

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BITUMEN SEALER 2 YEARS

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : BITUMEN SEALER 2 YEARS

Document product code : CA U DRU SS FS 261

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Waterproofing and esthetic of the asphalt.

Supplier/Manufacturer : SOPREMA Inc.
1640 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P8
CANADA

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : SOPREMA Inc. / CANUTEC / CHEMTREC
+1 (800) 567-1492 (SOPREMA Inc.) / +1 (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC) /
+1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC Acct.# CCN20515)
SOPREMA Inc. (8h00-17h00) / CANUTEC (24h) / CHEMTREC (24h)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.



Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified (US)** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Asphalt	7 - 13	8052-42-4
Kaolin	3 - 7	1332-58-7
Asphalt, oxidized	1 - 5	64742-93-4
Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	1 - 5	14808-60-7
Carbon black, respirable powder	0.1 - 1	1333-86-4
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7
Alkoxylated fatty amines	0.1 - 1	Trade secret *

* HMIRA registration number:12371. Exemption granted date: 1/3/2019.

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal when used in accordance with the user documentation.

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.



Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Asphalt	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). CEIL: 5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Asphalt, oxidized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Carbon black, respirable powder	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Alkoxylated fatty amines	None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Asphalt	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fume CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1.5 mg/m ³ , (measured as benzene soluble aerosol) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fume TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (measured as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fume CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.
Kaolin	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter
Asphalt, oxidized	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder

aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate.

Carbon black, respirable powder

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Titanium dioxide

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : None.
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : 9 to 11
- Melting point/freezing point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : 0.3 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2.34 kPa (17.551 mm Hg) (20°C (68°F))



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative vapor density	: <1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.01
Solubility	: As is: Soluble in water; Dry: Insoluble in water.
Solubility in water	: Soluble.
Miscible with water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 1500 mPa·s (1500 cP) (25°C (77°F))
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound	: 0 g/L
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Asphalt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification United States

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Classification Canada

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Kaolin	-	-	A4
Carbon black, respirable powder	2B	-	A3
Titanium dioxide	2B	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory tract
Alkoxylated fatty amines	Category 1	-	gastrointestinal tract

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Alkoxylated fatty amines	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : Not applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonia; Propylene oxide

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed



Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Propylene oxide	≤0.00001	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4

SARA 304 RQ : 111111111111.1 lbs / 50444444444.4 kg [13326012400.9 gal / 50444444444.4 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	≥1 - ≤3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Carbon black, respirable powder	≥0.3 - <1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Titanium dioxide	≥0.3 - ≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Asphalt; Kaolin; Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Asphalt; Kaolin; Asphalt, oxidized; Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder; Carbon black, respirable powder
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Asphalt; Kaolin; Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder, Carbon black, respirable powder, Titanium dioxide, Crystalline silica, respirable powder and Propylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethanediol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica, respirable other than powder	-	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Ethanediol	-	Yes.
Propylene oxide	-	-

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal when used in accordance with the user documentation.

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/15/2021

Date of previous issue : 01/15/2020

Version : 2

Internal code : 261-144

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations



Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

