SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</th>
<th>Tilt-Seal®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>Acrylic Latex Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</td>
<td>Acrylic Latex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNONYMS:</td>
<td>None</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 Hazard: This product may be combustible and can ignite if exposed to high temperature or direct flame.
Reactivity Hazard: 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>2*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for definitions of ratings
0 = Minimal    3 = Serious
1 = Slight    4 = Severe
2 = Moderate    * = 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>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>30.0-60.0</td>
<td>SELF-CLASSIFICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Benzoate Esters</td>
<td>1.0-5.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Mineral Spirits (contains less than 0.1% benzene)</td>
<td>1.0-3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>HARMONISED CLASSIFICATION - ANNEX VI OF REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 (CLP REGULATION)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hazard Statement Codes: H304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>0.01-0.4</td>
<td>ADDITIONAL SELF-CLASSIFICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Eye Irritation Cat. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hazard Statement Codes: H316 + H320</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: Carcinogenic Cat. 2
  - Hazard Statement Codes: H351
- **Proprietary Red Iron-Based Aqueous Pigment**: 0.0-0.5
  - SELF-CLASSIFICATION: Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Eye Irritation Cat. 3
  - Hazard Statement Codes: H316 + H320
- **Proprietary Carbon Black-Based Aqueous Pigment**: 0.0-0.2
  - MANUFACTURER and SELF-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
  - Hazard Statement Codes: H351i, H302 + H312, H304, H315, H319
- **Proprietary Yellow Oxide Pigment**: 0.0-0.1
  - SELF-CLASSIFICATION: Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Eye Irritation Cat. 3
  - Hazard Statement Codes: H316 + H320
- **Water and other trace non-hazardous components**: Balance
  - 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 polypads. 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</th>
<th>CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORM: Thick, viscous liquid.</td>
<td>COLOR: Almond, limestone or white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture.</td>
<td>MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODOR: Acrylic</td>
<td>ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.2-1.5</td>
<td>VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 21.1°C: 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Heavier than air.</td>
<td>EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc = 1): &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELTING/FREEZING POINT: &lt; 0°C (&lt; 32°F)</td>
<td>BOILING POINT: ~ 100-104.5°C (~212-220°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (less water and exempt): &lt; 20 g/L</td>
<td>WEIGHT % VOC: 17-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLASH POINT: ~ 93.4°C (~ 200°F)</td>
<td>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower: Not established; Upper: Not established.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dissolves in wet state; insoluble in cured state.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER SOLUBILITIES: Not available.</td>
<td>pH: 8.0-8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 toxicology 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
Eye Irritancy (rabbit) = 750 µg/24 hours; severe
LD₅₀ (oral, rat) = 6540 mg/kg

MINERAL SPIRITS:
Standard Draize Test (Skin-Human) 10%
LD₅₀ (Draize-Rat) = 8000 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Skin-Rabbit) = 4000 mg/kg
LC₀ (Inhalation-Rat) > 6900 mg/m³/4 hours

QUARTZ SILICA:
LCL₀ (Inhalation-Human) 300 mg/m³/10 years-intermittent: Systemic effects
LCL₀ (Inhalation-Human) 16 mg/m³/8 hours/17.9 years-intermittent: Pulmonary system effects
LCL₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 50 mg/m³/6 hours/71 weeks-intermittent: Carcinogenic effects
TCL₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 80 mg/m³/26 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis); Blood: changes in spleen; Immunological Including Allergic: decrease in cellular immune
TCL₀ (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
TCL₀ (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
TCL₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 1475 µg/m³/78 hours/21 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes
TCL₀ (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.

<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: 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>
</table>

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.

IRRITATION 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 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.

Tilt-Seal®

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)
CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
Canadian DSL/NDSL 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
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.
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 our 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 nor 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: June 16, 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. Exposure limits are given as TWA (Time-Weighted Average) or PEAK (short-term exposure) values.
DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals. 3A: Substances 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. 3B: Substances that are suspected of being 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. 4: 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.] 5: 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)
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued):

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an LC50 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 LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity; if its LC50 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 LC50 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. Cytotoxicity: Materials that cause coagulation and irreversible tissue damage. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points below -55°C (-66.5°F) that cause coagulation 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 LC50 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 0.1 times its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LD50 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: 4 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 NFP A 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 NFP A 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) in a water-miscible or non-watertight liquid container or having a liquid content less 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 atmospheric concentrations. Materials having a flash point below 37.8°C (100°F) and having an equilibrium vapor pressure of 2.0 mm Hg at or above 35°C (95°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 will 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 at or above 78.8°C (174°F) and those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IB and IC liquids). Materials that on account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air. Flammable or combustible dust with representative diameter less than 420 microns (40 mesh). Materials that burn with extreme rapidity, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). 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. 4 Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Flammable gases. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IA liquids). Materials that ignite when exposed to air, 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.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. LD50: Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LC50: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. Open Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water: mg/m 3. Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mg/kg: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kilograms. LCST: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. LEL: Lower concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. OEL: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will not ignite and burn with a flame.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material. SARA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limit indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in a human population. TLv: Threshold Limit Value for workers. TLm: Median threshold limit. log Kow or log Koc: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance’s behavior in the environment.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

This is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A mutagen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.