# IAQ 6000 White 8360

## Distributed By: DSN Chemical Transportation

Version No: **2.5.5.7**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015 requirements

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## SECTION 1 Identification

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | IAQ 6000 White 8360 |
| **Synonyms** | Not Available |
| **Other means of identification** | Not Available |

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | Use according to manufacturer's directions. |

### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Registered company name** | **Distributed By: DSN Chemical Transportation** | **ICP Building Solutions Group** | **ICP Building Solutions Group / Fiberlock** |
| **Address** | 4050-B Sladeview Crescent Suite 200, Mississauga, ON L5L 5Y5 Canada | 150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States | 150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States |
| **Telephone** | 978-623-9980 | 978-623-9980 | 978 623 9980\|866 667 5119 |
| **Fax** | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| **Website** | www.icpgroup.com | www.icpgroup.com | www.icpgroup.com |
| **Email** | sds@icpgroup.com | sds@icpgroup.com | sds@icpgroup.com |

### Emergency phone number

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

## SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**NFPA 704 diamond**


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)

**Canadian WHMIS Symbols**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Classification** | Not Applicable |

### Label elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hazard pictogram(s)** | Not Applicable |
| **Signal word** | **Not Applicable** |

### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

**Page 1 continued...**

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 13463-67-7* | 10-15 | titanium dioxide |
| 1314-13-2 | <3 | zinc oxide |
| 1344-28-1. | 0.1-0.5 | aluminium oxide |
| 13463-41-7 | 0.1-0.5 | zinc pyrithione |
| 124-68-5 | <1 | monoisobutanolamine |
| 7320-34-5 | <1 | potassium pyrophosphate |

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 First-aid measures

**Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | If this product comes in contact with eyes:<br>• Wash out immediately with water.<br>• If irritation continues, seek medical attention.<br>• Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin or hair contact occurs:<br>• Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>• Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | • If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>• Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| **Ingestion** | • Immediately give a glass of water.<br>• First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Incompatibility** | None known. |

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Fighting** | • Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.<br>• **Do not** approach containers suspected to be hot.<br>• Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. |
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | • Non combustible.<br>• Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.<br>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:<br>metal oxides<br>When aluminium oxide dust is dispersed in air, firefighters should wear protection against inhalation of dust particles, which can also contain hazardous substances from the fire absorbed on the alumina particles. |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

**Continued...**

### 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** | ▸ Clean up all spills immediately.<br>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.<br>▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. |
| **Major Spills** | Minor hazard.<br>▸ Clear area of personnel.<br>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | ▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.<br>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.<br>▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. |
| **Other information** | |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable container** | ▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.<br>▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.<br>▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| **Storage incompatibility** | For aluminas (aluminium oxide):<br>Incompatible with hot chlorinated rubber.<br>In the presence of chlorine trifluoride may react violently and ignite.<br>-May initiate explosive polymerisation of olefin oxides including ethylene oxide.<br>None known |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV Basis: lower respiratory tract irritation |
| Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | 20 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits | titanium dioxide | Not Available | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: LRT irr |
| Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | (N) - the 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m 3 for the respirable fraction. |
| Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: LRT irr |
| Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | 20 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide fume | 5 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide dust | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | (See Table 11) |
| Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | TLV Basis: metal fume fever |

**Continued...**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide, respirable | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide, fume and dust (respirable fraction++) | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Not Available | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | TLV® Basis: Metal fume fever |
| Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide, Respirable | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Zinc oxide | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | TLV® Basis: Metal fume fever |
| Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) (Inhalable fraction) | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | (I) Inhalable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 100 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. |
| Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) (Respirable fraction) | 3 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | (R) Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. |
| Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Respirable fraction | 3 mg/m3 | 6 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits | zinc oxide | Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Inhalable fraction | 10 mg/m3 | 20 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants | zinc oxide | Zinc, oxide | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants | zinc oxide | Zinc, oxide: Fume | 5 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants | zinc oxide | Zinc, oxide: Dust | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances | aluminium oxide | (Corundum (Al)2(O)3() | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | (See Table 11) |
| Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances | aluminium oxide | Alundum (A)l2(O)3) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | (See Table 11) |
| Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits | aluminium oxide | Aluminum - Insoluble compounds | 1 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV Basis: Pneumoconiosis; lower respiratory tract irritation; neurotoxicity |
| Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits | aluminium oxide | Alumina (Aluminum oxide) | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits | aluminium oxide | Aluminum oxide | 10 mg/m3 | 20 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits | aluminium oxide | Not Available | 1 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity |
| Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits | aluminium oxide | Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, Respirable | 1.0 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits | aluminium oxide | Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds | 1 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity |
| Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits | aluminium oxide | Aluminum oxide | 10 mg/m3 | 20 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants | aluminium oxide | Aluminum oxide (as Al) | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | 30 mg/m3 | 330 mg/m3 | 2,000 mg/m3 |
| zinc oxide | 10 mg/m3 | 15 mg/m3 | 2,500 mg/m3 |
| aluminium oxide | 15 mg/m3 | 170 mg/m3 | 990 mg/m3 |

