1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: BAYBLOCK HT WHITE
Material Number: 81114812
Chemical Family: Water-based Acrylic Coating

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers
to minimize the risk of rupture. Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal
decomposition. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause lung damage. Contains material which can cause
cancer.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin disorders, Respiratory disorders, Eye disorders

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation
Acute Inhalation
For Component: Limestone
Causes respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose. May cause
mechanical irritation.

For Component: Aluminum hydroxide
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: Titanium dioxide (Rutile)
May cause mechanical irritation.
For Component: **Zinc Oxide**  
May cause respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose.

For Component: **Propylene glycol**  
Not expected to be irritating.

For Component: **1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-**  
Expected to be highly toxic by inhalation.

For Component: **Crystalline Quartz Silica**  
May be harmful by inhalation. May cause mechanical irritation.

**Chronic Inhalation**  
For Component: **Zinc Oxide**  
May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest.

**Skin**  
**Acute Skin**  
For Component: **Limestone**  
Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Aluminum hydroxide**  
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**  
Not expected to be irritating.

For Component: **Zinc Oxide**  
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Propylene glycol**  
Not expected to be irritating.

For Component: **Benzophenone**  
Slightly toxic by skin absorption. May cause slight irritation. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

For Component: **Crystalline Quartz Silica**  
May cause mechanical irritation.

**Eye**  
**Acute Eye**  
For Component: **Limestone**  
Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Aluminum hydroxide**  
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**  
Not expected to be irritating.

For Component: **Zinc Oxide**  
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Propylene glycol**  
May cause slight irritation.
For Component: Crystalline Quartz Silica
May cause mechanical irritation.

**Ingestion**

**Acute Ingestion**

For Component: Limestone
Slightly toxic by ingestion.

For Component: Aluminum hydroxide
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

For Component: Titanium dioxide (Rutile)
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

For Component: Zinc Oxide
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

For Component: Propylene glycol
Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

For Component: Benzophenone
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

For Component: Crystalline Quartz Silica
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

**Chronic Ingestion**

For Component: Propylene glycol
May cause nervous system damage with symptoms of numbness, incoordination, headache, and confusion.

**General Effects of Exposure**

**Acute Effects of Exposure**

For Component: Crystalline Quartz Silica
Exposure to Silica, Quartz can cause a very serious lung disease called Silicosis with cough, shortness of breath, and changes in chest x-ray. The earliest symptoms of silicosis may include: Shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, fatigue, chest pain, loss of appetite and fever.

**Chronic Effects of Exposure**

For Component: Crystalline Quartz Silica
Excessive exposure to airborne crystalline silica can cause fibrotic lung damage, with scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. This is called "Silicosis". This is generally a slowly developing fibrotic disease as symptoms are usually delayed for 10 years or more. Symptoms are dyspnea, chest pain, breathlessness, and cough. The chronic lung scarring developed from the silica dust causes a progressive massive fibrosis. This may lead to increased susceptibility to tuberculosis.

**Carcinogenicity:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (Rutile)</td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Overall evaluation: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-Benzophenone</td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Overall evaluation: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Quartz Silica</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Hazard Designation: Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Overall evaluation: 1 Carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 - 20%</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 20%</td>
<td>Aluminum hydroxide</td>
<td>21645-51-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 7%</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (Rutile)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Zinc Oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-</td>
<td>1897-45-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>119-61-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Crystalline Quartz Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**
In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Skin contact**
In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Inhalation**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Ingestion**
If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

5. Firefighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** All extinguishing media are suitable.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures**
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture.

**Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards**
Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

6. Accidental release measures

**Spill and Leak Procedures**
Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Cover spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal.
7. Handling and storage

Storage temperature:
  minimum: 1 °C (33.8 °F)
  maximum: 49 °C (120.2 °F)

Storage period
12 Months

Handling/Storage Precautions
Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from freezing.

Further Info on Storage Conditions
None known.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Limestone (1317-65-3)
  US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
    PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
  US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
    PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust.)

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)
  US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
    Time Weighted Average (TWA): 1 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
  US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
    Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (Rutile) (13463-67-7)
  US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
    Time Weighted Average (TWA): 10 mg/m³
  US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
    PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust.)
  US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
    Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Zinc Oxide (1314-13-2)
  US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
    Time Weighted Average (TWA): 2 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
  US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
    Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 10 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
  US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
    PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Fume.)
  US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
    PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
  US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
    PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust.)
Crystalline Quartz Silica (14808-60-7)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: Group A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures
When handling this product, ventilation of the work area is recommended.

Respiratory protection
In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection
Permeation resistant gloves., Neoprene gloves

Eye protection
Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection
Wear as appropriate:, disposable one-piece overall with integral hood, Impervious protective clothing.

Additional Protective Measures
Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form:</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>Mild, Amine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point:</td>
<td>0 °C (32 °F) similar to water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range:</td>
<td>100 °C (212 °F) similar to water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point:</td>
<td>Not applicable (water based product), however, solid material will support combustion if water has been evaporated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure:</td>
<td>17 mmHg similar to water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stability
Stable

Materials to avoid
None known.

