

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

#### Issue date 01/29/2019

Reviewed on 01/29/2019

- · Product Identifier
- · Trade Name: ECOFLEX 9500 Sandtone
- *Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:* No further relevant information available.
- · Product Description: Hybrid Elastomeric Sealant / Adhesive
- · Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:
- *Manufacturer/Supplier:* Silco Inc. 7635 St. Clair Avenue Mentor, OH 44060 Phone: 440-975-8886 Fax: 440-975-8887 • *Emergency telephone number:* 440-975-8886

#### 2 Hazard(s) Identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture:

Health hazardCarc. 1AH350 May cause cancer.Repr. 1BH360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.



Skin Sens. 1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Eye Irrit. 2B	H320 Causes eye irritation.	
Aquatic Acute 2	H401 Toxic to aquatic life.	
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

- · Label elements:
- · GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms:



· Signal word: Danger

 Hazard-determining components of labeling: Titanium Dioxide
 Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)
 Quartz (SiO2)

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

#### Hazard statements:

H320 Causes eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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#### Trade Name: ECOFLEX 9500 Sandtone

H350 May cause cancer.

- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements:

Precautionary statements:				
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.			
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.			
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.			
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.			
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.			
P273	Avoid release to the environment.			
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.			
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.			
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.			
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).			
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.			
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.			
P405	Store locked up.			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.			

· Unknown acute toxicity:

- This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.
- Classification system: NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

HEALTH1FIRE1FIRE1REACTIVITYPhysical Hazard = 0

· Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### · Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with non-hazardous additions.

· Dangerous Compone	ents:	
CAS: 471-34-1 RTECS: EV 9580000	Calcium Carbonate	25-50%
CAS: 1317-65-3	Natural limestone	25-50%
CAS: 68515-49-1	Diisodecyl Phthalate � Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	15-35%

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### Trade Name: ECOFLEX 9500 Sandtone

CAS: 57-11-4	Stearic Acid, pure	5-10%
RTECS: WI 2800000	🚸 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	
CAS: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2-12%
	🚸 Carc. 2, H351	
CAS: 2768-02-7	Trimethoxyvinylsilane	≤2.5%
	🚸 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; 🕔 Acute Tox. 4, H332	-
CAS: 67-56-1	Methanol	≤2.5%
RTECS: PC 1400000		
CAS: 1760-24-3	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	≤2.5%
RTECS: KV 7400000	Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; (1) Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS: 25973-55-1	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-pentylphenol	≤2.5%
CAS: 14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	≤2.5%
RTECS: VV 7330000	♦ Carc. 1A, H350; STOT RE 1, H372; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	-

#### • Additional information:

The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets.

4 First-Aid Measures

## Description of first aid measures

#### General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may occur after exposure to dust, fumes or particulates; seek medical attention if feeling unwell.

#### • After inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

#### · After skin contact:

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### • After eye contact:

If easy to do so, remove contact lenses if worn. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

Seek medical treatment.

#### · After swallowing:

Do not induce vomiting.

If conscious, give no more than two glasses of water.

Seek medical treatment.

- · Information for doctor
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

## 5 Fire-Fighting Measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet



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45 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 9.5 ppm 530 ppm 23 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 0.075 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
- Hazardous decomposition products include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and incompletely burnt hydrocarbons.
- · Advice for firefighters
- · Special protective equipment for firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

• Additional information: Cool fire exposed containers with water.

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

## 6 Accidental Release Measures

Ensure ade	equate ventilation.	
Wear prote	ctive equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.	
	act with skin, eyes and clothing.	
Do not brea	athe vapor.	
Product is s	slippery when spilled.	
· Environme	ental precautions:	
Inform resp	pective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.	
	w to enter sewers/surface or ground water.	
· Methods a	nd material for containment and cleaning up:	
	equate ventilation.	
	h with water or aqueous cleansing agents	
	n liquid-binding material (i.e. sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdus	st).
	ntaminated material as waste according to section 13.	
	to other sections:	
	n 7 for information on safe handling.	
	n 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	
	n 13 for disposal information.	
	Action Criteria for Chemicals	
· PAC-1:		
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	4
57-11-4	Stearic Acid, pure	1
13463-67-7	7 Titanium Dioxide	3
2768-02-7	7 Trimethoxyvinylsilane	9
67-56-1	Methanol	5
1760-24-3	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	2
14808-60-7	/ Quartz (SiO2)	0
• PAC-2:		
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	

471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	210 mg/m³
57-11-4	Stearic Acid, pure	150 mg/m³
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	330 mg/m³
2768-02-7	Trimethoxyvinylsilane	100 ppm
67-56-1	Methanol	2,100 ppm
1760-24-3	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	250 mg/m³
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	33 mg/m³
• PAC-3:		

471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate	1,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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57-11-4	Stearic Acid, pure	910 mg/m³
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2,000 mg/m³
2768-02-7	Trimethoxyvinylsilane	120 ppm
67-56-1	Methanol	7200* ppm
1760-24-3	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	1,500 mg/m³
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	200 mg/m³

## 7 Handling and Storage

#### · Handling

• Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing

Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.

- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
   Store in a cool, dry place.
   Store in a well ventilated place.
   Store in the original container.
   Protect from moisture.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: See Section 10 (Incompatible materials)
- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7.

- · Control parameters:
- Components with occupational exposure limits:

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

471-34-1 Cal	cium Carbonate
PEL	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m <sup>3</sup> *total dust **respirable fraction
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m <sup>3</sup> *total dust **respirable fraction
TLV	TLV withdrawn
1317-65-3 Na	atural limestone
NIOSH	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
NIOSH TWA	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ espirable dust
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### Trade Name: ECOFLEX 9500 Sandtone

OSHA	Short-term value: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
001#1	Long-term value: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
OSHA TWA	Short-term value: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Long-term value: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	espirable fraction		
68515-49-1 C	Diisodecyl Phthalate		
OSHA PEL	Short-term value: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
67-56-1 Meth	nanol		
PEL	Long-term value: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 200 ppm		
REL	Short-term value: 325 mg/m³, 250 ppm		
	Long-term value: 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm		
	Skin		
TLV	Short-term value: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 250 ppm		
	Long-term value: 262 mg/m³, 200 ppm Skin; BEI		
14808-60-7 (	Quartz (SiO2)		
PEL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m <sup>3</sup> *resp. dust; 30mg/m3/%SiO2+2		
REL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	*respirable dust; See Pocket Guide App. A		
TLV	Long-term value: 0.025* mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	*as respirable fraction		
· Ingredients with biological limit values:			
67-56-1 Meth	nanol		
BEI 15 mg/L			
urine			
	end of shift		
	Methanol (background, nonspecific)		
<ul> <li>Additional ir</li> </ul>	nformation: The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.		

• Exposure controls:

· Personal protective equipment

#### General protective and hygienic measures:

Do not smoke around this product.

Do not eat or drink while handling product.

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

## Breathing equipment:



NIOSH/OSHA or EN approved respiratory protection is recommended for use in airborne concentrations exceeding exposure limits.

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#### · Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

- *Material of gloves:* Any liquid-tight rubber or vinyl rubber protective gloves.
- Penetration time of glove material:

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

• Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

• *Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:* Keep away from drains, surface and ground waters. Avoid release into the environment.

## 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<ul> <li>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</li> <li>General Information</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Appearance:</li> <li>Form:</li> <li>Color:</li> <li>Odour:</li> <li>Odor threshold:</li> </ul>	Paste White Slight Not determined.			
· pH-value:	Not applicable.			
<ul> <li>Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range:</li> </ul>	Not determined. ≥250 °C (≥482 °F)			
· Flash point:	>200 °C (>392 °F) (ISO 2592)			
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.			
· Ignition temperature:	≥395 °C (≥743 °F)			
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.			
· Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.			
• Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.			
<ul> <li>Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:</li> </ul>	Not determined. Not determined.			
· Vapor pressure @ 20 °C (68 °F):	<1.0 hPa (<0.8 mm Hg)			
<ul> <li>Density @ 20 °C (68 °F):</li> <li>Relative density:</li> <li>Vapor density:</li> <li>Evaporation rate:</li> </ul>	1.66 g/cm³ (13.8527 lbs/gal) Not determined. >1 (Air=1) <1 (n-Butyl Acetate =1)			

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#### Trade Name: ECOFLEX 9500 Sandtone

<ul> <li>Solubility in / Miscibility with:</li> </ul>	
Water:	

Not miscible or difficult to mix.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
· Solvent content:	

VOC content: • Other information:

18 g/l No further relevant information available.

