Safety Data Sheet

10-983 * Flexible Rubber Coating - Deep Base

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	10-983 * Flexible Rubber Coating - Deep Base
Brand	EnduraClad Coatings, Inc.

1.2 Relevant identified uses

Recommended use	Protective/maintenance coating for professional/industrial applications.

1.3 Manufacturer

Manufactured under contract for Endura-Clad Coatings, Inc.

Name	Premier Finishes
Address	17890 NW Airport Way #155 Portland OR 97230 USA
Telephone	(503) 241-2770
email	office@premierfinishes.net

1.4 Emergency phone number

1-800-262-8200 Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

"Consumer Products", as defined by the US Consumer Product Safety Act and which are used as intended (typical consumer duration and frequency), are exempt from the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This SDS is being provided as a courtesy to help assist in the safe handling and proper use of the product.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

This mixture is not considered a hazardous substance.

Hazardous components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Not Regulated - Non Hazardous		**82 - 85 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.		
Titanium(IV) oxide (EC no.: 236-675-5; Index no.: 022-006-00-2)	**13463-67-7**	**5 - 7 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route].		
Propylene glycol (EC no.: 200-338-0)	**57-55-6**	**1 - 2 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.		
Zinc oxide (EC no.: 215-222-5; Index no.: 030-013-00-7)	**1314-13-2**	**1 - 2 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Dipropylene glycol butoxy ether (EC no.: 249-951-5)	**29911-28-2**	**1 - 2 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.		
Mineral oil (EC no.: 232-455-8)	**8042-47-5**	**0.5 - 1 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.		
Monoethanolamine (EC no.: 205-483-3; Index no.: 603-030-00-8)	**141-43-5**	**0.25 - 0.5 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal (C.4.2), Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H332 - Harmful if inhaled. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %		
Sodium nitrite (EC no.: 231-555-9; Index no.: 007-010-00-4)	**7632-00-0**	**0.10 - 0.25 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Oxidizing solids (C.4.27), Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *		

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	May stain skin, clothing and/or surrounding substrates. Do not ingest. Keep out of reach of children
If inhaled	Remove subject to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact	Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
If swallowed	Wash out mouth with water. Remove subject to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.
Contact local poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or Co2.
No known unsuitable extinguishing media.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

Zinc oxide: Zinc/zinc oxides

5.3 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.
Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Further information

Product is not flammable or combustible.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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. 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."

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental distress (sewers, waterways, soil).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.
Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Wash spillage 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8) .
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.

7.2 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 any food and/or 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.

Specific end use(s)

A rubberized coating which can be used as a smoothing topcoat over high build formulations. Can be applied to properly prepared wood, concrete, and primed metal substrates. Provides surface protection, water and slip resistance.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

CAS: (not specified)

Titanium(IV) oxide

US/OSHA (US): 5 mg/m3 (Resp), 15 mg/m3 (Total) PEL inhalation [Titanium dioxide]

CAS: 1314-13-2

Zinc oxide

AU/SWA (AU): 10 mg/m3 STEL inhalation [Zinc oxide (fume)]; 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Zinc oxide (dust)]; 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Zinc oxide (fume)]; Cal/OSHA (US): 5 mg/m3, (ST) 10 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Zinc oxide fume]; 10 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Zinc oxide -Total dust]; 5 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Zinc oxide -Respirable fraction]; NIOSH (US): 5 mg/m3, (ST) 10 mg/m3 REL inhalation [Zinc oxide fume]; 5 mg/m3, (C) 15 mg/m3 REL inhalation [Zinc oxide -Total dust]; US/OSHA (US): 5 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Zinc oxide fume]; 15 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Zinc oxide -Total dust]; 5 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Zinc oxide -Respirable fraction]

CAS: 13463-67-7

Titanium(IV) oxide

AU/SWA (AU): 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Titanium dioxide]; Cal/OSHA (US): See PNOR PEL inhalation [Titanium dioxide - Total dust]; NIOSH (US): Ca, (ultrafine particles), 2.4 mg/m3 (fine), 0.3 mg/m3 (ultrafine), See Appendix A, See NIOSH Intelligence Bulletin 63 REL inhalation [Titanium dioxide - Total dust]; US/OSHA (US): 15 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Titanium dioxide - Total dust]

CAS: 141-43-5

Monoethanolamine

AU/SWA (AU): 6 ppm; 15 mg/m3 STEL inhalation [Ethanolamine]; 3 ppm; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Ethanolamine]; Cal/OSHA (US): 3 ppm, (ST) 6 ppm PEL inhalation [Ethanolamine]; NIOSH (US): 3 ppm, (ST) 6

ppm REL inhalation [Ethanolamine]; US/OSHA (US): 3 ppm PEL inhalation [Ethanolamine]; 6 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Ethanolamine]

CAS: 29911-28-2
Dipropylene glycol butoxy ether
Dow IHG (US): 10 mg/m3 inhalation; 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 57-55-6
Propylene glycol
AU/SWA (AU): 150 ppm; 474 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Propane-1,2-diol total: (vapour & particulates)]; 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Propane-1,2-diol: particulates only]; US/OSHA (US): 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 8042-47-5 (EC: 232-455-8)
Mineral oil
Cal/OSHA (US): 5 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [White mineral oil]; NIOSH (US): 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [White mineral oil]; US/OSHA (US): 10 mg/m3 ST inhalation [White mineral oil]; 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [White mineral oil]

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to any airborne contaminants. Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and/or 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 are close to the workstation location.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

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 and/or mists.
If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn: safety glasses or goggles.

