects have also been observed.

Repeated long term ingestion was associated with an increased severity of spontaneous progressive nephropathy in male

rats, and increased liver weight and increased hepatic cell hypertrophy in male and female mice. It is not genotoxic in vitro or

in vivo. No increase in tumors was seen in rats exposed by inhalation or via feed for two years, however an increase in liver

tumors was noted in mice over a similar period. The relevance of these findings to humans appears doubtful, however,

since liver tumors are commonly reported when non-genotoxic chemicals are tested in the mouse bioassay. Adverse

effects on reproduction have been reported in rats after ingestion of amounts of NMP which also caused mild generalized changes in the parental animals. Fetal effects have been noted in pregnant animals exposed by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact, and occurred both in the presence and absence of maternal toxicity.

Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS No.:

Variant:

Version No:

Page 12 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Validation Date:

BE1006

Asia-EN

1.1

15.12.2004

N METHYL PYRROLIDONE

Page 6 of 8

COMPONENT INFORMATION

• N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone 872-50-4

Acute Toxicity - Lethal Doses

LC50 (Inhl) Rat > 5.0 MG/L

(AEROSOL)

4 HOURS

LD50 (Oral) Rat 4150 MG/KG BWT

LD50 (Skin) Rat 7000 MG/KG BWT

Irritation

Skin Contact may cause mild skin irritation.

Eye Moderate to severe eye irritant.

#### **Target Organ Effects**

Eye. Skin. Respiratory system. Mucous membrane irritant. CNS depressant.

## Reproductive Effects

NMP may adversely affect reproduction in the rat after ingestion, although fertility is unaltered. These effects occurred at exposures which also caused mild generalized effects in the parental animals. It is therefore unclear if NMP specifically targets the reproductive system or whether these changes were secondary to other systemic effects. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. Fetal effects (including delayed development and the occurrence of soft tissue and skeletal variations)were observed in pregnant animals exposed by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. While these events generally occurred in the presence of maternal toxicity, mild fetotoxicity was sometimes present in the absence of maternal effects. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

#### Carcinogenicity

No increase in tumors in rats exposed by inhalation or via feed for 2 years. A dietary study found increased liver tumors in male and female mice given 1100 and 1400 mg/kg bwt/day for 18 months, respectively. Since liver tumors are commonly reported when non-genotoxic chemicals are tested in the mouse bioassay, the relevence of these findings to humans appears doubtful.

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1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

IARC Classification Not Established

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: None.

Incompatibility: None identified.

Hazardous Decomposition: None identified.

Page 13 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

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112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

IARC Classification Not Established

Product Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: > 10000 mg/kg

Method: literature

Product Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 Rat: 0.139 mg/l 4 h

Method: literature

(Maximum concentration attainable in experiments)

No deaths occurred.

Product Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg

Method: literature

Product Skin irritation: Rabbit Not irritating.

Method: literature

Product Eye irritation: Rabbit Not irritating.

Method: literature

Product Repeated dose toxicity: Oral no negative effects.

Inhalation: No irreversible changes and no indication on silicosis.

Product Mutagenicity assessment: No evidence of mutagenic effects reported in literature.

Product Carcinogenicity: No negative effects.

Product Toxicity to reproduction: No negative effects.

Product Human experience: Silicosis or other specific illnesses of the respiratory tract have not been

reported.

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14567-73-8 Tremolite (Non-asbestiform)

IARC Classification Not Established

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 10.8 g/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 Rat: 160mh/l, 4h
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: 17,600 mg/kg

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68412-54-4 Polyoxyethylene (5) nonylphenylether, branched

IARC Classification Not Established

Page 14 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

LD50 Oral - rat - 4,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50

no data available

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable,

possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or

anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects

no data available

**Additional Information** 

RTECS: Not available

Page 15 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific

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7632-00-0 Sodium Nitrite

IARC Classification Not Established

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

LD50 Oral - rat - 157.9 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - mouse - 175 mg/kg

Remarks: Vascular:BP lowering not charactertized in autonomic section. Vascular:Regional or general

arteriolar or

venous dilation.

Inhalation LC50

no data available

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation - 48 h - OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation - 24 h - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Sodium nitrite)

2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Sodium nitrite)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or

anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

Page 16 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Headache, Nausea, Incoordination., Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient

concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer.

Synergistic effects no data available Additional Information

RTECS: RA1225000

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#### **IARC Reference**

## IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans

This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than *sufficient* but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

## IARC Group 2A: The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans.

This category is used when there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some cases, an agent may be classified in this category when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence that the carcinogenesis is mediated by a mechanism that also operates in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. An agent may be assigned to this category if it clearly belongs, based on mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified in Group 1 or Group 2A.

### IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

This category is used for agents for which there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data may be placed in this group. An agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of strong evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data.

## IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

This category is used most commonly for agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans and *inadequate* or *limited* in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans but *sufficient* in experimental animals

Page 17 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category. An evaluation in Group 3 is not a determination of non-carcinogenicity or overall safety. It often means that further research is needed, especially when exposures are widespread or the cancer data are consistent with differing interpretations.

## IARC Group 4: The agent is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

This category is used for agents for which there is *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in humans and in experimental animals. In some instances, agents for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals, consistently and strongly supported by a broad range of mechanistic and other relevant data, may be classified in this group.

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Other adverse effects: No data available

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21645-51-2 Aluminum Hydroxide

Ecotoxicity: Not available BOD5 and COD: Not available

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Page 18 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: This product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

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13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

Ecotoxicity:

Daphnia: Daphnia: LC50 = 32-32.5 mg/L; 30D;

EC50 Bacteria: EC50 = 5 g/L

Pseudomonas fluorescens: EC50 = > 10000 mg/L / 24H Pseudomonas fluorescens: EC50 = > 5000 mg/L / 24H

Fish:

Phoxinus phoxinus: LC50 = > 1000 mg/L / 30D

Coregonus autumnalis migratorius G: LC50 = 3mg/L / 30D

Cyprinodon variegatus: LC50 = <370 > 240 mg/L / 96HOpossum shrimp: Mysidopsis almyra: LC50 = <400 > 300 mg/L / 96H

Environmental: No information available. Physical: No information available. Other: No information available.

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34590-94-8 Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

**Toxicity** 

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 10,000 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia

and other aquatic invertebrates.

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,919 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

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126-86-3 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol

Toxicity

no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Page 19 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Mobility in soil no data available PBT and vPvB assessment no data available Other adverse effects no data available

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14807-96-6 Talc

No data available.

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7732-18-5 Water

Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available.

Environmental: Expected to evaporate. Physical: No information available. Other: No information available.

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7631-86-9 Amorphous Silica

No information available.

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872-50-4 N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)

Ecotoxicity

This material is expected to be non-hazardous to aquatic species. See component summary.

Environmental Fate and Pathway

This material is not expected to persist in the environment. It is water soluble and is expected to have low volatility. It is expected to be poorly adsorbed onto soils or sediments. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important factor in the environmental fate process for this material. See component summary.

#### COMPONENT INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

This material is expected to be non-hazardous to aquatic species.

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50 / 96 HOURS bluegill. 832 mg/l

LC50 / 96 HOURS fathead minnow 1,072 mg/l

LC50 / 96 HOURS rainbow trout. 3,048 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 / 24 HOURS Daphnia magna. > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic plants

EC50 / 72 HOURS Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus). > 500 mg/l

## Environmental Fate and Pathway

This material is not expected to persist in the environment. It is water soluble and is expected to have low volatility. It is expected to be poorly adsorbed onto soils or sediments. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important factor in the environmental fate process for this material.

Page 20 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

Persistance and Degradability

Biodegradation: BOD (Modified MITI Method) = 73% (28 days). BOD (Modified MITI Method) = 92%

(14 days). This

material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 0.16. This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

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1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

No information available for this product.

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112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio): > 10,000 mg/l

96 H (Method: OECD 203)

Toxicity to daphnia: EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 10,000 mg/l

24 H (Method: OECD 202)

-----

14567-73-8 Tremolite (Non-asbestiform)

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish:

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:

Environmental fate and pathways:

No data available

No data available

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68412-54-4 Polyoxyethylene (5) nonylphenylether, branched

**Toxicity** 

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - > 10 mg/l - 96 h

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

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7632-00-0 Sodium Nitrite

Page 21 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

**Toxicity** 

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.94 - 1.92 mg/l - 96.0 h mortality NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.54 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia

and other aquatic

invertebrates.

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 12.5 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

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#### **Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

## **Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

NOS Technical Name: ORM-D Hazard Class: N/A UN Number: N/A Packing Group: N/A

## **Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Canadian Regulations:

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

**US** Regulations:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA 313:

Page 22 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM

CAS No. WT	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by
872-50-4 2.5	N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)	
7632-00-0 0.4	Sodium Nitrite	
PROP 65		
CAS No. WT	CHEMICAL COMPOUND	% by
872-50-4 2.5	N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)	

#### TSCA CERTIFICATION:

U.S. TSCA: This product and/or all of its components are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory or is otherwise exempt from TSCA Inventory reporting requirements.

## **Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION**

## DISCLAIMER:

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact. While we believe that the data contained herein is accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local laws and regulations.

Page 23 of 23 4/7/2014 11:13:45 AM