SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: SPARTACOTE™ Urethane Cement Pigment Dark Gray

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Cement Pigment. For professional use only.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LATICRETE International</td>
<td>LATICRETE Canada ULC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Laticrete Park, N 06524</td>
<td>PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T (203) 393-0010</td>
<td>N0R-1A0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.laticrete.com">www.laticrete.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC day or night
Within USA and Canada: 1.800.424.9300
Mexico: 1.800.681.9531
Outside USA and Canada: 1.703.527.3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
GHS-US/CA Classification
Carc. 1A H350
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT RE 1 H372
Comb. Dust

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US/CA Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA):

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA):
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
- H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA):
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
2.3. Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance
Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>% *</th>
<th>GHS Ingredient Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7</td>
<td>65 - 75</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350, STOT SE 3, H335, STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7</td>
<td>14 - 24</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (Fe304)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1317-61-9</td>
<td>10 - 15</td>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16
*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer (Inhalation). Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). May cause cancer by inhalation. Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Repeated inhalation of iron oxide dust can cause siderosis a benign condition.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed
If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Iron oxides. Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as tridimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid generating dust. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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


6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.


7.3. Specific End Use(s)
Cement Pigment. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters
For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>USA ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>USA ACGIH chemical category</th>
<th>USA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>USA NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>USA IDLH US IDLH (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Alberta OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>British Columbia OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Ontario OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Québec VEMP (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline (general form)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>VEMP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.


Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.  
Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.  
Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.  
Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.  
Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Dark gray powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.  
10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).  
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Iron oxide present in this product may become unstable at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) and slowly auto-oxide to Fe₂O₃ to release additional heat which could be sufficient to cause combustible materials to ignite. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.  
10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).  
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified  
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified  
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified  
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified  
Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified  
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified  
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). May cause cancer by inhalation.

Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Repeated inhalation of iron oxide dust can cause siderosis a benign condition.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

**Quartz (14808-60-7)**
- LD50 Oral Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
- LD50 Dermal Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

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

**Iron oxide (Fe3O4) (1317-61-9)**
- LD50 Oral Rat: > 10000 mg/kg

**IARC Group**
- 1

**National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status**
- Known Human Carcinogens.

**OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List**
- In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

**Silica, crystalline (general form)**

- IARC Group: 1

- National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Known Human Carcinogens.


**Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)**

- IARC Group: 2B


**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

**Iron oxide (Fe3O4) (1317-61-9)**

- LC50 Fish 1: >= 10000 mg/l (96h, Brachydanio rerio; OECD 203)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

**SPARTACOTE™ Urethane Cement Pigment Dark Gray**

- Persistence and Degradability: Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

**SPARTACOTE™ Urethane Cement Pigment Dark Gray**

- Bioaccumulative Potential: Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

- Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations
Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport
14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations
SPARTACOTE™ Urethane Cement Pigment Dark Gray

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health hazard - Carcinogenicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazard - Combustible dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Iron oxide (Fe3O4) (1317-61-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations
Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Silica, crystalline (general form)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)

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

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

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

15.3. Canadian Regulations
Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Iron oxide (Fe3O4) (1317-61-9)  
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION  
Date of Preparation or Latest Revision: 05/29/2018  
Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada’s Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.  

GHS Full Text Phrases:  
- Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity Category 1A  
- Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity Category 2  
- Comb. Dust: Combustible Dust  
- STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1  
- STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3  
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation  
- H350: May cause cancer  
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer  
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.