**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**AVW-920 High Performance Sealant**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYNONYMS:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION:**

| **SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER’S NAME:** | Pecora Corporation |
| **ADDRESS:** | 165 Wambold Road, Harleysville, PA 19438 |
| **EMERGENCY PHONE:** | 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC, 24-hours) |
| **BUSINESS PHONE:** | 215-723-6051 (Mon–Fri, 8 AM–5 PM ET) |

| **PREPARATION DATE:** | January 2004 |
| **REVISION DATE:** | January 29, 2017 |

This product is sold for commercial use. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns of those individuals working with bulk quantities of this material, as well as those of potential users of this product in industrial/occupational settings. ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, Canadian WHMIS 2015 and the Global Harmonization required information is included in appropriate sections based on the Global Harmonization Standard format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above and the SDS contains all the information required by the Canadian WHMIS 2015 [HPR-GHS], the Global Harmonization Standard and OSHA 1910.120.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION


- **Classification:** Carcinogenicity Cat. 2, Skin Irritation Cat. 3
- **Signal Word:** Warning
- **Precautionary Statement Codes:** P201, P202, P280, P308 + P313, P332 + P313, P405, P501
- **Hazard Symbols/Pictograms:** GHS08

**Hazard Statement Codes:** H351, H316

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

- **Physical Description:** This product is a very thick, viscous liquid with an acrylic odor that comes in different colors, depending on the addition of pigments.
- **Health Hazards:** WARNING! May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, especially if exposure is prolonged. Contains Crystalline Quartz, a known human carcinogen and trace amounts of Titanium Dioxide, a compound that is a suspect carcinogen.
- **Flammability:** This product may be combustible and can ignite if exposed to high temperature or direct flame.
- **Reactivity:** This product is not reactive.
- **Environmental Hazard:** This product has not been tested for environmental impact. This product contains a compound that can cause acute and chronic aquatic toxicity.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS®)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for definitions of ratings

- 0 = Minimal
- 1 = Slight
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = Serious
- 4 = Severe
- * = Chronic

HMIS® is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association.

**CANADIAN WHMIS (HPR-GHS) 2015 CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOLS:** See Section 16 for in Classification and Symbols under HPR-GHS 2015.

**U.S. OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:** This material has a classification under the Global Harmonization Standard, as applied under OSHA regulations, as given earlier in this Section.
3. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>W/W%</th>
<th>LABEL ELEMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Acrylic Polymer Emulsion</td>
<td>40.0–60.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>GHS Classification under U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard &amp; Canadian WHMIS (HPR-GHS) 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Benzoate Esters</td>
<td>1.050</td>
<td></td>
<td>HARMONISED CLASSIFICATION - ANNEX VI OF REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 (CLP REGULATION)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Mineral Spirits (contains</td>
<td>1.03.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1, Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Eye Irritation Cat. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and other trace non-hazardous</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 1B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following are pigments that can be in the product, depending on coloration:

- **Titanium Dioxide**: 13463-67-7, 0.1-0.9, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2, Hazard Statement Codes: H351i
- **Proprietary Red Iron-Based Aqueous Pigment**: 0.0-0.5, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Eye Irritation Cat. 3
- **Proprietary Carbon Black-Based Aqueous Pigment**: 0.0-0.2, MANUFACTURER and SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2, Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 4, Acute Dermal Toxicity Cat. 4, Aspiration Toxicity Cat. 1, Skin Irritation Cat. 2, Eye Irritation Cat. 2A
- **Proprietary Yellow Oxide Pigment**: 0.0-0.1, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Eye Irritation Cat. 3
- **Quartz**: 14408-60-7, 0.01-0.4, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 1B
- **Calcium Carbonate**: 1317-65-3, 30.0–60.0, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Not Applicable
- **Proprietary Benzoate Esters**: 1.050, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Not Applicable
- **Proprietary Mineral Spirits (contains less than 0.1% benzene)**: 1.03.0, SELF-CLASSIFICATION, Classification: Not Applicable

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

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST AID RESPONDERS: Rescuers should not attempt to retrieve victims of exposure to this material without adequate personal protective equipment. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: Remove victim(s) to fresh air, as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, if necessary. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

INHALATION: If dusts of this material are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If the material contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing.

