#### **Compliant SDS for GHS- Canada WHMIS 2015**

# Safety Data Sheet

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product Identifier RD-6® UVO Overcoat

Product code
Other means of identification
Product code
Product type
Not available
Not available.
Liquid.

#### **Identified uses**

RD-6® Overcoat is a single component, low VOC resistant, water-based liquid coating. It protects against degradation of the RD-6® anticorrosion coating caused by harmful UV rays resulting from direct exposure to sunlight.

**Supplier's details** In-Line Pigging Solutions LTD.

220-40<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE Calgary, AB T2E 2M7

Canada

Manufacturer Polyguard Products, Inc.

3801 S I 45 Ennis, TX 75119 Tel: (214) 515-5000

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-42-9300, International: +1-703-527-3887

ion) 24 hrs./ 7 days

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous

Communications Standard (49CFR1910.1200) .

Classification of the substance Carcinogenicity - Category 1

or mixture Specific target organ toxicity ( repeated exposure) – Category 1

Aquatic hazard (acute) – Category 2 Aquatic hazard (long-term) – Category 2

GHS label elements Hazard pictogram





Signal word Hazard statement Danger

H350-May cause cancer.

H372- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

(respiratory tract)

H411- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** P201- Obtain special instructions befor euse.

P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P280- Wear portective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective

clothing.

P273- Avoid release to the environment.

P260- Do not breather vapor.

P270- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response P391 – Collect spillage.

P308 + P313- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage P405- Stored locked up.

**Disposal** P501-Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national, and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

None known

# Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Mixture
Other means of identification
CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable Product code Not available

Ingredient name	%	CAS Number
Titanium Dioxide	10 – 30	13463-67-7
Limestone	10 – 30	1317-65-3
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.5 – 1.5	14808-60-7
Diuron	< 0.1	330-54-1
Carbendazim	< 0.1	10606-21-7
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	< 0.1	55406-53-6

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

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentration applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures.

**Eye contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for

at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

> breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respirations or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as

collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

**Skin contact** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing

and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at a rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop in the expose person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If

unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt, or

waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact No known significant effects or critical hazards **Inhalation** No known significant effects or critical hazards Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms** 

**Eve contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards **Inhalation** No known significant effects or critical hazards **Skin contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician:

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment

**Protection of first aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous for the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.



## **Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective actions for fire fighters

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

None known.

This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides.

Properly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risks or without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures.

For non emergency personal

No action shall be taken involving any personal risks or without suitable. training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal

protective equipment.

For emergency responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with the soil, **Environmental precautions** 

> waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if releases in large

quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small Spill** 

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dispose of via

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



### Section 7. Handling and Storage

# Precautions for safe handling Protective measures

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

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## **Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

### <u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	None
Carbendazim	None
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
Didion	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
Diuron	ACGIH TLV (United states, 3/2019)
	TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 250 mppcf/ (%SiO2 +5) 8 hours Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+ 2) 8 hours. Form: respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours Form: respirable dust
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
•	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours Form: respirable fraction
Crystalline silica, quartz	ACGIH TLV (United states, 3/2019)
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours Form: Total
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours Form: respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
Limestone	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United states, 3/2019)
Ingredient name	Exposure limits

# **Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 5/2019)
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable dust
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada 1/2014)
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Total dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada 6/2018)
	8 hours OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada 1/2018)
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada 7/2013)
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
Limestone	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 5/2019)
Zimostono	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable dust
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Total dust
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada 1/2014)
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Total dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada 6/2018)
	8 hours OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada 7/2013)
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
Crystalline Silica	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 5/2019)
Orystamic Smod	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada 1/2014)
	TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada 6/2018)
	8 hours OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable particulate
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada 1/2018)
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable fraction
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada 7/2013)
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours Form: Respirable fraction
Diuron	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 5/2019)
Didion	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada 1/2014)
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada 6/2018)
	8 hours OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada 1/2018)
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada 7/2013)
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours
ł .	1 vvv v. 10 mg/m o mours

# Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other enginnering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminats belwo any recommended or statutory legislation.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

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

legislation.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Hygiene measure:** Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,

before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working

period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially

contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Wear safety glasses with

side shields.

**Skin Protection** 

**Eye/face protection** 

Hand protection Chemical- resistant, imprevious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body protection** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the

task being preformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being preformed and the risks involved and should

be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets

the appropriate standrd or certification. Respirators must be used in according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other

important aspects of use.

# **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid Color White

Odor Not available Odor threshold Not available

**pH** 7 – 10 [ conc. (%w/w): 100%]

Melting pointNot availableBoiling point> 100°C (> 212°F)

Flash Point >93.3 °C (> 200 ° F) Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate:**Flammability (solid, gas)
Not available
Not available

Vapor densityNot availableVapor pressureNot available

Relative density 1.4

Solubility Soluble in water Partition coefficient: n- Not available

octanol/water

Auto- ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Not available

Not available

VOC < 60 g/l Mixed components

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its

ingredients.

