

ICP Construction Inc.

Version No: 5.6

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

Issue Date: 05/17/2023 Print Date: 05/17/2023 S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Plexicushion Base Coat - 4091					
Synonyms	Not Available					
Other means of identification	Not Available					

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Cushioned Athletic Surface Coatings

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

Registered company name	ICP Construction Inc.			
Address	0 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			

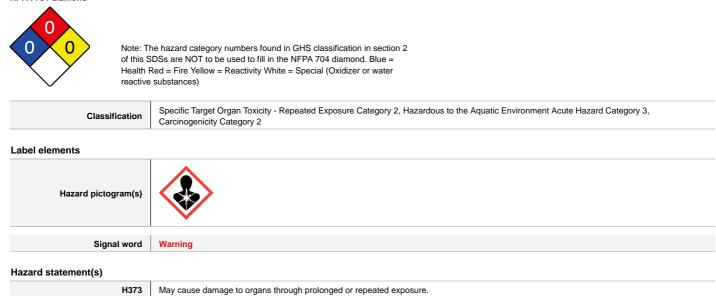
Emergency phone number

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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Plexicushion Base Coat - 4091

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Dbtain special instructions before use.			
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.			
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.			
P273	Avoid release to the environment.			
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.			

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) Dis	posal

P501 Dis

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	
1333-86-4	1-5	carbon black	
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol	

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 measur	es
Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: 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	 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, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

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

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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	carbon dioxide (CO2) 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	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. 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 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Safe handling Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; TWA 0.1 mg PAHs/m3 [Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)] See Appendix A See Appendix C
ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
	black carbon black carbon black carbon black ethylene	black Carbon black carbon Inert or Nuisance black Dust: Total Dust carbon Inert or Nuisance black Dust: Respirable fraction carbon Carbon black ethylene Ethylene olycol	black Carbon black 3.5 mg/m3 carbon Inert or Nuisance 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf black Dust: Total Dust 50 mppcf carbon Inert or Nuisance 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf black Carbon black 3.5 mg/m3 / carbon Carbon black 3.5 mg/m3	blackCarbon black3.5 mg/m3AvailablecarbonInert or Nuisance15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcfNot AvailableblackDust: Total Dust50 mppcfNot AvailablecarbonInert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcfNot Availablecarbon blackCarbon black3.5 mg/m3 / AvailableNot Availablecarbon blackCarbon black3.5 mg/m3Not Available	Link blackCarbon black3.5 mg/m3AvailableAvailablecarbon blackInert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcfNot AvailableNot Availablecarbon blackInert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcfNot AvailableNot Availablecarbon blackCarbon black3.5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcfNot AvailableNot Availablecarbon blackCarbon black3.5 mg/m3Not AvailableNot Availableethylene ethyleneEthylene glycolNotNotNot

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3		590 mg/m3
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm		900 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

Ingredient

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available	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. 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.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber 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. 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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type ABK-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

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)	Not Applicable	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

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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 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. 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	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	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
Plexicushion Base Coat - 4091	Not Available	Not Available	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
carbon black	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	тохісіту	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	
ethylene glycol		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:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substar specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic E 	nces - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise Effect of chemical Substances	
CARBON BLACK		significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.	
	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IAF		
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. Following absorption, it is distributed throughout the body.		

 Acute Toxicity
 X
 Carcinogenicity

 Skin Irritation/Corrosion
 X
 Reproductivity

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	*
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		Legend: 🗙 – Data either	r not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

— Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Plexicushion Base Coat - 4091	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
carbon black	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.2mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	Crustacea 33.076-41.968mg/l	
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3200mg/l	1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	8050mg/l	4
ethylene glycol	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	Not Available	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-7500mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-13000mg/l	1
Legend:	Ecotox databas	•	IA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Info Iquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan		

Harmful 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. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites **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)

Bioaccumulative potential

bloaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)	
Mobility in soil		
Mobility in soil Ingredient	Mobility	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment method	s
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Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: 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. 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. 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 sever may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

Shipping container and transport vehicle placarding and labeling may vary from the below information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged and marked as Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

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	
carbon black	Not Available	
ethylene glycol	Not Available	

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
carbon black	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

carbon black is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
Monographs	US NIOSH Carcinogen List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
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	
ethylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants	US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for	US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

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

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)

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable	(Gases	Aerosols	2 I inuids	or Solids)

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		
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	
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 (Ib)	Reportable Quantity in kg
ethylene glycol	5000	2270

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, which is 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 (carbon black; 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
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

Revision Date	05/17/2023
Initial Date	12/18/2022

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
4.6	05/17/2023	Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility)

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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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