

Fiberlock Fiberset PM White 7470

ICP Building Solutions Group (CAN)

Version No: **8.15**Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015 requirements

Issue Date: 01/22/2020 Print Date: 01/31/2020 S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Fiberlock Fiberset PM White 7470
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Post-Removal Surface Sealant

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

Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group (CAN)	
Address	555 Bay St. North Hamilton, Ontario L8L 1H1 Canada	
Telephone	978-623-9980	
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



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	Not Applicable
Label elements	

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable	
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE	

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

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

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1317-80-2	1.1-1.65	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 or hair contact occurs: 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. 	

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.	
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

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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	Minor hazard. ▶ Clear area of personnel.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable	container
	Suitable

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

Storage incompatibility

None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV Basis: lower respiratory tract irritation
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Not Available	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(N) - the 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m 3 for the respirable fraction.
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
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









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Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. 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	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- For the wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
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)	8.5	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	Immiscible	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	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

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Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.			
Skin Contact	The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.			
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	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.			
Fiberlock Fiberset PM White	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
7470	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
titanium dioxide (rutile)	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse	effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin: no adverse	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			
	No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	atura saarah		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE)	The material may produce moderate eye irritation lead conjunctivitis.	ling to inflammation. Repeated or pro or repeated exposure and may produ ing or skin contact. When inhaled, it i	ce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE) Acute Toxicity	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. Absorpti	ling to inflammation. Repeated or pro or repeated exposure and may produ ing or skin contact. When inhaled, it i	ce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing	
	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. Absorpti mg/3d-I mild	ling to inflammation. Repeated or pro or repeated exposure and may produ ing or skin contact. When inhaled, it i on by the stomach and intestines dep	ce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing sends on the size of the particle. Skin (human) 0.3:	
Acute Toxicity	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. Absorpting/3d-I mild	ling to inflammation. Repeated or pro or repeated exposure and may produ ing or skin contact. When inhaled, it i ion by the stomach and intestines dep	ce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing pends on the size of the particle. Skin (human) 0.3:	
Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	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, swallowidysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorptimg/3d-I mild	ling to inflammation. Repeated or proor repeated exposure and may producting or skin contact. When inhaled, it is not by the stomach and intestines departments of the contact. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	ce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing pends on the size of the particle. Skin (human) 0.3:	

– Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Fiberlock Fiberset PM White 7470	Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Available	SOURCE Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L	2
titanium dioxide (rutile)	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>10-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/L	2
Legend:	V3.12 (QSAR) -	Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US	A Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informati S EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. EC Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data	,	

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

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

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Mobility in soil

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

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

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

- ▶ 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 NO

Land transport (TDG): 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

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination

Limits

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System - WHMIS GHS (English)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

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)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (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)

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	01/22/2020
Initial Date	10/02/2017

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
7.15.1.1.1	01/22/2020	Acute Health (skin), Chronic Health, Classification, Disposal, Engineering Control, Environmental, Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Handling Procedure, Ingredients, Instability Condition, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Spills (major)

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

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

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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