

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Stain Blocker primer



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Stain Blocker primer  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Not available.

**Manufacturer** : General Finishes  
2462 Corporate Circle  
East Troy, WI 53120  
U.S.A.  
Phone no.: 262-642-4545  
Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050  
Fax no.: 262-642-4707  
Web: GeneralFinishes.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

### 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 substance or mixture** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H350 - May cause cancer.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- 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
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Nepheline syenite	≥5 - ≤10	37244-96-5
Barium sulfate	≥5 - ≤10	7727-43-7
Silicon dioxide	≥1 - ≤3	7631-86-9
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	≥1 - ≤3	64771-72-8
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤3	107-98-2
Propane-1,2-diol	≥1 - ≤3	57-55-6
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥0.3 - <1	14808-60-7

**United States:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

**Canada:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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.
- 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 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - sulfur oxides
  - metal oxide/oxides

**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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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

#### United States

##### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Nepheline syenite Barium sulfate	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust None.
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Silicon dioxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Propane-1,2-diol	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

#### Canada

##### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Nepheline syenite	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Barium sulfate	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20</p>	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWAEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
<p>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</p>	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 553 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
<p>Propane-1,2-diol</p>	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b> STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 553 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</p>	<p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only TWA: 155 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin 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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Fluid.]
- Color** : Milky.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 5 to 7
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.46
- Solubility** : Soluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 32.907 g/L
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## 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** : Do not freeze.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**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
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/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
Silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Silicon dioxide	-	3	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Nepheline syenite	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Narcotic effects



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	respiratory tract

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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 effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Barium sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 32000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	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 <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-

**Section 14. Transport information**

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
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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.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	Classification
Titanium dioxide Nepheline syenite	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Silicon dioxide Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20 1-Methoxy-2-propanol	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Propane-1,2-diol Crystalline silica, respirable powder	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1

**SARA 313**

There is no data available.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Aluminium oxide; Silicon dioxide; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20; Barium sulfate
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Aluminium oxide; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Propane-1,2-diol; Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20; Barium sulfate
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Aluminium oxide; Silicon dioxide; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Propane-1,2-diol; Barium sulfate

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method

### History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 05/15/2018
- Date of previous issue** : 08/15/2016
- Version** : 2
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

### Notice to reader

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