SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® POWER GOLD® Hand Cleaner

Version	Revision Date:	MSDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	02/12/2015	57083-00001	Date of first issue: 02/12/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® POWER GOLD® Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron OH 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Skin-care

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Eye irritation : Category 2A

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	>= 30 - < 50
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 10 - < 20
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	78330-21-9	>= 1 - < 5
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Silicon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to

determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal-able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal-able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	78330-21-9

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	green, opaque
Odor	:	citrus
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	6 - 8
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Solidification / Setting point		11.5 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	99 °C
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.91 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	2,000 - 12,000 mm2/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l, > 51091 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Petrolatum:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Petrolatum:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Petrolatum:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Petrolatum:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
Result: negative

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Petrolatum:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility : Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Petrolatum:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 d

Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 w
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Petrolatum:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l Exposure time: 8 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 0.33 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.77 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Chronic Toxicity Value: 2,500 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 29,000 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to bacteria	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	30 - 50 %
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 50 %
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	10 - 20 %
Oleic acid	112-80-1	5 - 10 %
Perlite	130885-09-5	1 - 5 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	1 - 5 %
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	1 - 5 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.1 - 1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

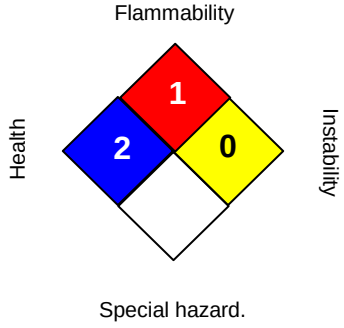
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	30 - 50 %
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 50 %
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	10 - 20 %
Oleic acid	112-80-1	5 - 10 %
Perlite	130885-09-5	1 - 5 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	1 - 5 %

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	02/12/2015

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8

MSDS for: LN-601 **Revised: 9-Feb-2009**

SECTION 1:

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:	LN-601 PROJECT & CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE
DATE OF PREPARATION:	JANUARY 9, 2008
PRODUCT USE:	ADHESIVE
MANUFACTURED BY:	AKZO NOBEL 15885 WEST SPRAGUE ROAD STRONGSVILLE, OHIO 44136, U.S.A.
	AKZO NOBEL (CANADA) 8200 KEELE STREET CONCORD, ONTARIO L4K 2A5, CANADA

EMERGENCY AND MSDS TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-545-2643

MSDS PREPARED BY: PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
AKZO NOBEL NORTH AMERICA

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT		**WT %**
CHEMICAL NAME:	CYCLOHEXANE	1-5
COMMON NAME:	CYCLOHEXANE	
CAS NUMBER:	110-82-7	
CHEMICAL NAME:	LIMESTONE	10-20
COMMON NAME:	LIMESTONE	
CAS NUMBER:	1317-65-3	
CHEMICAL NAME:	KAOLIN	30-40
COMMON NAME:	CLAY	
CAS NUMBER:	1332-58-7	
CHEMICAL NAME:	TITANIUM OXIDE	0.1-1.0
COMMON NAME:	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
CAS NUMBER:	13463-67-7	
CHEMICAL NAME:	HEPTANE	5-10
COMMON NAME:	HEPTANE	
CAS NUMBER:	142-82-5	
CHEMICAL NAME:	CRISTOBALITE	0.1-1.0
COMMON NAME:	CRYSTALLINE SILICA, CRISTOBALITE	
CAS NUMBER:	14464-46-1	
CHEMICAL NAME:	QUARTZ	1-5
COMMON NAME:	QUARTZ	
CAS NUMBER:	14808-60-7	
CHEMICAL NAME:	BENZENE, 1,3-DIETHENYL-, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BUTADIENE AND ETHENYLBENZENE	1-5
COMMON NAME:	STYRENE-BUTADIENE POLYMER	
CAS NUMBER:	26471-45-4	

