

Line Paint Red - 6080 ICP Construction Inc.

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **10/17/2022** Print Date: **10/17/2022** S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Line Paint Red - 6080
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Line Paint

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Construction Inc.
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover, MA 01810 United States
Telephone	1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Carcinogenicity Category 1A, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Version No: 1.1 Page 2 of 10 Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Line Paint Red - 6080

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
P302+P352	F ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.	
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol
14464-46-1	1-5	cristobalite
2425-85-6	1-5	C.I. Pigment Red 3
14808-60-7*	10-20	silica crystalline - quartz

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Eye Contact

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

 Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Version No: 1.1 Page 3 of 10 Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Line Paint Red - 6080

Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ► Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for lire-righters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	► Combustible. ► Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: , carbon dioxide (CO2) , nitrogen oxides (NOx) , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
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Version No: 1.1

Page 4 of 10 Line Paint Red - 6080 Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Storage incompatibility

► Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	cristobalite	Cristobalite - respirable	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	cristobalite	Silica: Crystalline: Cristobalite	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Use ½ the value calculated from the count or mass formulae for quartz.
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	cristobalite	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	C.I. Pigment Red 3	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	C.I. Pigment Red 3	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	C.I. Pigment Red 3	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	C.I. Pigment Red 3	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	C.I. Pigment Red 3	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	silica crystalline - quartz	Quartz - respirable	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (Respirable)	10 (%SiO2+2) mg/m3 / 250 (%SiO2+5) mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica, crystalline (as respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm
cristobalite	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
silica crystalline - quartz	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
cristobalite	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 3	Not Available	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields.Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below

▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE:

Hands/feet protection

F The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Version No: 1.1 Page **5** of **10** Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Line Paint Red - 6080

Other protection

- Overalls
- P.V.C apron.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

If inhalation risk above the TLV exists, wear approved dust respirator.

Use respirators with protection factors appropriate for the exposure level.

- ▶ Up to 5 X TLV, use valveless mask type; up to 10 X TLV, use 1/2 mask dust respirator
- ▶ Up to 50 X TLV, use full face dust respirator or demand type C air supplied respirator
- ▶ Up to 500 X TLV, use powered air-purifying dust respirator or a Type C pressure demand supplied-air respirator
- Over 500 X TLV wear full-face self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure mode or a combination respirator with a Type C positive pressure supplied-air full-face respirator and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode
- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical	and chemical properties		
Appearance	Light sensitive.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

Line Paint Red - 6080

Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Chronic

Mutagenicity

Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer. Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Strong evidence exists that this substance may cause irreversible mutations (though not lethal) even following a single exposure. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Crystalline silicas activate the inflammatory response of white blood cells after they injure the lung epithelium. Chronic exposure to crystalline silicas reduces lung capacity and predisposes to chest infections.

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

	There has been concern that this material can cause	cancer of mutations, but there is not e	Blough data to make an assessment.	
Line Paint Red - 6080	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100	0 mg/1h - mild	
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 12	mg/m3/3D	
and a decrease and a second		Eye (rabbit): 144	40mg/6h-moderate	
ethylene glycol		Eye (rabbit): 500) mg/24h - mild	
		Eye: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin (rabbit): 55	5 mg(open)-mild	
		Skin: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
cristobalite	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (human): no	on irritant	
C.I. Pigment Red 3	Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin (human): n	on irritant	
		Skin: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
silica crystalline - quartz	Inhalation (Human)LCLo: 0.3 mg/m3/10Y ^[2]	Not Available		
	Inhalation (Human)TCLo: 16 mppcf*/8H/17.9Y ^[2]			
	Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6H/71W ^[2]			
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subspecified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To	xic Effect of chemical Substances		
Line Paint Red - 6080	Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposu producing mutation.	re to the material may result in a poss	sible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	[Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS quoted by Orica] Substance is reproductive effector in rats (birth defects). Mutagenic to rat cells. For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Limited information suggests that it is also absorbed through the airways; absorption through skin is apparently slow.			
CRISTOBALITE	Inhalation (human) TCLo: 16 mppcf*/8H/17.9y-I * Millions of particles per cubic foot			
C.I. PIGMENT RED 3	Bacterial mutagen Subchronic or Prechronic Exposure: Treatment of F344 rats and B6C3F1 mice with C.I. Pigment Red 3 in the diet (10, 5.0, 2.5, 1.25, 0.6 or 0.3%) for 14 and 90 days resulted in haematological alterations consistent with haemolytic anemia. Long-term dietary administration resulted in the development of tumours of the liver, skin, adrenals and Zymbal gland in rats and kidney and thyroid tumors in mice. An Ames bacterial test has given evidence of weak mutagenicity, but no chromosome effects were seen in mammalian cells in culture.[Under the conditions of a 2 yr feed study, there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity of C.I. Pigment Red 3 in male F344/N rats as exhibited by increased incidences of benign pheochromocytomas of the adrenal gland. Detailed analysis of molecular structure indicates that the azo colourant can split off cancer-causing arylamines. The azo linkage, a double bond between two nitrogen atoms, is considered the most unstable part of an azo dye. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.			
Line Paint Red - 6080 & C.I. PIGMENT RED 3	The following information refers to contact allergens a Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as cont	act eczema, more rarely as urticaria o	or Quincke's oedema.	
CRISTOBALITE & silica crystalline - quartz	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IA carcinogenic to humans . This classification is based	WARNING: For inhalation exposure ONLY: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified occupational exposures to respirable (<5 um) crystalline silica as being carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on what IARC considered sufficient evidence from epidemiological studies of humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled silica in the forms of quartz and cristobalite.		
Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✓	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT - Single Exposure	×	
Respiratory or Skin	•		•	
sensitisation	*	STOT - Repeated Exposure	*	

