SaniGuard

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision Date: 01/30/2014 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: SaniGuard

Product Code: 55001, 55002, 52480, 53080

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Surface Sanitizer

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

Company

DEM Technology, LLC
755 Albany St
Dayton, OH 45417
T 937-223-1317
www.saniguard.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 937-223-1317 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Simple Asphy

Flam. Aerosol 1	H222
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 1	H370
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs if ingested

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray, gas.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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 section 4).
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification:

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Proprietary propellant	Proprietary		Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Proprietary alcohol	Proprietary		Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0		Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	(CAS No) 68424-85-1		Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret is required.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. Eye irritation. May cause frostbite on contact with liquefied gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremeties, unconciousness and death. Respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

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

Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do NOT breathe (vapor, mist, spray, gas). Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Stop leak without risks if possible.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes. Corrosive vapors are released.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray, gas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F. Keep in fireproof place. Protect from light. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, extremely high or low temperatures, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Amines.

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources.

Storage Temperature: ≤ 50 °C (122 °F)

Special Rules on Packaging: Keep only in the original container.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Surface Sanitizer.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Proprietarty Alcohol		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory Protection : Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

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 : Liquid

Appearance : Clear, aerosol.

Odor : Unscented.

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 8.41 @15.2°C (59.36°F)

Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	No data available
Flash Point	:	54.4 °C (130°F) tcc
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable aerosol
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	1
Solubility	:	In water, material is partially soluble.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive Properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing Properties	:	No data available
Explosive Limits	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

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

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Amines.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hydrogen fluoride. Ammonia. Oxides of zinc. Toxic gases. Corrosive vapors. Oxides of titanium.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Proprietarty Alcohol #1	
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	124.7 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	124.700 mg/l/4h

Proprietarty Alcohol #2	
ATE (Oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4396 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (ppm)	16000 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)

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

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE (Dust/Mist)	5.800 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified **pH:** 8.41 @15.2°C (59.36°F)
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. **pH:** 8.41 @15.2°C (59.36°F)
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Causes damage to organs.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremeties, unconciousness and death. Respiratory tract irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Proprietary alcohol	
LC50 Fish 1	9.468 (9.468 - 12.624) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) converted from ml/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 (9268 - 14221) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC 50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	780 µg/l Pimephales promelas
NOEC chronic fish	0.026 mg/l Jordanella floridae

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SaniGuard	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SaniGuard	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Proprietary alcohol	
Log Pow	-0.32
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
BCF fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information 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 waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

Ecology – Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Number : 126

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Identification Number : UN1950
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

SaniGuard	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

Proprietary Propellant
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Proprietary Alcohol #1	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides (68424-85-1)
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

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Proprietary Alcohol	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Proprietary Propellant
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Proprietary Alcohol
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date : 01/30/2014

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosol Category 1

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom) - US