## 0 Stability and Reactivity

- · Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.
- · Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Thermal decomposition will result in carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- · Incompatible materials:
- Strong acids
- Strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products:

Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

## 1 Toxicological Information

- · Information on toxicological effects:
- · Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate		
Oral	LD50	6,450 mg/kg (Rat)
1317-65-3 Natural limestone		
Oral	LD50	6,450 mg/kg (Rat)
57-11-4 Stearic Acid, pure		
Dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide		
Oral	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>6.82 mg/l (Rat)
67-56-1 Methanol		
Oral	LD50	1,187 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	17,100 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	128.2 mg/l (Rat)
	LC50/96 hours	15,400 mg/l (Trout)
	1	(Contd. on page 9

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#### Trade Name: ECOFLEX 9500 Sandtone

Oral	LD50	>22,500 mg/kg (Rat)	
nhalative	LC50/96 hours	1,033 mg/l (Trout)	
Primary in On the sk rritant to s May cause On the ey Additiona	rritant effect: (in: skin and mucous e an allergic skir (e: Irritating effect (naise toxicological)	s membranes. n reaction. ct.	s f
IARC (Inte In 1997, I from occuj	enic categories ernational Ager IARC (the Intern pational sources	ncy for Research on Cancer): national Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inl s can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation,	AR
dependen activity or chemicals 2003, SCC n humans conclude employee oreventing According respecting respirable (a) Althou concludes itanium di (b) OSHA must conv Group 1 - Group 2A	t on inherent cl distribution of i a to humans, Sil DEL (the EU Sc s of the inhalation that the relative s without silicon g the onset of s to the current g the existing reg dust and respira gh IARC has cl s: "No significant oxide is bound t does not regula ey the fact that Carcinogenic to - Probably carci	nogenic to humans	gic ks Jur effe on t for 2003 kod k ure mai whic
dependen activity or chemicals 2003, SCC n humans conclude f employee preventing According respecting respirable (a) Althou concludes itanium di (b) OSHA must conv Group 1 - Group 2A Group 2B	t on inherent cl distribution of i b to humans, Sil DEL (the EU Sc s of the inhalation that the relative s without silicon g the onset of s to the current g the existing reg dust and respira gh IARC has cl s: "No significant oxide is bound t does not regula ey the fact that Carcinogenic to - Probably carci - Possibly carcin	haracteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biolo ts polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic ris lica, silicate dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In ientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main of on of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient informati e risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, r psis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). There ilicosis will also reduce the cancer risk." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2 state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assure gulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposu- able crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled" lassified titanium dioxide as possible carcinogenic to human (2B), their sum t exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products v to other materials, such as in cosmetics or in paints." ate Titanium Dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29 CFR 1910.1200 the Titanium Dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats. humans nogenic to humans nogenic to humans	gic ks Jur effe on for for co for co t for ma vhic
dependen activity or chemicals 2003, SCC n humans conclude f employee preventing According respecting respirable (a) Althou concludes citanium di (b) OSHA must conv Group 1 - Group 2A Group 2B Group 3 -	t on inherent cl distribution of i a to humans, Sil DEL (the EU Sc s of the inhalation that the relative s without silico g the onset of s to the current g the existing reg dust and respira gh IARC has cl s: "No significant oxide is bound the does not regula ey the fact that Carcinogenic to - Probably carci Not classifiable	haracteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biolo ts polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic ris lica, silicate dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In ientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main of on of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient informati e risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, r bis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). There ilicosis will also reduce the cancer risk." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2 state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assure gulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposu- able crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled" lassified titanium dioxide as possible carcinogenic to human (2B), their sum t exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products w to other materials, such as in cosmetics or in paints." ate Titanium Dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29 CFR 1910.1200 the Titanium Dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats. humans nogenic to humans as to its carcinogenicity to humans	gic ks Jur effe on for for c00 ed l ire ma
dependen activity or chemicals 2003, SCC n humans conclude i employee preventing According respecting respirable (a) Althou concludes itanium di (b) OSHA must conv Group 1 - Group 2A Group 2B Group 3 - Group 4 -	t on inherent cl distribution of i a to humans, Sil DEL (the EU Sc s of the inhalation that the relative s without silico g the onset of s to the current g the existing reg dust and respira gh IARC has cl s: "No significant oxide is bound the does not regula ey the fact that Carcinogenic to - Probably carci Not classifiable	haracteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biolo ts polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic ris lica, silicate dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In ientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main of on of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient informati e risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, r basis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). There ilicosis will also reduce the cancer risk." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2 state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assure gulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposu- able crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled" lassified titanium dioxide as possible carcinogenic to human (2B), their sum t exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products v to other materials, such as in cosmetics or in paints." ate Titanium Dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29 CFR 1910.1200 the Titanium Dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats. humans nogenic to humans as to its carcinogenicity to humans rcinogenic to humans rcinogenic to humans	gic ks Jur effe on for for 200 ed I re ma

14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)

## · OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):

None of the ingredients are listed.