**Continued...**

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| monoisobutanolamine | 17 mg/m3 | 190 mg/m3 | 570 mg/m3 |
| potassium pyrophosphate | 61 mg/m3 | 680 mg/m3 | 1,200 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | 5,000 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| zinc oxide | 500 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| aluminium oxide | Not Available | Not Available |
| zinc pyrithione | Not Available | Not Available |
| monoisobutanolamine | Not Available | Not Available |
| potassium pyrophosphate | Not Available | Not Available |

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---|---|---|
| zinc pyrithione | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m³ |
| monoisobutanolamine | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m³ |
| potassium pyrophosphate | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m³ |
| ***Notes:*** | *Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.* | |

### 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.<br>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. |
| **Personal protection** |  |
| **Eye and face protection** | ‣ Safety glasses with side shields<br>‣ Chemical goggles.<br>‣ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. |
| **Skin protection** | See Hand protection below |
| **Hands/feet protection** | Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.<br>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.<br>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. |
| **Body protection** | See Other protection below |
| **Other protection** | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br>**OTHERWISE:**<br>‣ Overalls.<br>‣ Barrier cream. |

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Light sensitive. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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 |

**Continued...**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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 (%)** | Not Available |
| **Vapour density (Air = 1)** | Not Available | **VOC g/L** | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | See section 7 |
| **Chemical stability** | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| **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** | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| **Ingestion** | The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| **Skin Contact** | The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.<br>Though considered non-harmful, slight irritation may result from contact because of the abrasive nature of the aluminium oxide particles. Thus it may cause itching and skin reaction and inflammation. |
| **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** | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.<br>Animal testing shows long term exposure to aluminium oxides may cause lung disease and cancer, depending on the size of the particle. The smaller the size, the greater the tendencies of causing harm. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IAQ 6000 White 8360** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| **titanium dioxide** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 0.04 mg/kg[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral (Mouse)LD50; >10000 mg/kg *[2] | Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild * |
| | Oral (Mouse)TDLo: 0.0032 mg/kg[2] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral (Rat)LD50; >20000 mg/kg *[2] | |
| | Oral (Rat)TDLo: 60000 mg/kg[2] | |
| **zinc oxide** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >1.79 mg/l4h[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg[1] | Skin (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h- mild |
| | | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| **aluminium oxide** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >2.3 mg/l4h[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| **zinc pyrithione** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/48h Irritant |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 0.14 mg/L4h[2] | |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; 221 mg/kg[1] |

| **monoisobutanolamine** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
|---|---|---|
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Not Available |
| | Oral(Mouse) LD50; ~2150 mg/kg[2] | |

| **potassium pyrophosphate** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
|---|---|---|
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >0.58 mg/l4h[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >300<2000 mg/kg[1] | |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***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* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **titanium dioxide** | * IUCLID<br>Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of producing mutation.<br>Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle. It penetrated only the outermost layer of the skin, suggesting that healthy skin may be an effective barrier.<br>The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.<br><br>**WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. |
| **ZINC PYRITHIONE** | Animal testing shows that pyrithiones at sufficient doses can cause vomiting, bleeding of the mucous membranes of the stomach and weight loss and anaemia and paralysis at very high doses, and in extreme cases may be lethal. Although it is very poorly absorbed through skin, dermal exposure at very high doses can potentially cause similar effects. Chronic exposure, in animal testing, has been shown to potentially damage the nervous system.<br>Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis).<br>NOAEL: 11.0 mg/kg/day cynomolgus monkey * [* = Arch Chemical] Acute pulmonary oedema, dyspnea, weight loss or decreased weight gain, recordings from specific areas of the CNS, mydriasis, somnolence, changes in motor activity, recording from peripheral motor nerve, muscle weakness, spastic paralysis, reproductive system tumours, retinal changes, diarrhoea, foetoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system, central nervous system, effects on newborn, foetolethality recorded. |
| **MONOISOBUTANOLAMINE** | TRIS AMINO and its surrogate chemicals have very little, if any, toxicity. They are mildly irritating to eyes at moderate concentrations, and do not cause allergic skin reactions. Ingestion of relatively high dosages can cause liver changes. |
| **POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE** | No data available. Data for sodium analogue only. tetrasodium pyrophosphate<br>For pyrophosphate salts:<br>Oral toxicity was for three pyrophosphate (diphosphate) salts were generally around 2000 mg/kg bw, but mortality occurred at sufficiently high doses. Acute dermal toxicity was not found for any of the three substances, all animals survived doses up to 7.96 g/kg bw of the respective diphosphate. This underlines the low potential of the three diphosphates to penetrate the skin. |
| **titanium dioxide & POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE** | 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. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. |
| **titanium dioxide & ALUMINIUM OXIDE** | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |
| **titanium dioxide & ZINC OXIDE** | 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

| **IAQ 6000 White 8360** | **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| **titanium dioxide** | **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.75-7.58mg/l | 4 |
| | BCF | 1008h | Fish | <1.1-9.6 | 7 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.9mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 1.85-3.06mg/l | 4 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 504h | Crustacea | 0.02mg/l | 4 |