Skin 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.
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.

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

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.

Environmental exposure controls
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Whitish
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Flash point	Not combustible
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	8.3-9.3
Specific gravity	1.2154

Supplemental information

Gloss: 10-15 KREBS: 133-135
Material VoC: 0.49 Coating VoC: 0.8759
% Solids Vol: 50.12% % Solids Wt: 62.02

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Do Not Freeze:
Product will not recover.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability
No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this product or its ingredients.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this product or its ingredients.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Do not freeze. Do not ingest.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Titanium(IV) oxide : Strong acids

Propylene glycol: Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Chloroformates, Reducing agents

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Dipropylene glycol butoxy ether: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Mineral oil: Strong oxidizing agents

Sodium nitrite: Acids, Powdered metals, Ammonia, Cyanides, Amines, Activated carbon

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Propylene glycol: Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

Mineral oil: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No specific test data related to toxicological effects, acute or otherwise, for this product.

Skin corrosion/irritation
No known significant effects or critical hazards

Serious eye damage/irritation
No known significant effects or critical hazards

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No known significant effects or critical hazards

Germ cell mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards

Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards

Reproductive toxicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
Not classified based on available information. Information taken from reference works and literature.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard
Not classified based on available information.

Additional information

Titanium(IV) oxide : *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
Not available

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: An experimental carcinogen, neoplastigen and tumorigen. A human skin irritant. A common air contaminant and nuisance dust.

*CARCINOGENICITY:
Tumorigenic Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 250 mg/m3/6H/2Y-I
TDLo: ims-rat 360 mg/kg/2Y-I
TD : ims-rat 260 mg/kg/84W-I
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (Feed); Negative: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [015,620]

*MUTATION DATA: Not available

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 15 mg/m3 (total dust) [015,327,545,610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 10 mg/m3 (total dust) [015,545,610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 mg/m3 (for total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica) [610]
NIOSH: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None
Flammability (F): None
Reactivity (R): None

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-hmn 300 ug/3D-I MLD
Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Carcinogenicity-mouse/rat; Cell transform.-SA7/SHE
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1083-0497
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, September 1989

Zinc oxide: human LDLo oral 500mg/kg (500mg/kg) Gekkan Yakuji. Pharmaceuticals Monthly. Vol. 22, Pg. 291, 1980.
human TCLo inhalation 600mg/m3 (600mg/m3) LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: COUGH

LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: DYSPNEA

LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: OTHER CHANGES Journal of Industrial Hygiene. Vol. 9, Pg. 88, 1927.
mouse LC50 inhalation 2500mg/m3 (2500mg/m3) International Polymer Science and Technology. Vol. 3, Pg. 93, 1976.
mouse LD50 oral 7950mg/kg (7950mg/kg) Gigiena i Sanitariya. For English translation, see HYSAAV. Vol. 51(4), Pg. 89, 1986.
rat LD intratracheal > 4979ug/kg (4.979mg/kg) LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: OTHER CHANGES Eisei Kagaku. Hygienic Chemistry. Vol. 35, Pg. P19, 1989.

rat LD oral > 8437mg/kg (8437mg/kg) Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Vol. 18(5), Pg. 48, 1974.
rat LD50 intraperitoneal 240mg/kg (240mg/kg) Zdravookhranenie Kazakhstana. Public Health of Kazakhstan. Vol. 38(9), Pg. 18, 1978.

Monoethanolamine: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
LD50 orl rat 2050 mg/kg
LD50 ipr rat 67 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rat 225 mg/kg
LD50 orl rbt 1000 mg/kg
LD50 scu rat 1500 mg/kg
LD50 skn rbt 1000 mg/kg
LD50 ims rat 1750 mg/kg
LD50 orl mus 700 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 50 mg/kg
LD50 orl gpg 620 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, subcutaneous, intravenous and intramuscular routes.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTATION DATA:
test Lowest dose | test Lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
cyt-hmn-lym 100 umol/L |

*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TDLo: orl-rat 500 mg/kg (6-15D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 3 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 3 ppm; STEL 6 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 3 ppm; STEL 6 ppm [015,415,421,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2
Flammability (F): 2
Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-rbt 505 mg open MOD

eye-rbt 763 ug SEV
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Corrosive material; Label: Corrosive
Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1989
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Aminoethanol compounds, 2007
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Sodium nitrite: Headache, Nausea, Incoordination., Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Persistence and degradability

