



# CSS ULTRA PERFORMANCE DARK GRAY - CSSDK

## ICP Construction Inc

Version No: 3.4  
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2024) requirements

Initial Date: 06/17/2026  
Revision Date: 06/17/2026  
Print Date: 06/17/2026  
S.GHS.USA.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### Product Identifier

Product name	CSS ULTRA PERFORMANCE DARK GRAY - CSSDK
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Sports Surface
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#### 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	<a href="http://www.icpgroup.com">www.icpgroup.com</a>
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

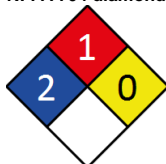
#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-813-248-0585

### SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



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 and White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 1B, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3
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#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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Signal word	Danger
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

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Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
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.
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	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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No further product hazard information.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
14808-60-7	10-30	<u>silica crystalline - quartz*</u>
107-21-1	0.1-1	<u>ethylene glycol</u>
13463-67-7	1-5	<u>Titanium Dioxide TiO2</u>
1333-86-4	0.1-1	<u>carbon black</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

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### 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.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul> Combustion products include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>▶ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul> 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**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> </ul>

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

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

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid skin contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> </ul>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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

**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 <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	silica crystalline - quartz*	Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (Respirable)	10 (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 250 (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +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 <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogens
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	Titanium Dioxide TiO <sub>2</sub>	Titanium dioxide - Total dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	Titanium Dioxide TiO <sub>2</sub>	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	Titanium Dioxide TiO <sub>2</sub>	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	Titanium Dioxide TiO <sub>2</sub>	Titanium dioxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogens
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Z-1						
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; TWA 0.1 mg PAHs/m <sup>3</sup> [Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)]; See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogens; See Appendix C - Supplementary Exposure Limits

Emergency Limits			
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
silica crystalline - quartz*	0.075 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm
Titanium Dioxide TiO <sub>2</sub>	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
carbon black	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	99 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
silica crystalline - quartz*	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide TiO <sub>2</sub>	5,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
carbon black	1,750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.[AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul> <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> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 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]</li> <li>▶ 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. A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted.</li> <li>▶ 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. For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood.</li> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> </ul>

## Respiratory protection

Type KAX-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.

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- 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	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)	>100	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	55
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m <sup>3</sup> )	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>► Product is considered stable.</li> <li>► Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
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

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as sensitising to skin or the respiratory system
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as carcinogenic
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as 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 <b>NOT</b> 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.

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<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.	
<b>Eye</b>	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).	
<b>Chronic</b>	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information.	
<b>CSS ULTRA PERFORMANCE DARK GRAY - CSSDK</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>silica crystalline - quartz*</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>ethylene glycol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 0.012ppm/3D
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/1H - Mild
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 1440mg/6H - Moderate
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild
		Eye (Rodent - rat): 0.012%/3D
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 555mg - Mild
	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>Titanium Dioxide TiO2</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (Human): 300ug/3D - Mild
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>carbon black</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>

**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

<b>CSS ULTRA PERFORMANCE DARK GRAY - CSSDK</b>	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. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.	
<b>SILICA CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ*</b>	<b>WARNING:</b> For inhalation exposure <u>ONLY</u> : This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: <b>CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS</b>	
	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified occupational exposures to <b>respirable</b> (<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. Crystalline silica is also known to cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease. Intermittent exposure produces; focal fibrosis, (pneumoconiosis), cough, dyspnoea, liver tumours.  * Millions of particles per cubic foot (based on impinger samples counted by light field techniques). NOTE : the physical nature of quartz in the product determines whether it is likely to present a chronic health problem.	
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	[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. Following absorption, it is distributed throughout the body.	
<b>CARBON BLACK</b>	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /6h/90D-I Nil reported No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.  <b>WARNING:</b> This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.	

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✘	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✔
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✘	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✘
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✘	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✘
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✔	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✘
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✘	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✘

**Legend:** ✘ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

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✔ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

CSS ULTRA PERFORMANCE DARK GRAY - CSSDK	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

ethylene glycol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50(ECx)	Not Available	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-7500mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-13000mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	8050mg/L	4

Titanium Dioxide TiO2	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.9mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fish	>=0.004mg/L	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.85-3.06mg/l	4

carbon black	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.2mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	33.076-41.968mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3200mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

**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)
Titanium Dioxide TiO2	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

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

## Mobility in soil

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

## Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> Otherwise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

Continued...

## CSS ULTRA PERFORMANCE DARK GRAY - CSSDK

- ▶ **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.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

**SECTION 14 Transport information****Labels Required**

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO

**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**

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments****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 Applicable
ethylene glycol	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide TiO2	Not Applicable
carbon black	Not Applicable

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

Product name	Ship Type
silica crystalline - quartz*	Not Applicable
ethylene glycol	Not Applicable
Titanium Dioxide TiO2	Not Applicable
carbon black	Not Applicable

**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 - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens  
 US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances  
 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
 US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens  
 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

**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 - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances  
 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  
 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 EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Antimicrobial  
 US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List  
 US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances  
 US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELS)

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

#### Titanium Dioxide Ti02 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  
 US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances  
 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
 US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances  
 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

#### carbon black 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  
 US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens  
 US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances  
 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
 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

#### 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	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

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## 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)

None Reported

## Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## State Regulations

## US. California Proposition 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including **silica crystalline - quartz\***, **Titanium Dioxide TiO2**, **carbon black**, 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](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

## Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (silica crystalline - quartz*; ethylene glycol; Titanium Dioxide TiO2; carbon black)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (silica crystalline - quartz*; ethylene glycol; Titanium Dioxide TiO2; carbon black)
<b>Legend:</b>	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

<b>Revision Date</b>	06/17/2026
<b>Initial Date</b>	06/17/2026

## CONTACT POINT

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

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.4	06/17/2026	Hazards identification - Classification, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

## Other information

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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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