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#### 12 Ecological Information

- · Toxicity:
- · Aquatic toxicity:

Avoid release into the environment. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

#### 68515-49-1 Diisodecyl Phthalate

EC50 0.02 mg/l (Water flea)

#### 13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

EC50 >1,000 mg/l (Water flea)

#### 67-56-1 Methanol

EC50 22,000 mg/l (Green algae)

10,000 mg/l (Daphnia)

#### 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)

EC50 218 mg/l (Green algae)

- · Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · **Bioaccumulative potential:** No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
- Ecotoxical effects:
- · Remark: Toxic for fish
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Do not allow undiluted product or product that has not been neutralized to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Toxic for aquatic organisms

- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

#### 13 Disposal Considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.

- · Uncleaned packaging
- Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### 4 Transport Information

#### · UN-Number:

- · DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA
- UN proper shipping name:
- · DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA
- Non-Regulated Material

Non-Regulated Material

- Transport hazard class(es):
- · DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA
- · Class:

Non-Regulated Material



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Environme Special pre Transport i MARPOL73	oup:ADN, IMDG, IATANon-Regulated Materialntal hazards:Not applicable.cautions for user:Not applicable.n bulk according to Annex II ofNot applicable.X78 and the IBC Code:Not applicable.Regulation":Non-Regulated Material
Regulato	ry Information
SARA (Sup	Ith and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: erfund Amendments and Reauthorization): 5 (extremely hazardous substances):
	ingredients are listed.
Section 31	3 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
67-56-1 Me	
TSCA (Tor	ic Substances Control Act):
•	Calcium Carbonate
-	Natural limestone
68515-49-1	Diisodecyl Phthalate
	Stearic Acid, pure
	Titanium Dioxide
2768-02-7	Trimethoxyvinylsilane
	Methanol
1760-24-3	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine
	Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate
	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-pentylphenol
	Quartz (SiO2)
California F	Proposition 65:
Warning: Th	is product contains a chemical known in the state of California to cause birth defects.
<b>Chemicals</b>	known to cause cancer:
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)
Chemicals	known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:
None of the	ingredients are listed.
Chemicals	known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:
	ingredients are listed.
Chemicals	known to cause developmental toxicity:
	Diisodecyl Phthalate
	Methanol
New Jerse	/ Right-to-Know List:
•	Natural limestone
	Titanium Dioxide
13403-07-7	



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67-56-1	Methanol	TE, F3
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	CA
Pennsylva	nia Right-to-Know List:	
1317-65-3	Natural limestone	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	
Pennsylva	nia Special Hazardous Substance List:	
None of the	ingredients are listed.	
	nic categories:	
Carcinoge	•	
Carcinogei EPA (Envir	nic categories:	
<b>Carcinoge</b> <b>EPA (Envir</b> None of the	nic categories: ronmental Protection Agency):	
Carcinogel EPA (Envir None of the TLV (Thres	nic categories: ronmental Protection Agency): ingredients are listed.	A
Carcinogen EPA (Envir None of the TLV (Thres 13463-67-7	nic categories: ronmental Protection Agency): ingredients are listed. shold Limit Value established by ACGIH):	A4 A2
<b>Carcinoge</b> <b>EPA (Envir</b> None of the <b>TLV (Thres</b> 13463-67-7 14808-60-7	nic categories: ronmental Protection Agency): ingredients are listed. shold Limit Value established by ACGIH): Titanium Dioxide	
Carcinogen EPA (Envir None of the TLV (Thres 13463-67-7 14808-60-7 NIOSH-Ca	nic categories: ronmental Protection Agency): ingredients are listed. shold Limit Value established by ACGIH): Titanium Dioxide Quartz (SiO2)	

#### GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

## • Hazard pictograms:



#### · Signal word: Danger

 Hazard-determining components of labeling: Titanium Dioxide
 Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate)
 Quartz (SiO2)
 N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine
 Hazard statements:
 H320 Causes eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements:
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.



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P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### National regulations:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### 6 Other Information

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

#### Date of preparation / last revision: 01/29/2019 / 17

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit BEI: Biological Exposure Limit Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2B Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation - Category 1 Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity – Category 1A Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2 Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B STOT SE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 1 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1

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Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Aquatic Acute 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3

\* \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

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