SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder


1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Grout. For professional use only.

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

Company
LATICRETE International
1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
T (203)-393-0010
www.laticrete.com

Company
LATICRETE Canada ULC
PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada
N0R-1A0
(833)-254-9255

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. day or night:
(800)255-3924 (North America)
(800)-099-0731 (Mexico)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - 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

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) :
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
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.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention 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>92 - 97</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7</td>
<td>0.2 - 6.3</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium chloride</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 10043-52-4</td>
<td>0.04 - 0.1</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (Fe2O3)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1309-37-1</td>
<td>0.001 - 0.004</td>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

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

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).

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures. Repeated inhalation of iron oxide dust can cause siderosis a benign condition.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract. Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous.

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: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.
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: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.
Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.
Reactivity: Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

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.

5.4. 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: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

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
Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust.

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.

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)
Grout. 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.

| Substance                      | USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category | USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | USA IDLH US IDLH (mg/m³) | Alberta OEL TWA (mg/m³) | British Columbia OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Manitoba OEL TWA (mg/m³) | New Brunswick OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Newfoundland & Labrador OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Nova Scotia OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Nunavut OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Northwest Territories OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Ontario OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Prince Edward Island OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Québec VEMP (mg/m³) | Saskatchewan OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Yukon OEL TWA (mg/m³) | Quartz (14808-60-7) | Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| USA ACGIH                    | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)           | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) | USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category | A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen | USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica) | USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust) | USA IDLH US IDLH (mg/m³) | 50 mg/m³ (respirable dust) | Alberta OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate) | British Columbia OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable) | Manitoba OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) | New Brunswick OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) | Newfoundland & Labrador OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) | Nova Scotia OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) | Nunavut OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)) | Northwest Territories OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)) | Ontario OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable (Silica, crystalline)) | Prince Edward Island OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter) | Québec VEMP (mg/m³) | 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust) | Saskatchewan OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))) | Yukon OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline) |
| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)| USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen | USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 15 mg/m³ (total dust) | USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine) | 0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale) | USA IDLH US IDLH (mg/m³) | 5000 mg/m³ | Alberta OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | British Columbia OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust) | 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) | Manitoba OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | New Brunswick OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | Newfoundland & Labrador OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | Nova Scotia OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | Nunavut OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ | Nunavut OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | Northwest Territories OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 20 mg/m³ | Northwest Territories OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ | Ontario OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |
### SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder

**Safety Data Sheet**

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province/Region</th>
<th>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica-total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) (Not applicable)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province/Region</th>
<th>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Respirable fraction 10 mg/m³ Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (including nuisance dusts-total dust) 3 mg/m³ (including nuisance dusts-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhaled particles, recommended) 3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction) 10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and &lt;1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhaled particles, recommended) 3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhaled particles, recommended) 3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhaled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhaled particles, recommended) 3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates-total dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust (Rouge))</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.


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>Physical State</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Varies Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>None</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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<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>Water: Insoluble</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: Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.


10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposes slowly under the influence of air and light.

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. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures. Repeated inhalation of iron oxide dust can cause siderosis a benign condition.

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: Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract. Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
<th>LD50 Dermal Rat</th>
<th>LC50 Fish</th>
<th>EC50 Daphnia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IARC Group:
- Quartz (14808-60-7): Group 1
- Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7): Group 2B
- Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1): Group 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50 Fish</th>
<th>EC50 Daphnia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)</td>
<td>10650 mg/l</td>
<td>2280000 - 3948000 μg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder
Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

12.2. Persistence and Degradability
SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder
Persistence and Degradability
Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential
SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder
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, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.
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
SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
Quartz (14808-60-7) Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

15.2. US State Regulations
California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name (CAS No.)</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>Female Reproductive Toxicity</th>
<th>Male Reproductive Toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
SPECTRALOCK® PRO Part C Colored Powder
Safety Data Sheet
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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
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)
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)
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)
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 : 07/06/2020

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)</th>
<th>Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
<td>Combustible Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350</td>
<td>May cause cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)