

#### **ICP Building Solutions Group**

Version No: 8.15

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

Issue Date: 01/22/2020 Print Date: 01/22/2020 S.GHS.USA.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
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	1-978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://www.icpgroup.com
Email	Not Available

#### Emergency phone number

	Association / Organisation	ChemTel	
	Emergency telephone numbers	800-255-3924	
	Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

#### 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

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Hazard pictogram(s) Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD NOT APPLICABLE

SIGNAL WORD

#### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### 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.

#### 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	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

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.
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#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

<ul> <li>Fire Fighting</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> </ul>				
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>			

#### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

#### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> </ul>
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

## 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	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	None known

#### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Rutile, Titanium oxide, Titanium peroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium dioxide: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL	1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3		
titanium dioxide (rutile)	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 m	30 mg/m3		2,000 mg/m3		
Ingredient	Original IDLH	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	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.</li> </ul>
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. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> • 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.
- 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		
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> 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.		
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	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	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	

7470	Not Available	Not Available		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
titanium dioxide (rutile)	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse	e effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
		Skin: no advers	e effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
Legend:	<ol> <li>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</li> </ol>			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE)	No significant acute toxicological data identified in litt The material may produce moderate eye irritation lea conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallou dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorp mg/3d-l mild	ading to inflammation. Repeated or pro d or repeated exposure and may produ wing or skin contact. When inhaled, it	uce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing	
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×	

Legend: 🗙 – Data

Aspiration Hazard

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ − Data available to make classification

X

#### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Mutagenicity

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#### Toxicity

Fiberlock Fiberset PM White 7470	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
titanium dioxide (rutile)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L	2
	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

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)

#### Mobility in soil

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

#### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

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

Product / Packaging disposal

• DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

	<ul> <li>Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# Labels Required Marine Pollutant NO Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

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

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)

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{US}}$  - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants

Federal Regulations

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (Spanish) US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs) US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs) US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) (Spanish) US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-1 (Spanish) US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification Requirements

US TSCA Section 5(a)(2) - Significant New Use Rules (SNURs)

Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

#### US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

### None Reported State Regulations

#### US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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

#### US - CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS: LISTED SUBSTANCE

Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) Listed

#### 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)		

#### **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 other settings.

#### 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 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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