INGESTION: If this material is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directly by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water or give several cupfuls of water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Dermatitis or other pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: > 93.3°C (> 200°F)
AUTOIGNITION: Unknown.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Unknown.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
- Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including foam, halon, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:
Special Fire And Explosion Hazards: This product is combustible and can be ignited when exposed to its flashpoint. Not sensitive to mechanical impact under normal conditions. Not sensitive to static discharge under normal conditions. Closed containers may develop pressure and rupture in event of fire.
Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: An accidental release can result in a fire. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Eliminate any possible sources of ignition, and provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment during the response. The atmosphere must at least 19.5 percent Oxygen before non-emergency personnel can be allowed in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and fire protection.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the amount of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has occurred.
- Small Spills: For releases of 1 drum or less, Level D Protective Equipment (gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and eye protection) should be worn.
- Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit, fire-retardant clothing and boots, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT:
- All Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. Spread should be limited by gently covering the spill with polyponds. Scrape up or pick-up spilled material, placing in suitable containers. Absorb any residual on appropriate material, such as sand. All contaminated absorbents and other materials should be placed in an appropriate container and seal. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area. Clean spill area with soap and copious amounts of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinsate from contaminating storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

OTHER INFORMATION: U.S. regulations may require reporting of spills of this material that reach surface waters if a sheen is formed. If necessary, the toll-free phone number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is 1-800-424-8802.
REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. In the event of a spill, follow practices indicated in Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: This product is stable under ordinary conditions of handling, use and storage. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. To prolong shelf life, store at temperatures below 27°C (80°F) in closed containers.

PRODUCT USE: This product is used as a sealant. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:
Ventilation and Engineering Controls: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below.
Occupational/Workplace Exposure Limits/Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Acrylic Polymer Emulsion</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Benzoate Esters</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica/Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 mg/m³ % SiO₂ + 2 total dust; 10 mg/m³ % SiO₂ + 2 respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust, See Pocket Guide Appendix A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure limits given are for Petroleum Distillates, Naphtha</td>
<td>2000 mg/m³</td>
<td>300 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800 mg/m³, 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Iron-Based Red Pigment</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure limits given are for iron oxide, red</td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ fume</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ dust and fume, as Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Carbon Black-Based Pigment</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure limits given are for carbon black</td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³ (0.1 mg/m³ in the presence of PAHs) See Pocket Guide Appendices A and C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>As inhalable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL &amp; NIOSH STEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs): Currently, the no BEI’s have been established for components.


Eye/Face Protection: Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations and standards.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Nitrile or Neoprene). Use triple gloves for spill response. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations and standards.

Body Protection: Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., lab coat, coveralls, Tyvek suit). If necessary, refer to OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or appropriate Standards of Canada. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee’s feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in appropriate regulations and standards.

Respiratory Protection: If mists, sprays or particulates from this product are created during use, use appropriate respiratory protection. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in appropriate regulations. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under appropriate regulations and standards.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Thick, viscous liquid. COLOR: Almond, limestone or white.
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture. MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture.
ODOR: Acrylic ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.2-1.5 VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 21.1°C: 20
RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Heavier than air. EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc = 1): < 1
MELTING/FREEZING POINT: < 0°C (< 32°F) BOILING POINT: ~100-104.5°C (~212-220°F)
VOC (less water and exempt): < 20 g/L WEIGHT % VOC: 17-20%
FLASH POINT: ~ 93.4°C (~200°F) AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower: Not established; Upper: Not established.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dissolves in wet state; insoluble in cured state.
OTHER SOLUBILITIES: Not available. pH: 8.0-8.5
COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established.
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES): The appearance of this product may act as an identifying property in the event of an accidental release.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY/CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling. Product cures upon contact with air.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extreme temperatures.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: This product is not compatible with strong acids.
10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY (Continued)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion: Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon, iron, silica and titanium oxides, reactive hydrocarbons and aldehydes). Hydrolysis: None known.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: This product is not expected to undergo hazardous polymerization, decomposition, condensation, or self-reactivity. Product slowly cures upon contact with air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: The most significant routes of occupational exposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.