CHEMICAL NAME: COMMON NAME: CAS NUMBER:	HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR 426260-76-6	1-5
CHEMICAL NAME: COMMON NAME: CAS NUMBER:	PETROLEUM RESINS PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN 64742-16-1	10-20
CHEMICAL NAME: COMMON NAME: CAS NUMBER:	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) 64742-89-8	10-20
CHEMICAL NAME: COMMON NAME: CAS NUMBER:	DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREAT PROCESS, LOW-BOILING HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE 68410-97-9	5-10
CHEMICAL NAME: COMMON NAME: CAS NUMBER:	BENZENE, ETHENYL-, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BUTADIENE STYRENE-BUTADIENE POLYMER 9003-55-8	1-5

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT, EYE CONTACT, INGESTION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION: IRRITATION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT. PROLONGED INHALATION MAY LEAD TO LOSS OF APPETITE, FATIGUE, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, COUGHING, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, INTOXICATION, ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, CONVULSIONS, PNEUMOCONIOSIS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, ASPHYXIATION.

SKIN CONTACT: IRRITATION OF SKIN. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE DERMATITIS, DEFATTING, SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION OR BURNS.

EYE CONTACT: IRRITATION OF EYES. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE CONJUNCTIVITIS, BLURRED VISION, TEARING OF EYES, REDNESS OF EYES, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION OR BURNS.

INGESTION: INGESTION MAY CAUSE LUNG INFLAMMATION AND DAMAGE DUE TO ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS, FATIGUE, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISTURBANCES, ABDOMINAL PAIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS, INTOXICATION, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PULMONARY EDEMA, CONVULSIONS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

EYE, SKIN, RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, LUNG DISORDERS, CARDIAC ABNORMALITIES, RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, SKIN DISORDERS

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION:	REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. RESTORE AND SUPPORT CONTINUED BREATHING. GET EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION. HAVE TRAINED PERSON GIVE OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. GET MEDICAL HELP FOR ANY BREATHING DIFFICULTY.
SKIN CONTACT:	WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF ANY PRODUCT REMAINS, GENTLY RUB PETROLEUM JELLY, VEGETABLE OR MINERAL/BABY OIL ONTO SKIN. REPEATED APPLICATIONS MAY BE NEEDED. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.
EYE CONTACT:	FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, ESPECIALLY UNDER LIDS FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF IRRITATION OR OTHER EFFECTS PERSIST, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT.
INGESTION:	IF SWALLOWED, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (SETA):	4 F./ -16 C.	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	1.2 (%)
		UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	6.7 (%)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL OR FOAM , WATER FOG.,CARBON DIOXIDE

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR FIRE. VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES. VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. VAPORS CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY BURST IF EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR FIRE MAY DECOMPOSE UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS EMITTING IRRITANT AND/OR TOXIC GASES.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL AND PROTECT EXPOSED CONTAINERS. FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD USE FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, EYE PROTECTION, AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, ACROLEIN, METHANE, ALDEHYDES, TOXIC GASES, OXIDES OF CALCIUM, KETONES

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS. ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. VENTILATE AREA WITH EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. SPILLS MAY BE COLLECTED WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS. USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS. EVACUATE ALL UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL. PLACE COLLECTED MATERIAL IN PROPER CONTAINER. WET DOWN SPILLED MATERIAL WITH WATER. COMPLETE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE USED DURING CLEANUP.

LARGE SPILLS: SHUT OFF LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE ANDCONTAIN SPILL. PUMP TO STORAGE OR SALVAGE VESSELS. USE ABSORBENT TO PICK UP EXCESS RESIDUE. KEEP SALVAGEABLE MATERIAL AND RINSE WATER OUT OF SEWERS AND WATER COURSES.

