



PD Stain Color Vial Yellow

ICP Building Solutions Group/Pli-Dek

Version No: 2.3.6.8
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 07/29/2021
Print Date: 07/29/2021
S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Product name | PD Stain Color Vial Yellow |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Relevant identified uses | Color |
|--------------------------|-------|

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | ICP Building Solutions Group/Pli-Dek |
| Address | 4565 W. Watkins Street Phoenix AZ 85043 United States |
| Telephone | 623-435-2277 |
| 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



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 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B |
|----------------|--|

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | |
|---------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Signal word | Warning |
|-------------|---------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--|
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|-------------|--|
| P202 | Do not handle until all Safety Precautions have been read and understood. |
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water |
| P333+P313 | IF skin irritation or rash occurs; get medical advice/attention. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| 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 advice/attention |
| P314 | Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 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 |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| 14807-96-6 | 10-30 | <u>talc</u> |
| 13463-67-7* | 10-30 | <u>Titanium Dioxide TiO2</u> |

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 | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non combustible. ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. <p>silicon dioxide (SiO₂) May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. |
| Major Spills | <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| Other information | |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | None known |

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-3 | talc | Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (not containing asbestos) | 20 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | talc | Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (containing asbestos) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Use asbestos limit |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | talc | Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Soapstone | 20 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | talc | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust | 15 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | talc | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | talc | Talc (containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz) - respirable | 2 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) | talc | Talc: Containing no asbestos fibers (Respirable particulate matter) | 2 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | A4 |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) | talc | Talc: Containing asbestos fibers | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | A1 |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Titanium Dioxide TiO ₂ | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m ³ / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Continued...

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| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m ³ / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Titanium dioxide - Total dust | 15 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Titanium dioxide | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Ca; See Appendix A |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) | Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | (A4) |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | 30 mg/m ³ | 330 mg/m ³ | 2,000 mg/m ³ |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| talc | 1,000 mg/m ³ | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | 5,000 mg/m ³ | Not Available |

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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. <p>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.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron. ▶ Barrier cream. |

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|---|------------------|--|---------------|
| Appearance | Light sensitive. | | |
| 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 | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |

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| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| Flammability | Not Available | 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 | Not Available | pH as a solution (%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhaled | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| Skin Contact | <p>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.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Eye | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). |
| Chronic | <p>Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Overexposure to the breathable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function. Chronic symptoms may include decreased vital lung capacity and chest infections. Repeated exposures in the workplace to high levels of fine-divided dusts may produce a condition known as pneumoconiosis, which is the lodgement of any inhaled dusts in the lung, irrespective of the effect.</p> |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| PD Stain Color Vial Yellow | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| talc | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >2.1 mg/14h ^[1] | Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >2.28 mg/14h ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >=2000 mg/kg ^[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 |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| PD Stain Color Vial Yellow | 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. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. |
| TALC | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The overuse of talc in nursing infants has resulted in respiratory damage causing fluid in the lungs and lung inflammation which may lead to death within hours of inhalation. Long-term exposure can also cause a variety of respiratory symptoms. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 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: ✘ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| PD Stain Color Vial Yellow | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| talc | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 89581.016mg/l | 2 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 720h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 918.089mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7202.7mg/l | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.75-7.58mg/l | 4 |
| | BCF | 1008h | Fish | <1.1-9.6 | 7 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.9mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 1.85-3.06mg/l | 4 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 504h | Crustacea | 0.02mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 179.05mg/l | 2 |

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 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

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | HIGH | HIGH |

Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | LOW (BCF = 10) |

Mobility in soil

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Ingredient | Mobility |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |

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SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). |
|-------------------------------------|---|

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| talc | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Not Available |

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| talc | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide TiO2 | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

talc 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 |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens |
| 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 |
| US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |

Titanium Dioxide TiO2 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 |
| International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) |
| US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens |
| US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Notice of Intended Changes |

| |
|--|
| US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs) |
| US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule |
| 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 |
| US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

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| | |
|--|-----|
| Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids) | No |
| 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 | No |
| Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) | No |
| Reproductive toxicity | No |
| Skin Corrosion or Irritation | No |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | Yes |
| 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)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens: Listed substance

Titanium Dioxide TiO2

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (talc; Titanium Dioxide TiO2) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico - INSQ | Yes |
| Vietnam - NCI | Yes |
| Russia - FBEPH | Yes |
| Legend: | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 07/29/2021 |
| Initial Date | 04/22/2020 |

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of | Sections Updated |
|---------|---------|------------------|
|---------|---------|------------------|

Continued...

PD Stain Color Vial Yellow

| | Update | |
|---------|------------|--|
| 1.3.6.8 | 07/29/2021 | Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Advice to Doctor, Chronic Health, Environmental, Exposure Standard, Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Ingredients, Personal Protection (hands/feet), Spills (major), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement) |

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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
 AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
 DSL: Domestic Substances List
 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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