Dipropylene glycol butoxy ether: Material is readily biodegradable (DOW DPNB SDS)

Monoethanolamine: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: > 70 % - Readily biodegradable
(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Bioaccumulative potential

Dipropylene glycol butoxy ether: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). (DOW DPNB SDS)

Monoethanolamine:
http://webnet.oecd.org/ccrweb/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=A51B9C16-0837-416F-9697-991CEC9F46D1

Bioaccumulative (B)? No

Mobility in soil
No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solution 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 into the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Other disposal recommendations
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.
Empty containers may retain some product residues.
Avoid disposal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Titanium oxide (TiO2)
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Chemical name: 1,2-Propanediol
CAS number: 57-55-6

Chemical name: Zinc oxide (ZnO)
CAS number: 1314-13-2

Chemical name: 2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)-
CAS number: 29911-28-2

Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-amino-
CAS number: 141-43-5

Chemical name: Nitrous acid, sodium salt
CAS number: 7632-00-0

EU Cosmetics Allowed Colorants List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex IV
Chemical name: Titanium(IV) oxide
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Chemical name: Zinc oxide
CAS number: 1314-13-2

EU Cosmetics Allowed UV filters List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex VI

Chemical name: Zinc oxide
CAS number: 1314-13-2

EU Cosmetics Restricted Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex III
Chemical name/INN: Sodium nitrite
CAS number: 7632-00-0

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)
Chemical name: Titanium(IV) oxide
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Chemical name: Zinc oxide
CAS number: 1314-13-2

Chemical name: Monoethanolamine
CAS number: 141-43-5

Chemical name: Sodium nitrite
CAS number: 7632-00-0

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)
Chemical name: TIN DIOXIDE DUST
CAS number: 13463-67-7
Asterisk: yes; Refs: 2,4

Chemical name: ZINC OXIDE FUME
CAS number: 1314-13-2
Asterisk: no; Refs: 2,4 F8 F9

Chemical name: 2-AMINOETHANOL
CAS number: 141-43-5
Asterisk: yes; Refs: 2,4,5,6

Chemical name: SODIUM NITRITE
CAS number: 7632-00-0
Asterisk: no; Refs: F8

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list
Chemical name: Zinc oxide
CAS number: 1314-13-2
TRI listing: C-reportable as a chemical category; CERCLA listing: unlisted; TURA-only listing: no; de minimis concentration threshold: 1 percent. Qualifiers/definitions: Never individually reportable, excluded from zinc compounds category as of RY2000. Changes: Never individually reportable. excluded from Zinc Compounds Category RY2002

Chemical name: Sodium nitrite
CAS number: 7632-00-0
TRI listing: X-reportable; CERCLA listing: X-reportable; TURA-only listing: no; de minimis concentration threshold: 1 percent. Changes: CERCLA chemical added RY1993

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: TITANIUM DIOXIDE
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Common name: PROPYLENE GLYCOL
CAS number: 57-55-6

Common name: ZINC OXIDE
CAS number: 1314-13-2

Common name: ETHANOLAMINE
CAS number: 141-43-5
Listing note: CO-corrosive; F2-flammable 2nd deg.

Common name: SODIUM NITRITE
CAS number: 7632-00-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Chemical name: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
CAS number: 57-55-6

Chemical name: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO)
CAS number: 1314-13-2
Listing note: E-environmental hazard.

Chemical name: ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
CAS number: 141-43-5

Chemical name: NITROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT
CAS number: 7632-00-0
Listing note: E-environmental hazard.

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material [Propylene glycol] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

No chemicals in this material [Mineral oil] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

No chemicals in this material [Sodium nitrite] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
No SARA Hazards for: Propylene glycol.

No SARA Hazards for: Mineral oil.

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard for: Sodium nitrite.

SARA 313 Components
This material [Propylene glycol] does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

This material [Mineral oil] does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
Sodium nitrite
CAS-No. 7632-00-0

US EPA TSCA public inventory
Chemical name: Titanium(IV) oxide
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Chemical name: Propylene glycol
CAS number: 57-55-6

Chemical name: Zinc oxide
CAS number: 1314-13-2

Chemical name: Dipropylene glycol butoxy ether
CAS number: 29911-28-2

Chemical name: Mineral oil
CAS number: 8042-47-5

Chemical name: Monoethanolamine
CAS number: 141-43-5

Chemical name: Sodium nitrite
CAS number: 7632-00-0

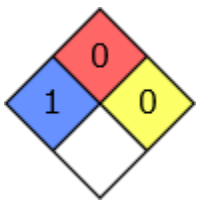
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer nor any of its suppliers 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.

HMIS Rating

10-983 * Flexible Rubber Coating - Deep Base	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information