SMALL SPILLS: USE ABSORBENT TO PICK UP RESIDUE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORE BELOW 80F. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES, AND BREATHING OF VAPORS. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED AND UPRIGHT WHEN NOT IN USE. AVOID CONDITIONS WHICH RESULT IN FORMATION OF INHALABLE PARTICLES SUCH AS SPRAYING OR ABRADING (SANDING) PAINTED SURFACES. IF SUCH CONDITIONS CANNOT BE AVOIDED, USE APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AS DIRECTED UNDER EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN HAZARDOUS RESIDUES. GROUND EQUIPMENT WHEN TRANSFERRING TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF STATIC CHARGE.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMMON NAME:	CYCLOHEXANE		
CAS NUMBER:	110-82-7		
ACGIH(TWA):	100 PPM	OSHA(TWA):	300 PPM
COMMON NAME:	LIMESTONE		
CAS NUMBER:	1317-65-3		
ACGIH(TWA):	10 MG/M3	OSHA(TWA):	5 MG/M3
COMMON NAME:	CLAY		
CAS NUMBER:	1332-58-7		
ACGIH(TWA):	2 MG/M3	OSHA(TWA):	5 MG/M3
COMMON NAME:	TITANIUM DIOXIDE		
CAS NUMBER:	13463-67-7		
ACGIH(TWA):	10 MG/M3	OSHA(TWA):	10 MG/M3

COMMON NAME:	HEPTANE		
CAS NUMBER:	142-82-5		
ACGIH(TWA):	400 PPM	OSHA(TWA):	500 PPM
ACGIH(STEL):	500 PPM		

COMMON NAME:	CRYSTALLINE SILICA, CRISTOBALITE		
CAS NUMBER:	14464-46-1		
ACGIH(TWA):	0.025 MG/M3	OSHA(TWA):	0.05 MG/M3

COMMON NAME:	QUARTZ		
CAS NUMBER:	14808-60-7		
ACGIH(TWA):	0.025 MG/M3	OSHA(TWA):	0.1 MG/M3

COMMON NAME:	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN		
CAS NUMBER:	64742-16-1		
ACGIH(TWA):	10 MG/M3	OSHA(TWA):	15 MG/M3

COMMON NAME:	LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)
CAS NUMBER:	64742-89-8
OSHA(TWA):	300 PPM

COMMON NAME:	HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE
CAS NUMBER:	68410-97-9
OSHA(TWA):	500 PPM

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCENTRATIONS BELOW APPLICABLE EXPOSURE STANDARDS WHEN USING THIS MATERIAL. WHEN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY, USE A NIOSH/MSHA (CANADIAN Z94.4) APPROVED ELASTOMERIC SEALING-SURFACE FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR OUTFITTED WITH ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGES AND PAINT SPRAY (DUST/MIST) PREFILTERS. DETERMINE THE PROPER LEVEL OF PROTECTION BY CONDUCTING APPROPRIATE AIR MONITORING. CONSULT 29CFR1910.134 FOR SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS (CANADIAN Z94.4).

VENTILATION: PROVIDE DILUTION VENTILATION OR LOCAL EXHAUST TO PREVENT BUILD-UP OF VAPORS. USE EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. USE NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE WASH, SAFETY SHOWER, SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES, IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING, FACE SHIELD

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE:	NOT AVAILABLE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.171
BOILING RANGE (F/C):	182-220/ 83-104	WEIGHT PER GALLON:	9.75 / 11.71 IMP
%VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	56.99	APPEARANCE:	TAN
PHYSICAL STATE:	PASTE	PH:	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	NO		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS: STABLE (SEE SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES)

MATERIALS TO AVOID: OXIDIZERS, ACIDS, HALOGENS, AMMONIUM SALTS, PEROXIDES, STYRENE MONOMER

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

ELEVATED TEMPERATURES, CONTACT WITH OXIDIZING AGENT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAME, IGNITION SOURCES

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMON NAME: CYCLOHEXANE
CAS NUMBER: 110-82-7
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: > 180.00 GM/KG SKN RBT
LD50: 12.70 GM/KG ORL RAT
LC50: 70.00 PPM IHL MAM

COMMON NAME: LIMESTONE
CAS NUMBER: 1317-65-3
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 6450.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

