# SPECTRALOCK® One

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 12/16/2019 Version: 1.0

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** SPECTRALOCK® One

**Product Code:** B-03103-NS, B-03116-NS

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Ready to use grout. For professional use only.

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

**Company**
LATICRETE International
1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
T (203)-393-0010
www.laticrete.com

**Company**
LATICRETE Canada ULC
PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada
N0R-1A0
(833)-254-9255

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. day or night:
(800)255-3924 (North America)
(800)-099-0731 (Mexico)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

**GHS-US/CA Classification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 |
| Carc. 1A | H350 |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| STOT RE 1 | H372 |

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

**GHS-US/CA Labeling**

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)** :

GHS07 GHS08

**Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)** : Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)** : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | % * | GHS Ingredient Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Quartz | (CAS-No.) 14808-60-7 | 70 - 77 | Carc. 1A, H350<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 1, H372 |
| Titanium dioxide | (CAS-No.) 13463-67-7 | 0.02 - 5.5 | Carc. 2, H351 |
| Cellulose | (CAS-No.) 9004-34-6 | 0.93 -1.04 | Comb. Dust |
| Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) | (CAS-No.) 471-34-1 | 0.4 - 0.6 | Not classified |
| Kaolin | (CAS-No.) 1332-58-7 | 0.21 - 0.32 | Not classified |
| Calcium chloride | (CAS-No.) 10043-52-4 | 0.03 - 0.034 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 |
| White mineral oil, petroleum | (CAS-No.) 8042-47-5 | 0.01 - 0.02 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Iron oxide (Fe2O3) | (CAS-No.) 1309-37-1 | 0.003 - 0.009 | Comb. Dust |
| Polyethylene glycol | (CAS-No.) 25322-68-3 | < 0.0075 | STOT SE 3, H335 |
| 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- | (CAS-No.) 2682-20-4 | 0.0057 - 0.0063 | Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311<br>Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Silica, amorphous | (CAS-No.) 7631-86-9 | 0.001 - 0.005 | Not classified |
| 1,2-Propanediol | (CAS-No.) 57-55-6 | 0.001 - 0.002 | Not classified |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

** The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause respiratory irritation. Skin sensitization. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer (Inhalation).

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

**Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. May cause cancer by inhalation.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide ($CO_2$), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydroflouric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$). Metal oxides. Unidentified hydrocarbons. Silica compounds. Sulfur dioxide. Smoke.

### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep from freezing, material may develop bacteria odor on long term storage.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizers. Metal salts. Bases. Strong acids.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Ready to use grout. For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

| **Quartz (14808-60-7)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica) |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| **USA IDLH** | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 50 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate) |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable) |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline) |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable (Silica, crystalline) |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Québec** | VEMP (mg/m³) | 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed)) |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline) |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 15 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine)<br>0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale) |
| **USA IDLH** | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 5000 mg/m³ |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Québec** | VEMP (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 30 mppcf<br>10 mg/m³ |

| **Cellulose (9004-34-6)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 15 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Québec** | VEMP (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | silica-total dust) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 30 mppcf<br>10 mg/m³ |
| **Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)** | | |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ (Limestone) |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Limestone) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ (Limestone) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Limestone) |
| **Québec** | VEMP (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ (Limestone) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Limestone) |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 30 mppcf<br>10 mg/m³ |
| **Kaolin (1332-58-7)** | | |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter) |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 15 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (respirable) |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate) |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter) |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction) |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter) |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter) |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable) |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter) |
| **Québec** | VEMP (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | silica-respirable dust) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 30 mppcf<br>10 mg/m³ |
| **Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)** | | |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ |
| **White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)** | | |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (mist) |
| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** | | |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (fume)<br>15 mg/m³ (total dust (Rouge)<br>5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Rouge) |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (dust and fume) |
| **USA IDLH** | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 2500 mg/m³ (dust and fume) |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable) |
| **British Columbia** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (fume) |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge-total particulate (Rouge)<br>3 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge: particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate (Rouge)<br>5 mg/m³ (dust and fume) |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, dust and fume)<br>10 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge-particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica) |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>20 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>10 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>20 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>10 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable) |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| **Québec** | VEMP (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, regulated under Rouge-total dust) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>20 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)<br>10 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (fume)<br>20 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (fume)<br>30 mppcf (regulated under Rouge)<br>10 mg/m³ (regulated under Rouge) |
| **Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)** | | |
| **USA AIHA** | WEEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (molecular weight>200-aerosol) |
| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** | | |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 6 mg/m³ |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%$SiO_2$) |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 6 mg/m³ |
| **USA IDLH** | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 3000 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 300 particle/mL (as measured by Konimeter instrumentation (Silica)<br>20 mppcf (as measured by Impinger instrumentation (Silica)<br>2 mg/m³ (respirable mass (Silica) |
| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** | | |
| **USA AIHA** | WEEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (for assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-Propylene glycol aerosol is present-aerosol only)<br>155 mg/m³ (aerosol and vapor) |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (aerosol and vapor) |