Aspiration Hazard

Version No: 1.1 Page **7** of **10** Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Line Paint Red - 6080

Legena:

- Data either not available or does not till the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Not Available Test Duration (hr) Not Available 48h 96h 96h Test Duration (hr) Not Available	Species Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea Fish Algae or other aquatic plants Species Not Available	Not Avail	mg/l /l Omg/l	Not Available Source 1 2 1 1 Source Not Available
Ash 96h 96h Test Duration (hr)	Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea Fish Algae or other aquatic plants Species	6500-7500 >100mg/l >10000mg 6500-1300 Valu Not	/I 0mg/I	1 2 1 1 1 Source
96h 96h 96h Test Duration (hr)	Crustacea Fish Algae or other aquatic plants Species	>100mg/l >10000mg 6500-1300 Valu Not	/I 0mg/I	2 1 1 Source
96h 96h Test Duration (hr)	Fish Algae or other aquatic plants Species	>10000mg 6500-1300 Valu Not	0mg/l	1 1 Source
96h Test Duration (hr)	Algae or other aquatic plants Species	6500-1300 Valu Not	0mg/l	1 Source
Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value Not	•	Source
	•	Not		Not
Not Available	Not Available		able	
				Availab
Test Duration (hr)	Species	Val	ıe	Sourc
1008h	Fish	<0.:	3-2.7	7
48h	Crustacea	>10	0mg/l	2
x) 24h	Crustacea	>10	0mg/l	2
Test Duration (hr)	Species	Valu	•	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Avail	able	Not Availabl
	48h x) 24h Test Duration (hr) Not Available om 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe EC	48h Crustacea x) 24h Crustacea Test Duration (hr) Species Not Available Not Available	48h Crustacea >10 x) 24h Crustacea >10 Test Duration (hr) Species Value Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available available Species Not Available Not Avail	48h Crustacea >100mg/l x) 24h Crustacea >100mg/l Test Duration (hr) Species Value Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available arm 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

For Organic Pigments:

Environmental Fate: Organic pigments are highly persistent in natural environments.

Atmospheric Fate: The chemical processes underlying breakdown of organic pigments through light or atmospheric conditions are difficult to clarify.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol	LOW (Half-life = 24 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.46 days)
C.I. Pigment Red 3	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

•	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)
C.I. Pigment Red 3	LOW (BCF = 2.9)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
C.I. Pigment Red 3	LOW (KOC = 69830)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

- ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

- Product / Packaging disposal DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
 - It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
 - ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
 - ► Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Line Paint Red - 6080

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
ethylene glycol	Not Available
cristobalite	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 3	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
ethylene glycol	Not Available
cristobalite	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 3	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ethylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants

US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity`

US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity

US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)

US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

cristobalite is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens

US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Carcinogen List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Carcinogens Listing

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

C.I. Pigment Red 3 is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

silica crystalline - quartz is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{US}}$ - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens

US NIOSH Carcinogen List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Carcinogens Listing

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Version No: 1.1 Page 9 of 10 Issue Date: 10/17/2022 Print Date: 10/17/2022

Line Paint Red - 6080

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

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Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
ethylene glycol	5000	2270

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65



MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including cristobalite, silica crystalline - quartz, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ethylene glycol; cristobalite; C.I. Pigment Red 3; silica crystalline - quartz)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

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Version No: 1.1 Page 10 of 10 Issue Date: 10/17/2022

Line Paint Red - 6080 Print Date: 10/17/2022

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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