**Chemical stability** This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not

occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific date.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Hazardous decomposition Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

**products** products should not be produced.

## **Section 11. Toxicological Information**

### Information on likely routes of exposure Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Diuron	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
Carbendazim	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
butylcarbamate				

Irritation/corrosion There is no data available.

Sensitization
Mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Classification

reactions

There is no data available. There is no data available.

Product /ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	=	2B	-
Crystalline silica	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity There is no data available.

**Teratogenicity** There is no data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity** 

(single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica	Category 1	Inhalation	Respiratory tract
Diuron	Category 2	-	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl	Category 1	-	larynx
butylcarbamate			

## **Section 11. Toxicological Information**

Aspiration hazard There is no data available.

<u>Information on the likely routes</u> Oral, Dermal, and inhalation.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazardsInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazardsSkin ContactNo known significant effects or critical hazardsIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazardsInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazardsSkin ContactNo known significant effects or critical hazardsIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards

#### Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

**Short tern exposure** 

Potential immediate effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Potential delayed effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Potential chronic health effects

General Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards
Reproductive toxicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Inhalation	Inhalation
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	(dusts & mists)
			(ppm)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
Diuron	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbendazim	N/A	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-iodo-2-propynyl	1470	N/A	N/A	3	N/a
butylcarbamate					



# Section 12. Ecological Information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
name			
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> >1000000 μg/L Marine water	Fish – Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Diuron	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> 2.26 μg/l Marine water	Algae- Coccolithus huxleyi- Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> 0.0007 mg/l Fresh water	Algae-Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> 0.005 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants-Lemna sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> 8.4 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC <sub>50</sub> 2.41 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants-Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 380 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish-Morone saxatilis- Larve	96 hours
	Chronic EC 0.11 μg/l Marine water	Algae-Fragilaria capucina- Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants-Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb	Fish-Pimephales promelas	60 days
Carbendazim	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> 19.0562 mg/l Fresh water	Algae-Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> 20 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 77 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus pulex-Juvenile (Fledging, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 7 μg/l Fresh water	Fish-Ictalurus punctatus-yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Chronic EC <sub>10</sub> 10 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus pulex-Adult	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb- Fresh water	Daphnia- daphnia magna	21 days
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans-Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> 67 ppb Fresh water	Fish- Oncorhynchus mykiss- Juvenile (Fledging, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish-Pimephales promelas	35 days

## Persistence and degradability

There is no data is available.

Product/ingredient	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
name			
Diuron	2.84	5.2	low
Carbendazim	1.52	2.51	low

Mobility in soil
Other adverse effects

There is no data is available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

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

## **Section 14. Transportation Information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN Proper	Environmentally	Environmentally	Environmentally Hazardous
Shipping Name	Hazardous Substance,	Hazardous Substance,	Substance, Liquid, N.O.S.
	Liquid, N.O.S.	Liquid, N.O.S.	(Diuron, carbendazim)
	(Diuron, carbendazim)	(Diuron, carbendazim)	
Transportation	9	9	9
hazard class(es)			
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes

**AERG: 171** 

#### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** 

Non-bulk packaging of this product is regulated as a hazardous material. Small quantities of this product may be shipped under the limited quantity exemption. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of  $\leq$  5 L or  $\leq$  5 kg.

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA section 8 (a) PAIR: Diuron

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Diuron

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants

"Iazaruous Air Foliutarit

(HAPs) list

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

**Substance** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substance** 

Not listed

Listed

Not listed



## **Section 15. Regulatory Information**

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

**Chemicals**)

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous** 

substance

**SARA 304 RQ SARA 311/312**  Not listed

No products found.

Not applicable

Carcinogenicity- Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Percentage	Classification
Titanium dioxide	<u>&gt;</u> 10 - <u>&lt;</u> 25	Carcinogenicity- Category 2
Crystalline silica	≥ 1 - <u>&lt;</u> 3	Carcinogenicity- Category 1A
		Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated
		Exposure) - Category 1

**State regulations** 

**Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania** 

The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide, Limestone, Crystalline silica. None of the components are listed.

The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide, Limestone, Crystalline silica. The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide, Limestone, Crystalline silica.

California Prop 65

**MARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including (Titanium dioxide, Crystalline silica an Diuron), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and (Methanol), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Crystalline silica	-	-
Methanol	-	Yes
Diuron	-	-

**Canadian lists** 

Canadian NPRI None of the components are listed. **CEPA Toxic Substance** None of the components are listed.

### 16. Other Information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Carcinogenicity- Category 1	Calculation method
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1	Calculation method
Aquatic Hazard (Acute)- Category 2	Calculation method
Aquatic Hazard (Long-Term)- Category 2	Calculation method

### 16. Other Information

Date of revision: 5/15/2024 Date of previous 1/15/2021

issue

Revisions: Section 1:

Change Company address.

Section 14

Update shipping information- regarding DOT shipments.

Version 2

Prepared by C. Rogalski

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