SAFETY DATA SHEET



5410 Charcoal Waterbase Chemical Resistant Urethane Clear Flooring Topcoat A-Component

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 5410 Charcoal Waterbase Chemical Resistant Urethane Clear Flooring Topcoat A-

Component

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Pigmented Waterborne Polyurethane Concrete Floor Coating Polyol.

Supplier's details : Versatile Building Products

245 W. Carl Karcher Way Anaheim, CA 92801 Tel.: (714) 829-2600 Toll Free: (800) 535-3325 Email: contactus@versatile.net Website: www.versatile.net

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053 (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. PST)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 substance or mixture : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Warning

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.





Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥3 - ≤5	112-34-5
Titanium dioxide	≥3 - ≤5	13463-67-7
Talc	≥1 - ≤3	14807-96-6
Triethanolamine	≥1 - ≤2.9	102-71-6
Propane-1,2-diol	≥1 - ≤3	57-55-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥0.3 - ≤1	41556-26-7
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	82919-37-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.





Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Eye contact** Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides





Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.





Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 35°C (59 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction and vapor
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Talc	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
Triethanolamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane-1,2-diol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Opaque.]

Color : Charcoal.

Odor : Mild.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : >35°C (>95°F)

point, and boiling range

: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

1 4-Dioxane

Water

Toluene

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure

Flash point

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapo	r pressu	re at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Chloromethane	3671.9	489.5	OECD 104			
Ethylene oxide	1314.11	175.2				
Acetaldehyde	900.07	120				
Propylene oxide	538	71.7	OECD 104			
Methanol	126.96	16.9				

4 1

3.2

3.1

30.75

23.8

23.17



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

2-Methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104		
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	1.05	0.14	OECD 104		
Formaldehyde	1	0.13			
2-Butoxyethanol	0.75	0.1			
Propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4		
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	0.02	0.0027			
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethoxy]ethanol	0.01	0.0013			
Triethanolamine	<0.01	<0.0013			
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	0	0	OECD 104		
Dibutyltin dilaurate	0	0	OECD 104		

Relative vapor density

Relative density

Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

1.092

: Not available. : Not available. : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Acetaldehyde	175	347	
1,4-Dioxane	180	356	
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	202	395.6	DIN 51794
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794
2-Butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	260	500	EU A.15
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	305	581	EU A.15
Triethanolamine	324	615.2	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
Propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	400	752	EU A.15
Ethylene oxide	429	804.2	
Formaldehyde	430	806	
Propylene oxide	449	840.2	EU A.15
Methanol	455	851	
Toluene	480	896	
Chloromethane	632	1169.6	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 50 to 150 mPa·s (50 to 150 cP)





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid high temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal		2700 mg/kg	-
Triethanolamine	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		4500 mg/kg 7.39 g/kg	-
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
Talc	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Human	-	mg 20 mg 72 hours 300	 - -
Triethanolamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	µg Intermittent 10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity Classification





Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Talc	-	3	-
Triethanolamine	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

•	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Triethanolamine	4500 7390 20000	N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water		96 hours
Triethanolamine	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
•		Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia	
	Acute LC50 710000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
Triethanolamine	-1	<3.9	low
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Acetaldehyde

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Commerce control list precursor: Triethanolamine Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Chloromethane; Toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Propylene oxide; Acetaldehyde; Formaldehyde; Toluene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air

: Listed

Pollutants (HAPs)





Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Propylene oxide Formaldehyde Ethylene oxide	≤0.00001 ≤0.00001 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes. Yes.	10000 500 1000	1444.3 73.9 -	100 100 10	14.4 14.8 -

SARA 304 RQ : 2469135802.5 lbs / 1120987654.3 kg [271184623.5 gal / 1026545471 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Triethanolamine	≥1 - ≤2.9	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥0.3 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥3 - ≤5
Supplier notification	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥3 - ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Talc; Triethanolamine

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol; Titanium dioxide; Talc; Triethanolamine; Propane-1,2-diol; Carbon black, non respirable

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Talc; Triethanolamine; Propane-1,2-diol

California Prop. 65





Section 15. Regulatory information

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Carbon black, non respirable, Propylene oxide, Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Methyl chloride and Toluene, 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.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Carbon black, non respirable	-	-
Propylene oxide	-	-
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Methanol	_	Yes.
Methyl chloride	-	-
Toluene	-	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of : 06/30/2021

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable





Section 16. Other information

Version :

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

