SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enduro White Undercoat



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Enduro White Undercoat

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Water-based undercoat.

Manufacturer : General Finishes

2462 Corporate Circle East Troy, WI 53120

U.S.A.

Phone no.: 262-642-4545 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050 Fax no.: 262-642-4707 Web: GeneralFinishes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887

(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H350 - May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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

and international regulations.





Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Barium sulfate	≥3 - ≤5	7727-43-7
DPM	≥1 - ≤3	34590-94-8
Proprietary polyacrylate	≥1 - ≤3	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤0.3	14808-60-7
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≤0.3	872-50-4

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 concentrations 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 respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. 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.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at 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 if the exposed 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 vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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 a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye 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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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 to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly 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 risk or without suitable

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk 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.





Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also 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 for 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

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
DPM	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Proprietary polyacrylate Crystalline silica, respirable powder	None. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Barium sulfate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).



DPM

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). Absorbed through

skin.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through

skin.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Crystalline silica, respirable powder

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: 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.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed 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 performed 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 standard or certification. Respirators must be used 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. [Viscous.]

Color : White.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >98.889°C (>210°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.41

Solubility : Miscible in water.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 1500 mPa·s (1500 cP)

VOC content : <95 g/L
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.





Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		8 g/kg 3914 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
DPM	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	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)

Name	Category	Target organs
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	respiratory tract





Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 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.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Barium sulfate	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/L Marine water Acute EC50 634 mg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 32000 μg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours



Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
DPM	0.004	-	low
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: 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-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.





Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; DPM

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Barium zinc sulfate sulfide; Zinc sulphide

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Titanium dioxide	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
DPM	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Proprietary polyacrylate	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory
	tract) (inhalation) - Category 1
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Barium zinc sulfate sulfide Zinc sulphide	1345-05-7 1314-98-3
Supplier notification	Barium zinc sulfate sulfide Zinc sulphide	1345-05-7 1314-98-3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Talc; Barium sulfate; DPM

New York: None of the components are listed.





Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Talc; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Barium sulfate; Barium zinc sulfate sulfide; Zinc sulphide; DPM

Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Talc; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Barium sulfate; Barium zinc sulfate sulfide; Zinc sulphide; DPM

California Prop. 65



♠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www. P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Barium zinc sulfate sulfide; Zinc sulphide

CEPA Toxic substances Canada inventory (DSL

: None of the components are listed. : At least one component is not listed.

NDSL)

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 05/15/2018 Date of previous issue : 01/30/2017

Version : 3

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

