

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Royal Exteriors Semi-Gloss Latex House & Trim Paint
<b>Material uses</b>	: Coatings: Waterborne paint.
<b>Code</b>	: 159A100, 105, 110, 111, 114, 120, 123, 134, 310, 320, 330, 340
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: Ace Hardware Paint Division 21901 South Central Avenue, Matteson, IL 60443-2800 Phone #: (800) 311-8324
<b>Supplier</b>	: Ace Hardware Corporation 2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2100 (800) 311-8324
<b>Validation date</b>	: 10/14/2010.
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: Infotrac (800) 535-5053 Outside USA (352) 323-3500

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Various
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b><u>Emergency overview</u></b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	: WARNING!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.
<b>Precautions</b>	: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b><u>Potential acute health effects</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin</b>	: Slightly irritating to the skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Slightly irritating to the eyes.
<b><u>Potential chronic health effects</u></b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Teratogenicity** : Can cause birth defects.  
**Developmental effects** : Can cause developmental abnormalities.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.  
**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
Chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	1-5
Diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	1-5
Iron hydroxide oxide	20344-49-4	1-5
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	1-5
Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	25265-77-4	1-5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-1
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-30
Chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	1-5
Diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	1-5
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	1-5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-1
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.1-1
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1
Kaolin	1332-58-7	0.1-1

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.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.
- Storage** : 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Titanium dioxide

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

**OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).**

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

Chromium (III) oxide

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as CR) 10 hour(s).

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Cr) 8 hour(s). Form: Inorganic

**OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hour(s).

Diiron trioxide

**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 10 hour(s). Form: Dust and fumes

**OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

STEL: 10 ppm, (as Fe) 15 minute(s). Form: Total particulates

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C

Nepheline syenite

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Carbon black

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**  
 TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**  
 TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).  
 TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).**  
 TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

### Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3] [a] [b] [c] [d]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carbon black	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e] [f] [g] [h] [a] [b] [e] [i] [j]
	AB 4/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diiron trioxide Diiron trioxide, as Fe	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	BC 10/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[g] [h] [a] [b] [e] [i] [j]
Diiron trioxide Diiron trioxide, as Fe Chromium (III) oxide, measured as Cr Chromium (III) oxide, as Cr	ON 7/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	QC 6/2008	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[j]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 10/2009	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
Ethylene glycol	ON 7/2010	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	QC 6/2008	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	[k][A] [3] [l]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	[k] [m]
	BC 10/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	[k] [m] [n] [l] [o] [e] [p] [q] [r]
Kaolin	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[k] [m] [n] [l] [o] [e] [p] [q] [r]
	QC 6/2008	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	100	-	[l] [o] [e] [p] [q] [r]
	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e] [f] [f] [e] [p] [q] [r]
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f] [f] [e] [p] [q] [r]
	BC 10/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f] [e] [p] [q] [r]
Palygorskite Nepheline syenite	ON 7/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e] [p] [q] [r]
	QC 6/2008	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[p] [q] [r]
	US ACGIH	-	10	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[q] [r]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[r]

[3]Skin sensitization

**Form:** [a]Respirable dust [b]Total dust [c]total dust [d]Total dust. [e]Respirable fraction; see Appendix C [f]Respirable [g]Dust [h]Fume [i]dust and fume [j]Inorganic [k]Aerosol [l]aerosol [m]Particulate [n]Vapour [o]vapour and mist [p]Respirable dust. [q]RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1. [r]Inhalable

**Notes:** [A]Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. See Notice of Intended changes.

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : 8.5 to 9.5
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.04 to 1.282
- Density** : 1.038 to 1.279 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 0.35 to 0.401 lbs/gal (42 to 48 g/l)
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.  
**LogK<sub>ow</sub>** : Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.  
**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-
Carbon black	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Ethylene glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
Ethylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

### Sensitizer

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	-	-	-
Chromium (III) oxide	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Diiron trioxide	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Carbon black	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
Palygorskite	-	2B	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity



## 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
Ethylene glycol	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 11610000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6090000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours
Royal Exteriors Semi-Gloss Latex House & Trim Paint	Acute LC50 164.94 ppm	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Data from an analogous product.

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.**



## 14. Transport information

DOT/TDG/IMDG/IATA : Not regulated.

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Sensitizing material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Tergitol NP-27; Octyl phenol condensed with 3 moles ethylene oxide; Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica  
**TSCA 8(a) IUR**: Partial exemption  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: chromium (III) oxide; diiron trioxide; Titanium dioxide

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**: chromium (III) oxide: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; diiron trioxide: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Titanium dioxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: polychloro copper phthalocyanine; chromium (III) oxide

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: ammonia, anhydrous; xylene

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention**: No products were found.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	1-5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	1-5

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

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; IRON OXIDE DUST; CHROMIUM (III) OXIDE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>); CARBON BLACK; IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE; CHROMIC OXIDE; CHROMIUM OXIDE (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

## 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>); CARBON BLACK; IRON OXIDE (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>); CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Palygorskite	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
crystalite	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Chromium

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

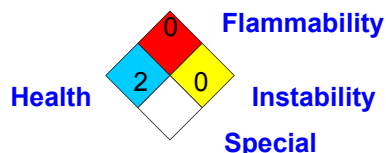
Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

## 16. Other information

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 MSDSs 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.) :



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**Date of issue** : 10/14/2010.  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.  
**Version** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.