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Physical State** | : | Solid |
| **Appearance** | : | Varies |
| **Odor** | : | Not available |
| **Odor Threshold** | : | Not available |
| **pH** | : | Not available |
| **Evaporation Rate** | : | Not available |
| **Melting Point** | : | Not available |
| **Freezing Point** | : | Not available |
| **Boiling Point** | : | Not available |
| **Flash Point** | : | Not available |
| **Auto-ignition Temperature** | : | Not available |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Decomposition Temperature** | : | Not available |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | : | Not available |
| **Lower Flammable Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Upper Flammable Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Vapor Pressure** | : | Not available |
| **Relative Vapor Density at 20°C** | : | Not available |
| **Relative Density** | : | Not available |
| **Specific Gravity** | : | Not available |
| **Solubility** | : | Not available |
| **Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** | : | Not available |
| **Viscosity** | : | Not available |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. Reactivity:** Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydroflouric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

**10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

**10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

**10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizers. Metal salts. Bases. Strong acids.

**10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Not expected to decompose under ambient conditions. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified
**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified
**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified
**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified
**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified
**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified
**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation).
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.
**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified
**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.
**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.
**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence

of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. May cause cancer by inhalation.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

| **Quartz (14808-60-7)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | > 5000 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rat** | > 5000 mg/kg |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | > 10000 mg/kg |

| **Cellulose (9004-34-6)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | > 5000 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | > 2000 mg/kg |
| **LC50 Inhalation Rat** | > 5800 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h) |

| **Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 6450 mg/kg |

| **Kaolin (1332-58-7)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | > 5000 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rat** | > 5000 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | > 5000 mg/kg |

| **Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 1000 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | > 5000 mg/kg |

| **White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | > 5000 mg/kg |

| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | > 10000 mg/kg |

| **Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 22 g/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | > 20 g/kg |
| **ATE US/CA (oral)** | 22,000.00 mg/kg body weight |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 7900 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | > 2000 mg/kg |

| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 20 g/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | 20800 mg/kg |
| **ATE US/CA (oral)** | 20,000.00 mg/kg body weight |
| **ATE US/CA (dermal)** | 20,800.00 mg/kg body weight |

| **3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)** | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 120 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | 200 mg/kg |
| **LC50 Inhalation Rat** | 0.11 mg/l/4h |
| **ATE US/CA (dermal)** | 200.00 mg/kg body weight |
| **ATE US/CA (vapors)** | 0.11 mg/l/4h |
| **ATE US/CA (dust, mist)** | 0.11 mg/l/4h |

| **Quartz (14808-60-7)** | |
|---|---|
| **IARC Group** | 1 |
| **National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status** | Known Human Carcinogens. |
| **OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List** | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | |
|---|---|
| **IARC Group** | 2B |
| **OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List** | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |

| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **IARC Group** | 3 |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** | |
|---|---|
| **IARC Group** | 3 |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Not classified.

| **Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)** | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 10650 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| **EC50 Daphnia 1** | 2280000 - 3948000 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

| **White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)** | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | > 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus) |

| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 100000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static]) |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static]) |
| **EC50 Daphnia 1** | 7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia) |

| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| **EC50 Daphnia 1** | 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| **LC50 Fish 2** | 41 - 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| **EC50 Daphnia 2** | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| **SPECTRALOCK® One** | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and Degradability** | Not established. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

| **SPECTRALOCK® One** | |
|---|---|
| **Bioaccumulative Potential** | Not established. |

| **Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **BCF Fish 1** | (no bioaccumulation) |

| **Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)** | |
|---|---|
| **BCF Fish 1** | (no bioaccumulation) |

| **White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)** | |
|---|---|
| **Log Pow** | > 6 |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** | |
|---|---|
| **BCF Fish 1** | (no bioaccumulation expected) |

| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** | |
|---|---|
| **BCF Fish 1** | < 1 |
| **Log Pow** | -0.92 |

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

**14.1. In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport

**14.2. In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport

**14.3. In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport

**14.4. In Accordance with TDG** Not regulated for transport

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

| **SPECTRALOCK® One** | |
|---|---|
| **SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes** | Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)<br>Health hazard - Carcinogenicity<br>Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization |

| **Quartz (14808-60-7)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **Cellulose (9004-34-6)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| **EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag** | XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711). |

| **Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **Kaolin (1332-58-7)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| **EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag** | XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711). |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** |
|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory |

| **3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| **EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag** | PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | SP - SP - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed Significant New Uses Rule. |

## 15.2. US State Regulations

**California Proposition 65**

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Chemical Name (CAS No.) | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | X | | | |
| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) | X | | | |

| **Quartz (14808-60-7)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| **Cellulose (9004-34-6)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| **Kaolin (1332-58-7)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** |
|---|
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

## 15.3. Canadian Regulations

| **Quartz (14808-60-7)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Cellulose (9004-34-6)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Kaolin (1332-58-7)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **White mineral oil, petroleum (8042-47-5)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (2682-20-4)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 12/16/2019

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard Category 1 |
| Carc. 1A | Carcinogenicity Category 1A |
| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity Category 2 |
| Comb. Dust | Combustible Dust |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A |
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitization, Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | Skin sensitization, category 1A |
| STOT RE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |

| | |
|---|---|
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)