



CoolTop Stirling Grey CTST

ICP Construction Inc

Version No: 3.2

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

Issue Date: 07/24/2024

Print Date: 07/24/2024

S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Product name | CoolTop Stirling Grey CTST |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Sports Surface |
|--------------------------|----------------|

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

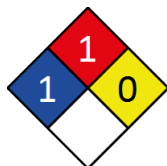
| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Association / Organisation | ChemTel |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 1-800-255-3924 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 1-813-248-0585 |

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond

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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 | Carcinogenicity Category 1B, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3 |
|-----------------------|--|

Label elements

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | |
|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Signal word | Danger |
|--------------------|---------------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life. |

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. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| 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. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|------------------|---|
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P314 | Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
|-------------|------------------|

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Continued...

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P501

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 |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 14808-60-7* | 30-60 | <u>silica crystalline - quartz</u> |
| 13463-67-7* | 1-5 | <u>Titanium Dioxide TiO2</u> |
| 107-21-1 | 1-5 | <u>ethylene glycol</u> |

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

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

Continued...

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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents |



X — Must not be stored together

O — May be stored together with specific preventions

Continued...

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+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | silica crystalline - quartz | Quartz - respirable | 0.05 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | silica crystalline - quartz | Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (Respirable) | 10 (%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ / 250 (%SiO ₂ +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/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Ca; See Appendix A |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | Titanium dioxide - Total dust | 15 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m ³ / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m ³ / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | Titanium dioxide | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Ca; See Appendix A |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | ethylene glycol | Ethylene glycol | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | See Appendix D |

Emergency Limits


| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| silica crystalline - quartz | 0.075 mg/m ³ | 33 mg/m ³ | 200 mg/m ³ |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | 30 mg/m ³ | 330 mg/m ³ | 2,000 mg/m ³ |
| ethylene glycol | 30 ppm | 150 ppm | 900 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| silica crystalline - quartz | 25 mg/m ³ / 50 mg/m ³ | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | 5,000 mg/m ³ | Not Available |
| ethylene glycol | Not Available | Not Available |

Continued...

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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. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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. <p>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.</p> |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 or national equivalent] ▸ Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges. ▸ Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels. ▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C apron. |

Respiratory protection

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

- 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 appropriate.
- 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

Continued...

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| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|---------------|
| Appearance | Not Available | | |
| 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) | >130 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | 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 (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | 70.94 |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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 | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as |
|----------------|--|

Continued...

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| | |
|---------------------|--|
| | classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| Skin Contact | Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. |
| Eye | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). |
| Chronic | Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is sufficient evidence to suggest that this material directly causes cancer in humans. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| CoolTop Stirling Grey CTST | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| silica crystalline - quartz | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | 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] | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1] | |

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| ethylene glycol | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/1h - mild |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 12 mg/m3/3D |
| | | Eye (rabbit): 1440mg/6h-moderate |
| | | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild |
| | | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | | Skin (rabbit): 555 mg(open)-mild |
| | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] | |

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

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| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| CoolTop Stirling Grey CTST | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. |
| silica crystalline - quartz | WARNING: For inhalation exposure <u>ONLY</u> : 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. |
| 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. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✗ | Carcinogenicity | ✓ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✗ | Reproductivity | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✗ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✓ |
| Mutagenicity | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard | ✗ |

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| CoolTop Stirling Grey CTST | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| silica crystalline - quartz | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | BCF | 1008h | Fish | <1.1-9.6 | 7 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.75-7.58mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.9mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 1.85-3.06mg/l | 4 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 672h | Fish | >=0.004mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 179.05mg/l | 2 |
| ethylene glycol | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | | | | | |

Continued...

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| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| EC50(ECx) | Not Available | Algae or other aquatic plants | 6500-7500mg/l | 1 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 8050mg/L | 4 |
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 6500-13000mg/l | 1 |

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | HIGH | HIGH |
| ethylene glycol | LOW (Half-life = 24 days) | LOW (Half-life = 3.46 days) |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | LOW (BCF = 10) |
| ethylene glycol | LOW (BCF = 200) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | LOW (Log KOC = 23.74) |
| ethylene glycol | HIGH (Log KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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

Labels Required

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
|-------------------------|----|

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

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

Continued...

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Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

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

| Product name | Group |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| silica crystalline - quartz | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Not Available |
| ethylene glycol | Not Available |

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| silica crystalline - quartz | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Not Available |
| ethylene glycol | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****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

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

Titanium Dioxide TiO2 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 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

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

Continued...

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US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US NIOSH Carcinogen List
 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

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

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Section 311/312 hazard categories**

| | |
|--|-----|
| 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) | No |
| Reproductive toxicity | No |
| Skin Corrosion or Irritation | No |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | No |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation | No |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | Yes |

Continued...

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| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 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 |

US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know-Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 107-21-1 | 1-5 | ethylene glycol |

This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

State Regulations**US. California Proposition 65**

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including **silica crystalline - quartz, silica amorphous, Titanium Dioxide TiO2, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, acetaldehyde, 1,4-dioxane**, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and **ethylene oxide, ethylene glycol**, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|--|--|
| Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (silica crystalline - quartz; Titanium Dioxide TiO2; ethylene glycol) |
| 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 |

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| National Inventory | Status |
|--------------------|--|
| Russia - FBEPH | Yes |
| Legend: | <p>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</p> |

SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 07/24/2024 |
| Initial Date | 07/18/2024 |

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 1.2 | 07/24/2024 | Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility), Name |

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
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

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- ▶ 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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