

CoolTop Forest Green CTFG ICP Construction Inc

Version No: **3.3**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 Forest Green CTFG
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified	Sporte Surface
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.

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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	silica crystalline - quartz
13463-67-7*	0.1-1	<u>Titanium Dioxide Ti02</u>
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 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

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) 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	▶ Remove all ignition sources.▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	 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	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	► Avoid reaction with oxidising agents



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0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

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/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
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Titanium dioxide - Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	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/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
silica crystalline - quartz	25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available

^{+ —} May be stored together

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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

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

- - Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

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

NOTE:

Hands/feet protection

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

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

Body protection

See Other protection below

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.
- 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

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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	86.63

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as

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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.			
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 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.			
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).			
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. 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.			
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Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]

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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

CoolTop Forest Green CTFG	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.
	WARNING: For inhalation exposure <u>ONLY</u> : 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.
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: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

CoolTop Forest Green	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value		Sourc	е
CTFG	Not Available	ole Not Available		Not Available	vailable Not Avail		ilable Not Availabl	
silica crystalline -	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value		Sourc	e
quartz	Not Available			Not Available	Not Ava	ailable Not Availa		ailable
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	cies		Value		Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish			<1.1-9.6	6	7
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants		3.75-7.5	58mg/l	4	
Titalium Dioxide 1102	EC50	48h	Crustacea		1.9mg/l		2	
	LC50	96h	Fish		1.85-3.0	06mg/l	4	
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fish			>=0.004	4mg/L	2

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	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
ethylene glycol	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.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	HIGH	HIGH	
ethylene glycol	LOW (Half-life = 24 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.46 days)	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	LOW (BCF = 10)
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	LOW (Log KOC = 23.74)
ethylene glycol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

• Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Product / Packaging disposal

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

- ▶ **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

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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

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 Ti02	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 Ti02	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 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

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

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

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens

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

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Carcinogen List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA 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)	
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

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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 (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



MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including silica crystalline - quartz, silica amorphous, Titanium Dioxide Ti02, 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 - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (silica crystalline - quartz; Titanium Dioxide Ti02; ethylene glycol)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes

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National Inventory	tatus			
USA - TSCA	Yes			
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes			
Mexico - INSQ	Yes			
Vietnam - NCI	Yes			
Russia - FBEPH	Yes			
	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory			
Legend:	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	07/24/2024
Initial Date	07/18/2024

CONTACT POINT

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.3	07/24/2024	Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

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

^{**}PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES**

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- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ► EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ► ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ► KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ▶ TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▶ TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▸ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ▶ NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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