**Continued...**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 179.05mg/l | 2 |

| **zinc oxide** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.036-0.049mg/l | 4 |
| BCF | 1344h | Fish | 19-110 | 7 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.927-2.589mg/l | 4 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 0.301-0.667mg/l | 4 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.005mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.3mg/l | 2 |

| **aluminium oxide** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.2mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.5mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.078-0.108mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l | 1 |
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.024mg/l | 2 |

| **zinc pyrithione** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.001mg/L | 4 |
| BCF | 1440h | Fish | 52-180 | 7 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 0.008mg/L | 4 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.003-0.004mg/L | 4 |
| EC50(ECx) | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | <0.001mg/L | 4 |
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | <0.001mg/L | 4 |

| **monoisobutanolamine** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 402mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 100mg/l | 1 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 193mg/l | 1 |
| EC0(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | 100mg/l | 1 |

| **potassium pyrophosphate** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Endpoint** | **Test Duration (hr)** | **Species** | **Value** | **Source** |
| EC50(ECx) | 48h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >=100<=200mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | >100mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/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* |

For Metal:
Atmospheric Fate - Metal-containing inorganic substances generally have negligible vapour pressure and are not expected to partition to air.
Environmental Fate: Environmental processes, such as oxidation, the presence of acids or bases and microbiological processes, may transform insoluble metals to more soluble ionic forms. Environmental processes may enhance bioavailability and may also be important in changing solubilities.

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | HIGH | HIGH |
| monoisobutanolamine | LOW | LOW |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | LOW (BCF = 10) |
| zinc oxide | LOW (BCF = 217) |
| zinc pyrithione | LOW (BCF = 240) |
| monoisobutanolamine | LOW (BCF = 330) |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |
| monoisobutanolamine | MEDIUM (KOC = 2.196) |

**Continued...**

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / Packaging disposal** | Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.<br>▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.<br>▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.<br>▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.<br>▸ Recycle wherever possible.<br>▸ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.<br>▸ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). |

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

| | |
|---|---|
| **Marine Pollutant** | NO |

### Land transport (TDG): 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

### Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Not Available |
| zinc oxide | Not Available |
| aluminium oxide | Not Available |
| zinc pyrithione | Not Available |
| monoisobutanolamine | Not Available |
| potassium pyrophosphate | Not Available |

### Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Not Available |
| zinc oxide | Not Available |
| aluminium oxide | Not Available |
| zinc pyrithione | Not Available |
| monoisobutanolamine | Not Available |
| potassium pyrophosphate | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

**titanium dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists**

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

**zinc oxide is found on the following regulatory lists**

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS

**aluminium oxide is found on the following regulatory lists**

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

**zinc pyrithione is found on the following regulatory lists**

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

**monoisobutanolamine is found on the following regulatory lists**

**Continued...**

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS

**potassium pyrophosphate is found on the following regulatory lists**

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (titanium dioxide; aluminium oxide; zinc pyrithione; monoisobutanolamine; potassium pyrophosphate) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | No (potassium pyrophosphate) |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico - INSQ | No (potassium pyrophosphate) |
| Vietnam - NCI | Yes |
| Russia - FBEPH | No (zinc pyrithione) |
| ***Legend:*** | *Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory*<br>*No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)* |

## SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Revision Date** | 06/29/2021 |
| **Initial Date** | 02/01/2021 |

**CONTACT POINT**

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

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---|---|---|
| 1.5.1.2 | 05/30/2021 | Template Change |
| 1.5.1.3 | 06/04/2021 | Template Change |
| 1.5.1.4 | 06/05/2021 | Template Change |
| 1.5.2.4 | 06/07/2021 | Regulation Change |
| 1.5.2.5 | 06/09/2021 | Template Change |
| 1.5.2.6 | 06/11/2021 | Template Change |
| 1.5.2.7 | 06/15/2021 | Template Change |
| 1.5.3.7 | 06/17/2021 | Regulation Change |
| 1.5.4.7 | 06/21/2021 | Regulation Change |
| 1.5.5.7 | 06/24/2021 | Regulation Change |
| 1.5.5.7 | 06/29/2021 | Classification, Environmental, Ingredients |

### Other information

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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

### 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
ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection

**Continued...**

OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI: National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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**end of SDS**