The symptoms of exposure to this product are as follows:

Contact with Skin or Eyes: Contact may mildly irritate the skin and cause redness and discomfort. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Eye contact may cause redness, pain, and tearing.

Skin Absorption: The components of this product are not known to be absorbed through intact skin.

Ingestion: If the product is swallowed, it may mildly irritate the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system and may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapors of this product generated during curing, or dusts of this product generated during use after curing may mildly irritate the respiratory tract and cause coughing and sneezing.

Injection: Accidental injection of this product (e.g. puncture with a contaminated object) may cause burning, redness, and swelling in addition to the wound.

Target Organs: Acute: Skin, eyes. Chronic: Skin.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).

TOXICITY DATA: There are currently no toxicity data available for this product; the following toxicity information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

ACRYLIC POLYMER EMULSION:
LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = > 5000 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (skin, rabbit) = > 5000 mg/kg
Skin Irritancy (rabbit) = Slight

BENZOATE ESTERS:
LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = > 2000 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (skin, rabbit) = > 2000 mg/kg
Eye Irritancy (rabbit) = Slight

CALCIUM CARBONATE:
Skin Irritancy (rabbit) = 500 mg/24 hours; moderate
Skin Irritancy (rabbit) = 750 mg/24 hours; severe
LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = 6450 mg/kg

MINERAL SPIRITS:
Standard Draize Test (Skin-Human) 10%
LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) = 8000 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Skin-Rabbit) = 4000 mg/kg
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) > 6000 mg/m³/4 hours

QUARTZ SILICA (continued):
TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 300 mg/m³/10 years-intermittent: Systemic effects
TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 16 mg/m³/8 hours/17.9 years-intermittent: Pulmonary system effects
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 50 mg/m³/6 hours/71 weeks-intermittent: Carcinogenic effects
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 80 mg/m³/26 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis, focal (pneumocissis); Blood: changes in spleen; Immunological Including Allergic: decrease in cellular immune
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 108 mg/m³/8 hours/3 days-intermittent: Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: other oxidoreductases, Metabolism (Intermediary): other proteins
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 58 mg/m³/13 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes: Endocrine: changes in thymus weight; Blood: changes in leukocyte (WBC) count
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 1475 μg/m³/78 hours/21 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 4932 μg/m³/24 hours/39 weeks-continuous: Endocrine: changes in spleen weight; Immunological Including Allergic: decrease in humoral immune response

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product.

“NO” indicates that the substance is not considered to be or suspected to be a carcinogen by the listed agency, see section 16 for definitions of other ratings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>DFG MAK</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>PROP 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic Polymer Emulsion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzoate Esters</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black Based Pigment</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>MAK-3B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Ca (in presence of PAHs)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica/Quartz</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>MAK-1 (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>K (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>Ca</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH TLV-A2: Suspected Human Carcinogen. ACGIH TLV-A3: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen. IARC-1: Carcinogenic to Humans. IARC Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. MAK: Substances that Cause Cancer in Man and Can Be Assumed to Make a Significant Contribution to Cancer Risk. MAK-3B: Substances for Which In Vitro Tests or Animal Studies have Yielded Evidence of Carcinogenic Effects that is Not Sufficient for Classification of the Substance in One of the Other Categories. NIOSH: Potential Occupational Carcinogen, with No Further Categorization. NTP-K: Known to Be a Human Carcinogen.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Carcinogenic Potential (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>DFG MAK</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>PROP 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Iron Oxide Pigment, as Fe</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Ca</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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ACGIH TLV: A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. IARC: Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. IARC: 3: Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenic in Humans; MAK: 3B: Substances for Which In Vitro Tests or Animal Studies have Yielded Evidence of Carcinogenic Effects that is Not Sufficient for Classification of the Substance in One of the Other Categories. NIOSH: Ca: Potential Occupational Carcinogen, with No Further Categorization.

Irritancy of Product: This product may mildly irritate contaminated tissue, especially if contact is prolonged.

Sensitization to the Product: The components of this product are not known to be human skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Toxicological Synergistic Products: None known.

Reproductive Toxicity Information: This product has not been tested for reproductive toxicity. The following information is available for some components.

