

ICP Construction Inc.

Version No: 3.4

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

Issue Date: 04/13/2023 Print Date: 07/12/2023 S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product	Identifier

Product Identifier	
Product name	Plexicushion - 4096
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



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 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
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) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol
14808-60-7*	5-10	silica crystalline - quartz

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

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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.
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	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	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. 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

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	silica crystalline - quartz	Quartz - respirable	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (Respirable)	10 (%SiO2+2) mg/m3 / 250 (%SiO2+5) mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica, crystalline (as respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm		900 ppm	
silica crystalline - quartz	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3		200 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised ID	LH	
ethylene glycol	Not Available		Not Available		
silica crystalline - quartz	25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3		Not Availab	le	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can
controls	be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

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	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. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] 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	 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. A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted. 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. 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

Continued...

Vapour density (Air = 1) Not

Not Available

VOC g/L 62

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.
Еуе	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	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information.

Plexicushion - 4096	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Not Available	
	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]	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
	Inhalation (Human)LCLo: 0.3 mg/m3/10Y ^[2]	Not Available	
silica crystalline - quartz	Inhalation (Human)TCLo: 16 mppcf*/8H/17.9Y ^[2]		
	Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6H/71W ^[2]		
Legend:	 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 		
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.		

WARNING: For inhalation exposure ONLY: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS

silica crystalline - quartz
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. 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.			
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	•	
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: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification ✓ − Data available to make classification				

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
Plexicushion - 4096	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Va	ue	Source
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	650	00-13000mg/l	1
ethylene glycol	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>1(>100mg/l	
	LC50	96h	Fish	805	50mg/l	4
	EC50(ECx)	Not Available	Algae or other aquatic plants	650	00-7500mg/l	1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available Not Available		Not Available
Legend:	Ecotox databa	,	CHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Ir C Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Jap	,		,

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.

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

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

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
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 sewer 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

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apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

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
ethylene glycol	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
ethylene glycol	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

ethylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

- US California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
- US California Proposition 65 Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for
- Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
- US California Proposition 65 Reproductive Toxicity
- US California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 Proposition 65 List
- US Massachusetts Right To Know Listed Chemicals
- US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)

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)

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)		
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	

US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants

- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

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

US 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

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		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No	
Simple Asphyxiant	No	
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No	

ethylene glycol 5000 2270	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 silica crystalline - quartz, 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 (ethylene glycol; silica crystalline - quartz)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	Yes		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	04/13/2023
Initial Date	12/19/2022

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.4	04/13/2023	Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), First Aid measures - Advice to Doctor, Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Accidental release measures - Spills (major), 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.