COMMON NAME: CLAY
CAS NUMBER: 1332-58-7
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME: TITANIUM DIOXIDE
CAS NUMBER: 13463-67-7
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP YES 2B IARC YES 2B OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 24.00 GM/KG ORL RAT
LC50: 6820.00 MG/M3/4HR IHL RAT

COMMON NAME: HEPTANE
CAS NUMBER: 142-82-5
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 222.00 MG/KG IVN MOU

COMMON NAME: CRYSTALLINE SILICA, CRISTOBALITE
CAS NUMBER: 14464-46-1
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP YES IARC YES 1 OSHA NO ACGIH YES A2

COMMON NAME: QUARTZ
CAS NUMBER: 14808-60-7
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP YES IARC YES 1 OSHA NO ACGIH YES A2

COMMON NAME: HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR
CAS NUMBER: 426260-76-6
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME: PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN
CAS NUMBER: 64742-16-1
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 7.00 GM/KG ORL MAM

COMMON NAME: LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)
CAS NUMBER: 64742-89-8
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: > 3.16 GM/KG SKN RBT
LD50: > 5.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

COMMON NAME: HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE
CAS NUMBER: 68410-97-9
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME: STYRENE-BUTADIENE POLYMER
CAS NUMBER: 9003-55-8
CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC YES 3 OSHA NO ACGIH NO

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CONTAINS A CHEMICAL THAT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

NOTICE - REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL. OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE MAY INCLUDE TOXICITY TO CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

CARCINOGENICITY: CONTAINS CRYSTALLINE SILICA WHICH IS CONSIDERED A HAZARD BY INHALATION. IARC HAS CLASSIFIED CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 1). CRYSTALLINE SILICA IS ALSO A KNOWN CAUSE OF SILICOSIS, A NONCANCEROUS LUNG DISEASE. THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) HAS CLASSIFIED CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS A KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN. IN A LIFETIME INHALATION STUDY, EXPOSURE TO 250 MG/M3 TITANIUM DIOXIDE RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LUNG TUMORS IN RATS. THESE TUMORS OCCURRED ONLY AT DUST LEVELS THAT OVERWHELMED THE ANIMALS' LUNG CLEARANCE MECHANISMS AND WERE DIFFERENT FROM COMMON HUMAN LUNG TUMORS IN BOTH TYPE AND LOCATION. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE FINDINGS TO HUMANS IS UNKNOWN BUT QUESTIONABLE. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED TITANIUM DIOXIDE AS POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 2B) BASED ON INADEQUATE EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS AND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: NO REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED

MUTAGENICITY: NO MUTAGENIC EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED

TERATOGENICITY: NO TERATOGENIC EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO ECOLOGICAL TESTING HAS BEEN DONE BY AKZO NOBEL ON THIS PRODUCT AS A WHOLE.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. AVOID DISCHARGE TO NATURAL WATERS.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PGIII,ERG 128
IMDG: UN1133, ADHESIVES, CLASS 3, PG III,LTD QTY, (IMDG 3.4.7,2.3.2.3) ERG128, UN1133, ADHESIVES, CLASS 3, PG III

IATA: ID8000, CONSUMER COMMODITY, 9

TDG: NOT AVAILABLE

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

	SARA 302	SARA 313	CERCLA 302.4	HAZ AIR POLLUTANT	MARINE POLTNT
CAS NUMBER: 110-82-7 COMMON NAME: CYCLOHEXANE	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS MSDS, ALL OF THE COMPONENTS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED (OR ARE OTHERWISE EXEMPT FROM LISTING) ON THE TSCA INVENTORY. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CPR (CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS) AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION OF THIS DATA SHEET AND WHICH AKZO NOBEL BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA. AKZO NOBEL SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, OR OF ANY PRODUCT, METHOD OR APPARATUS MENTIONED AND YOU MUST MAKE YOUR OWN DETERMINATION OF ITS SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS FOR YOUR OWN USE, FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF YOUR EMPLOYEES AND USERS OF THIS MATERIAL. COMPLIES WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29CFR1910.1200.