Mutagenicity: The components of this product are not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Animal or microorganism data for components are as follows: Titanium dioxide was not mutagenic to Salmonella typhimurium TA1535, TA1537, TA1538,TA97, TA98 or TA100 or to Escherichia coli WP2, either in the presence or absence of an exogenous metabolic system from the livers of uninduced and Aroclor-induced rats, mice and Syrian hamsters. Positive results for Carbon Black have been obtained in somatic cells following live animal inhalation exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

All Work Practices Must be Aimed at Eliminating Environmental Contamination.

Mobility: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

Persistence and Biodegradability: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability.

Bio-Accumulation Potential: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

Ecotoxicity: This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. All release to terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments should be avoided. No data are available for components.

Other Adverse Effects: This material is not expected to have any ozone depletion potential.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Preparing Wastes for Disposal: As supplied, this product would not be a hazardous waste as defined by U.S. federal regulation (40 CFR 261) if discarded or disposed. State and local regulations may differ from federal regulations. The generator of the waste is responsible for proper waste determination and management.

U.S. EPA Waste Number: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation: This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

International Air Transport Association Shipping Information (IATA): This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods, per the International Air Transport Association.

International Maritime Organization Shipping Information (IMO): This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per the International Maritime Organization.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements: No component of this product is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA Hazard Categories (Section 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not applicable.

U.S. Clean Air Act (CA 112r) Threshold Quantity (TQ): Not applicable.

Other U.S. Federal Regulations: Not applicable.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): The Quartz component and trace Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide components (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) are found on the Proposition 65 List of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. Due to the form of the product, the Proposition 65 warning for these compounds is not applicable to this compound in this product. For more information go to P65Warnings.ca.gov.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

**Canadian Regulations:**
- **Canadian DSL/NDDSL Inventory Status:** The components of this product listed by CAS# in Section 3 (Material Identification) are listed on the DSL Inventory.
- **Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists:** Not applicable.
- **Canadian WHMIS (HPR-GHS) 2015 Classification and Symbols:** See Section 16 for in Classification and Symbols under HPR-GHS 2015.

**Mexican Regulations:**
- **Mexican Workplace Regulations (NOM-018-STPS-2000):** This product is not classified as hazardous.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Warnings (per ANSI Z129.1):** Warning! May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, especially if exposure is prolonged. Contains crystalline silica – a known human carcinogen by inhalation. Contains TRCE Amounts of two suspect carcinogens. Potential carcinogenic effects dependant on duration, concentration and circumstances of exposure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. Wear gloves, eye protection, respiratory protection, and appropriate body protection. First-Aid: In case of contact, immediately flush skin and eyes with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO₂. In case of spill: Absorb spilled product with polypads or other suitable absorbing material. Place all spill residue in an appropriate container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations and those of Canada.

- **Classification:** Carcinogenic Category 1B, Acute Skin Irritation Category 3
- **Signal Word:** Danger
- **Hazard Statements:** H350: May cause cancer. H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
- **Precautionary Statements:**
  - **Prevention:** P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  - **Response:** P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P391: Collect spillage.
  - **Storage:** P405: Store locked up.
  - **Disposal:** P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- **Hazard Symbols/Pictogram:** GHS08

**Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:**

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is presented in good faith based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or any other warranty is expressed or is to be implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information provided above, the results to be obtained from the use of this information or the product, the safety of this product, or the hazards related to its use. In no case shall the descriptions, information, data or designs provided be considered a part of the terms and conditions of sale.

**All materials may present hazards and should be used with caution.** Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

**References and Data Sources:** Contact the supplier for information.

**Methods of Evaluating Information for the Purpose of Classification:** Bridging principles were used to classify this product.

**Revision Details:** February 2012: Up-date and revise entire MSDS to include current GHS requirements. January 2017: Up-date to most current regulations and format. Up-date of formula.

**Date of Printing:** February 2, 2017

**Definitions of Terms**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

**Key Acronyms:**
- **CHEMTREC:** Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, a 24-hour emergency information and/or emergency assistance to emergency responders.
- **CEILING LEVEL:** The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
- **DFG MAK:** Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace.
- **DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories:** Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals. Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human of animals, or which produce mutagenic effects in somatic cells of mammals in vivo and have been shown to reach the germ cells in an active form.

