

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

ICP Building Solutions Group/Pli-Dek

Version No: 2.3

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **04/14/2020**Print Date: **04/14/2020**S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Cold

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 Not applicable
Telephone	623-435-2277
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.ICPGROUP.com
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Label elements

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 1

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

Version No: 2.3 Page 2 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020 Print Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all Safety Precautions have been read and understood.	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

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.	
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.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
14807-96-6	15-40	talc
1333-86-4	1-10	carbon black
1317-80-2	1-10	titanium dioxide (rutile).

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ 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

Version No: 2.3 Page 3 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020 Print Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

Fire Incompatibility None known. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Fire Fighting ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Non combustible. ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: hydrogen iodide Fire/Explosion Hazard silicon dioxide (SiO2) metal oxides May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ► DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Storage incompatibility

- Titanium dioxide ► reacts with strong acids, strong oxidisers
- reacts violently with aluminium, calcium, hydrazine, lithium (at around 200 deg C.), magnesium, potassium, sodium, zinc, especially at elevated temperatures - these reactions involves reduction of the oxide and are accompanied by incandescence
- b dust or powders can ignite and then explode in a carbon dioxide atmosphere

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 NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	talc	Hydrous magnesium silicate, Steatite talc	2 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	talc	Massive talc, Soapstone silicate, Steatite	6 (total), 3 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	talc	Silicates: Talc	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	(Name ((less than 1% crystalline silica); (containing asbestos) Use asbestos limit))
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	talc	Silicates: Talc	20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	(Name ((less than 1% crystalline silica); (not containing asbestos))); (TWA mppcf (((c) Containing less than 1% quartz; if 1% quartz or more, use quartz limit.)))
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	talc	Silicates: Soapstone	20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	(Name ((less than 1% crystalline silica)))

Version No: 2.3 Page 4 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020 Print Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (containing asbestos); use asbestos limit	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	see 29 CFR 1910.1001; See Table Z-3
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (containing no asbestos), respirable dust	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	talc	Talc: Containing no asbestos fibers	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Pulm fibrosis; pulm func
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	talc	Talc: Containing asbestos fibers	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Use Asbestos TLV® (K)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	carbon black	Acetylene black, Channel black, Furnace black, Lamp black, Thermal black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A See Appendix C
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	carbon black	Carbon black (Inhalable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Bronchitis
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Rutile, Titanium oxide, Titanium peroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	LRT irr

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
carbon black	Carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3	590 mg/m3
titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
talc	1,000 mg/m3	Not Available
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3	Not Available
titanium dioxide (rutile)	5.000 mg/m3	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.

Personal protection











Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- ► Chemical goggles

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

NOTE:

Hands/feet protection

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

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

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

▶ Overalls ▶ P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

A		
AD	peara	ınce

Light sensitive.

Version No: 2.3 Page 5 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020 Print Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

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
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 (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on	toxicological	effects
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Information on toxicological ef	fects			
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be occupational setting. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material, during the course of normal setting.	kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification corroborating animal or human evidence.	ation systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of		
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Еуе	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	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumula Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation react Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long perioduce severe defects. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations Overexposure to the breathable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, diffinclude decreased vital lung capacity and chest infections.	ion in some persons compared to the general population. ugh inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. eriods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can by but there is not enough data to make an assessment.		
GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		

dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg $^{[1]}$

Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg^[1]

talc

Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $^{[1]}$

Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild

Version No: 2.3 Page 6 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020 Print Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

		Skin: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
carbon black	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >15400 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
titanium dioxide (rutile)	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub- specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To.		ained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray	The following information refers to contact allergens a Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as cont eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) imm	act eczema, more rarely as urticaria o	·
TALC	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RA). The overuse of talc in nursing infants has resulted in react within hours of inhalation. Long-term exposure can also cause a variety of respire 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.	DS) which can occur after exposure to espiratory damage causing fluid in the ratory symptoms.	o high levels of highly irritating compound.
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported WARNING: This substance has been classified by the		ogenic to Humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE)	The material may produce moderate eye irritation lead conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallow dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorpt mg/3d-I mild	or repeated exposure and may produ	nce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing
TALC & CARBON BLACK & TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE)	No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	rature search.	
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

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
talc	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VAL	.UE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	89-5	581.016mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	7-20	02.7mg/L	2
	NOEC	720	Crustacea	1-45	59.798mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	Fish		2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	Crustacea >100		2
carbon black	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		>10-mg/L	2
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	Algae or other aquatic plants >10-mg/L		2
	NOEC	96	Fish		>=1-mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
titanium dioxide (rutile)	LC50	96	Fish		>1-mg/L	2
titanium dioxide (rutile)	EC50	48	Crustacea		>1-mg/L	2

Version No: 2.3 Page 7 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020
Print Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

	EC50 NOEC	72 72	Algae or other aquatic plants Algae or other aquatic plants	>10-mg/L	2
Legend:	V3.12 (QSAR) -	IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registere Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecol apan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7.	tox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC A		

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
titanium dioxide (rutile)	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide (rutile)	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide (rutile)	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

- ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible

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

- Product / Packaging disposal
- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ► Recycle wherever possible.
- 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NC

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

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 (Spanish)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) (Spanish)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-1 (Spanish)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-3 (Spanish)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances CARBON BLACK 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

Version No: 2.3 Page 8 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

Print Date: **04/14/2020**

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 (Spanish)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) (Spanish)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-1 (Spanish)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE) 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 (Spanish)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) (Spanish)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-1 (Spanish)

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

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
n contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
cute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
kin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Simple Asphyxiant	
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	

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

Version No: 2.3 Page 9 of 9 Issue Date: 04/14/2020

GU80 Color Vial Dark Gray

Print Date: **04/14/2020**

Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size), Carbon-black extracts, Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) Listed

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (talc; carbon black; titanium dioxide (rutile))	
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 - ARIPS	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	04/14/2020
Initial Date	04/13/2020

CONTACT POINT

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.3.1.1.1	04/14/2020	Acute Health (eye), Classification, Engineering Control, First Aid (eye), Ingredients

Other information

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

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

Definitions and abbreviations

 ${\sf PC-TWA} : {\sf Permissible\ Concentration-Time\ Weighted\ Average}$

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

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

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