



Stain-Proof Waterborne - 180133

ICP Construction

Version No: 6.16

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

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S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain-Proof Waterborne - 180133
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Waterborne Impregnating Sealer
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Construction
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://www.icpgroup.com/
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1A
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	63.54	<u>Non-hazardous ingredient</u>
11138-66-2	0.3	<u>gum xanthan</u>
104780-78-1	1-2	<u>methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated</u>
35435-21-3	4-7.99	<u>triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane</u>
9043-30-5	0.2-0.4	<u>isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated</u>
7732-18-5	0.22-0.28	<u>water</u>
26172-55-4	<0.01	<u>5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</u>
2682-20-4	<0.01	<u>2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</u>
7786-30-3	<0.01	<u>magnesium chloride</u>
13446-18-9	<0.01	<u>magnesium nitrate</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO ₂) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	magnesium chloride	Manganese compounds (as Mn)	Not Available	Not Available	5 mg/m ³	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 5-	0.6 mg/m ³	6.6 mg/m ³	40 mg/m ³
magnesium chloride	Magnesium chloride	11 mg/m ³	120 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³

Continued...

magnesium chloride	Magnesium chloride hexahydrate	34 mg/m ³	370 mg/m ³	1,600 mg/m ³
magnesium nitrate	Magnesium(II) nitrate (1:2), hexahydrate	16 mg/m ³	180 mg/m ³	1,100 mg/m ³
magnesium nitrate	Magnesium nitrate; (Magnesium(II) nitrate (1:2))	30 mg/m ³	330 mg/m ³	2,000 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Non-hazardous ingredient	Not Available	Not Available
gum xanthan	Not Available	Not Available
methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated	Not Available	Not Available
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	Not Available	Not Available
isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Available	Not Available
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Available	Not Available
magnesium chloride	500 mg/m ³	Not Available
magnesium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available

Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce severely toxic effects; these may be fatal. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Stain-Proof Waterborne - 180133	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Non-hazardous ingredient	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
gum xanthan	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.2 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available

5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >1008 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 481 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 242 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 120 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]
magnesium chloride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2800 mg/kg ^[2]	
magnesium nitrate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild

Legend:

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

METHYLSILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY-TERMINATED	Siloxanes may impair liver and hormonal function, as well as the lung and kidney. They have not been found to be irritating to the skin and eyes.
TRIETHOXY(2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE	* Parchem SDS
ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED	Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products. Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed. Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may irritate the skin and the eyes.
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Considered to be the major sensitizer in Kathon CG (1)
2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Considered to be a minor sensitizer in Kathon CG (1)
MAGNESIUM NITRATE	Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is a methaemoglobin-forming agent which if inhaled or ingested in high enough concentrations may cause fatigue, headache, dizziness. (Source: I.L.O. Encyclopaedia)
Stain-Proof Waterborne - 180133 & 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.
Stain-Proof Waterborne - 180133 & TRIETHOXY(2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE	Low molecular weight alkoxy silane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant.
GUM XANTHAN & METHYLSILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY-TERMINATED & ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED & WATER & 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Based on laboratory and animal testing, exposure to the material may result in irreversible effects and mutations in humans. In light of potential adverse effects, and to ensure a harmonised risk assessment and management, the EU regulatory framework for biocides has been established with the objective of ensuring a high level of protection of human and animal health and the environment. To this aim, it is required that risk assessment of biocidal products is carried out before they can be placed on the market. Formaldehyde generators (releasers) are often used as preservatives. The maximum authorised concentration of free formaldehyde is 0.2% and must be labelled with the warning sign "contains formaldehyde" where the concentration exceeds 0.05%. The use of formaldehyde-releasing preservatives ensures that the level of free formaldehyde in the products is always low but sufficient to inhibit microbial growth - it disrupts metabolism to cause death of the organism.

	NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. (1). Bruze et al - Contact Dermatitis 20: 219-39, 1989		
5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE & MAGNESIUM NITRATE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.		
Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Stain-Proof Waterborne - 180133	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Non-hazardous ingredient	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
gum xanthan	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	420mg/L	4
methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>46mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.13mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.13mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.058mg/L	2
isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.19mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.028mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.021mg/L	4
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.172mg/L	1
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.07mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.18mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.05mg/L	4
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0346mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.01mg/L	2

magnesium chloride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	2-119.3mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	1-479mg/L	2

magnesium nitrate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1-378mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	490mg/L	2
	NOEC	720	Fish	58mg/L	2

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Alkoxysilanes are highly toxic to algae and moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. e.g. the daphnid 48 hour LC50 for dimethyldiethoxysilane is 1.25 mg/l, and the 15-day algal EC50 for a number of alkoxysilanes is approximately 10 mg/l.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	HIGH	HIGH
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	HIGH	HIGH
magnesium chloride	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0444)
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (LogKOW = -0.8767)
magnesium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0494)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (KOC = 45.15)
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LOW (KOC = 27.88)
magnesium chloride	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO Not Applicable
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Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(NOT APPLICABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Not Applicable

GUM XANTHAN(11138-66-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

METHYLSILSESQUOXANES, ETHOXY-TERMINATED(104780-78-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

TRIETHOXY(2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE(35435-21-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED(9043-30-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Premanufacture Notice (PMN) Chemicals

US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US TSCA Section 5(a)(2) - Significant New Use Rules (SNURs)

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE(26172-55-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification Requirements

2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE(2682-20-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide

US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification Requirements

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE(7786-30-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) (Spanish)

IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-1 (Spanish)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (Spanish)

MAGNESIUM NITRATE(13446-18-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)

US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table

Federal Regulations**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations**US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (magnesium chloride; triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; magnesium nitrate; 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; gum xanthan; 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; water; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated)
Japan - ENCS	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane)
USA - TSCA	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated)
Vietnam - NCI	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated)
Russia - ARIPS	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated)
Thailand - TECI	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; gum xanthan; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated)
Legend:	Yes = All declared ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	05/09/2019
Initial Date	07/04/2018

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
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Continued...

5.16.1.1.1	05/09/2019	Ingredients, Name
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Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	9043-30-5, 112481-34-2, 126730-81-2, 128088-01-7, 128088-02-8, 142901-64-2, 145054-32-6, 165943-41-9, 195395-82-5, 357177-18-5, 53858-87-0, 558452-92-9, 779349-84-7, 8076-51-5, 856005-68-0, 870083-47-9, 9063-90-5, 909706-17-8
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26172-55-4, 61840-41-3, 55965-84-9, 137086-87-4, 137662-59-0
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	2682-20-4, 125794-71-0, 1610617-47-4, 184720-17-0
magnesium chloride	7786-30-3, 7791-18-6, 14989-29-8
magnesium nitrate	13446-18-9, 10377-60-3, 10213-15-7

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
 PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 LOD: Limit Of Detection
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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