**Key Acronyms:**
- **DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories (continued):** Germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vivo, in exceptional cases, substances for which there are no in vivo data, but that are clearly mutagenic in vitro and structurally related to known in vivo mutagens. Not applicable (Category 4 carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 for germ cell mutagens cannot apply. At some time in the future, it is conceivable that a Category 4 could be established for genotoxic substances with primary targets other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.) Germ cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so low that, provided the MAK value is observed, their contribution to genetic risk for humans is expected not to be significant.
**DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (CONTINUED)**

**FLAMMABILITY HAZARDS (CONTINUED):** 4 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that will burn readily. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases: Gasoline, an aerosol propellant; monochloroacetic acid; and methanol. Flammable liquids: Liquid paraffin; isopropyl alcohol; acetonitrile; and dichloromethane. Flammable solids: Potassium, sodium, and lithium metal; magnesium metal; and sodium or potassium hydroxide. Oxidizers: Cerium oxide; sodium chromate; and potassium dichromate. Explosives: Ammonium nitrate; ammonium nitrate/fuel oil (ANFO); and 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (picric acid). 5 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that will burn readily. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases: Butane, propane, and liquefied petroleum gases. Flammable liquids: Benzene, ethanol, and toluene. Flammable solids: Calcium hydride; sodium and potassium metal; and sodium hydroxide. Oxidizers: Calcium nitrate; potassium chlorate; and potassium bromate. Explosives: Ammonium nitrate; ammonium nitrate/fuel oil (ANFO); and 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (picric acid).

**WEEL:** Workplace Environmental Limitations from the ABA.

**HAZARD RATINGS:**

- **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (CONTINUED):**
- **DHF:** Malignant Pregnancy Risk Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women can lead to damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Men) are exceeded. Group B: Causative ingredients are known to be capable of causing minor damage to the developing embryo or fetus, and MAK and BAT values are observed. Group C: There is no reason to expect a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus from MAK and BAT values and the data are inadequate. Group D: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus is a priori possible, but the available data are not yet at present possible, although the available data may indicate a trend, they are not sufficient for final evaluation.

- **IDH:** Immediate Danger to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30 minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.

- **LOQ:** Limit of Quantitation. Not Established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference.

- **PC:** Notice of Intended Change.
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued):

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an LC0 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 ppm but less than or equal to 3,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than its LC0 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC0 is less than or equal to 3000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC0 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 40 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. Materials that are corrosive to the respiratory tract. Materials that are corrosive to the eyes or cause irreversible corneal opacity. Materials corrosive to the skin. Cryogenic gases that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points below -55°C (-66.5°F) that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Materials with an LD50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but less than or equal to 50 mg/kg. 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an LC0 for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 1,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than ten times its LC0 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC0 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LC0 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L. Materials whose LD50 for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 5 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 1 Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. Liquids, solids, and semisolids having a flash point at or above 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class IIIIB liquids). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) that do not sustain combustion when tested using the Method of Testing for Sustained Combustibility, per 49 CFR 173, Appendix H or the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations (current edition) and the related Manual of Tests and Criteria current edition. Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) in a water-miscible liquid with a water content of no more than 85% by weight. Liquids that have no fire point when tested by ASTM D 92. Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup, up to the boiling point of the liquid or up to a temperature at which the sample being tested shows an obvious physical change. Combustible pellets with a representative diameter of greater than 2 mm (10 mesh). Most ordinary combustible materials. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 2 Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree would not under normal conditions form hazardous atmospheres with air, but under high ambient temperatures or under moderate heating could release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. Liquids having a flash point above 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class II and Class IIIA liquids.) Solid materials in the form of powders or coarse dusts of representative diameter between 420 microns (40 mesh) and 2 mm (10 mesh) that burn rapidly and in large quantities. Dusts and mists that generally do not form explosive mixtures with air. Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 3 Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures or, though unaffected by ambient temperatures, are readily ignited under almost all conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and having a boiling point above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F). Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that are readily ignited by any heat source or that ignite independently of a heat source or that cause self-sustained combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEI: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. LEH: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Flammability limits are the minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or sustain combustion or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. 2 Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 10 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. 3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 100 W/mL and below 1000 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) of 1000 W/mL or greater.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

The information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).