

Fiberlock Fiberset PM Blue 7480

ICP Building Solutions Group

Version No: **5.5**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 Blue 7480
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	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1317-80-2	1-5	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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None known.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Incompatibility

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for internginers	
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

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Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	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

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

Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable	containe

- ▶ 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
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	nt 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	00 mg/m3 Not Available			

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engi be h

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can nighly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

- ► Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- ▶ 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.

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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.
- Fig. 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 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 Blue	TOXICITY	

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7480	Not Available	Not Available
titanium dioxide (rutile)	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless others specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE) vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle. Skin (human) 0.3: mg/3d-I mild

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Leaend:

★ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification - Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

E'l adad E'l acad BM Bloc	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Fiberlock Fiberset PM Blue 7480	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	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:	Extracted from	1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registere	ed Substances - Ecotoxicological Informati	on - Aquatic Toxicity 3.	EPIWIN Su
	'	Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Eco	,	ETOC Aquatic Hazard	Assessme

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.

Continued...

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

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- ▶ 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 (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

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{US}}$ - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

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

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Conteminants

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)

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)		
Aspiration Hazard		
Germ cell mutagenicity		

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No Simple Asphyxiant 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	10/03/2017

CONTACT POINT

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.5.1.1.1	01/22/2020	Acute Health (skin), Chronic Health, Classification, Disposal, Engineering Control, Environmental, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Handling Procedure, Ingredients, Instability Condition, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Spills (major), Supplier Information

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

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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