# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 4-24-2018  
**Version 1**

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>KM50 SWISS COFFEE 10.1OZ SILICONIZED ACRYLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>KM-01013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>Caulk, Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Product use**: Consumer applications, Professional applications.
- **Use of the substance/mixture**: Caulking, Sealing
- **Uses advised against**: Not applicable.

**Supplier**  
Tower Sealants  
2095 Memorial Park Road  
Gainesville, GA 30504

**Emergency telephone number**  
Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

**Technical Phone Number**  
1-770-535-8782 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST)

## 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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 72.5%

**GHS label elements**

- **Hazard pictograms**
- **Signal word**: Danger

**Hazard statements**

- May cause eye irritation
- May cause Cancer
- May cause genetic defects
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure.

**Precautionary statements**
Section 2. Hazards identification

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains Crystalline Silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Since this product is not meant to be sanded or sprayed, risk of exposure is considered low. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazard not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Product name: KM50 SWISS COFFEE 10.1OZ SILICONIZED ACRYLIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>1 - 6</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>75-07-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>108-05-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>0.1 – 1</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Ingestion
- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Direct contact may cause slight to moderate irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>May cause slight irritation to respiratory passages – headache – dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>May cause allergic skin reactions and / or central nervous system depression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards. Low ingestion hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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 | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |

| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides |
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 training.

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.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large 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.
## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Special precautions
If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

### 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). 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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 45 mg/m³. C: 25 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 360 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 MG/M3 (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable. TWA: 250 MPPCF (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key to abbreviations

| United States | Page: 5/13 |
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures:
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering 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.

Environmental exposure controls:
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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 glasses with side shields.

Skin 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.

Gloves:

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:
Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Swiss Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild Acrylic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.5-8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>&gt;37.78°C (&gt;100°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 93.89°C (201°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material supports</td>
<td>Yes.</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 and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>0.33 (butyl acetate = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>2.3 kPa (17.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density ( lbs / gal )</td>
<td>14.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>15-40 g/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>29% (v/v), 17.1% (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Solid. (w/w)</td>
<td>82.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reactivity</strong></td>
<td>No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical stability</strong></td>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possibility of hazardous reactions</strong></td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditions to avoid</strong></td>
<td>When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incompatible materials</strong></td>
<td>Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;10 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>13300 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3540 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>661 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>9.53 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4700 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>1460 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11400 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3680 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2335 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2.5 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: +
Not listed/not regulated: -
Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target organs: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>No specific data.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Long term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>13704.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 31080 to 36630 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>-1.36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc):** Not available.

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 at all times 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
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (carbendazim (ISO))</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product RQ (lbs)</td>
<td>25000 (carbendazim (ISO))</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQ substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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

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

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components listed or exempted

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

Europe inventory (REACH) : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

Japan inventory (ENCS) : Not determined.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Korea inventory (KECI) : Not determined.
New Zealand (NZIoC) : Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) : Not determined.
United States
SARA 302/304
SARA 304 RQ : 711338.7 lbs / 322947.8 kg [50855.5 gal / 192509.2 L]

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(lbs)</td>
<td>(gallons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(lbs)</td>
<td>(gallons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>644.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312
Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pennsylvania (worker and community right to know act): The following components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List, and are present at levels that require reporting.
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 <2%

SARA 313
Chemical name | CAS number | Concentration
--- | --- | ---
Acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | 0.1 - 1
Vinyl Acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 1

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.

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains trace amounts of components known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
Health : 2 * Flammability : 1 Physical hazards : 0
Section 16. Other information

( * ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
Health : 2 Flammability : 1 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer
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