Hazardous decomposition products
By Thermal Decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Acrylic monomers, other potentially toxic fumes
11. Toxicological information

**Toxicity Data for Limestone**

Acute oral toxicity
LD50: 6,450 mg/kg (Rat)

Skin irritation
rabbit, Draize, Exposure Time: 24 h, Moderately irritating

Eye irritation
rabbit, Draize, Exposure Time: 24 h, Severely irritating

**Toxicity Data for Aluminum hydroxide**

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

Skin irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Non-irritating

Eye irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, non-irritant

Repeated dose toxicity
28 Days, NOAEL: 14,470 ppm, (rat)

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
rat, female, oral, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1,000 mg/kg.
No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested., No fetotoxicity observed at doses tested.

**Toxicity Data for Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**

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

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC0: > 6.82 mg/l, 4 h (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin irritation
rabbit, Exposure Time: 24 h, Non-irritating

Eye irritation
rabbit, Draize, Non-irritating

Sensitisation
dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)
dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Repeated dose toxicity
28 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 35 mg/m3, (Rat)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Drosophila SLRL test: negative (Drosophila melanogaster)
negative

Carcinogenicity
Rat, Male/Female, inhalation,
According to IARC, several rat inhalation and intratracheal installation studies using titanium dioxide have shown increases in benign and malignant lung tumors. Reviewed human exposure data did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. Additionally, the IARC working group determined that, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other material, such as in paints."

Toxicity Data for Zinc Oxide
Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50: 2,500 mg/m3, (mouse)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Mouse lymphoma assay: positive (Mouse lymphoma cells (L5178Y/TK), Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Toxicity Data for Propylene glycol
Acute oral toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Eye irritation
Human, Slightly irritating

Sensitisation
dermal: non-sensitizer (Human)
non-sensitizer (mouse, Mouse ear swelling test)

Repeated dose toxicity
90 Days, Inhalation: NOAEL: 1 mg/l, (rat, Male/Female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week)
2 years, Oral: NOAEL: 2,000 mg/kg, (dog, Male/Female, daily)
2 years, Oral: NOAEL: 50000 ppm, (rat, Male/Female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Positive and negative results were seen in various in vitro studies.
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Dominant Lethal Assay: negative (rat, Male/Female, oral)
negative
Other assay: negative, Negative results were reported in various in vivo studies. (mouse, )
negative, Negative results were reported in various in vivo studies.

Carcinogenicity
rat, female, dermal, 14 months,
negative
dog, Male/Female, oral, 2 years, daily,
negative
rat, Male/Female, oral, 2 years, daily, negative

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility
Fertility Screening, oral, daily, (rat, Male/Female) NOAEL (parental): 7.5 % in feed, Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
rabbit, female, oral, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1,230 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 1,230 mg/kg, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.
rat, female, oral, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1,600 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 1,600 mg/kg, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

Toxicity Data for 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-
Acute oral toxicity
LD50: 10 mg/kg (rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50: 310, 1 h (rat)
LC50: 0.1 mg/l, 4 h (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Toxicity Data for Benzophenone
Acute oral toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: 3,535 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin irritation
rabbit, Slightly irritating

Sensitisation
non-sensitizer (Guinea pig)

Repeated dose toxicity
90 d, oral: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg, LOAEL: 100 mg/kg, (rat, Male/Female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Carcinogenicity
mouse, female, dermal, life span, No carcinogenic effects observed at the doses tested.

Toxicity Data for Crystalline Quartz Silica
Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Sister Chromatid Exchange: ambiguous (hamster)
ambiguous

Carcinogenicity
rat, Male/Female, inhalation, 2 years, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week,
positive

12. Ecological information

Ecological Data for Limestone
Biodegradation
Not readily biodegradable.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: 56,000 mg/l (Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 48 h)

Ecological Data for Aluminum hydroxide
Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks
No data available for this component.

Ecological Data for Titanium dioxide (Rutile)
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC0: > 1,000 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 48 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC0: > 3 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna))

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC0: > 10,000 mg/l, (Pseudomonas fluorescens, 24 h)

Ecological Data for Zinc Oxide
Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks
No data available for this component.

Ecological Data for Propylene glycol
Biodegradation
Aerobic, 100 %, Exposure time: 1 Days
Anaerobic, 100 %, Exposure time: 9 Days

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
5 Days, 1,170 mg/l

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
2,600 mg/g

Theoretical Biological Oxygen Demand (ThBOD)
0.45 mg/g

Bioaccumulation
< 1 BCF
Calculated value

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: 51,400 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)
LC50: 23,800 mg/l (Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus), 96 h)

**Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates**
EC50: > 10,000 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**
EC50: 19,000 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h)

**Toxicity to Microorganisms**
EC50: 25,800 mg/l, (Photobacterium phosphoreum, 30 min)
> 1,000 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 3 h)

**Ecological Data for 1,3-Benzenehexa carbinitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-**

**Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish**
LC50: 0.049 mg/l (Other fish)
LC50: 0.076 mg/l (Rainbow (Donaldson)Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h)

**Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates**
EC50: 0.2 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna))

**Ecological Data for Benzophenone**

**Biodegradation**
aerobic, 0 %, 0 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

**Bioaccumulation**
Does not bioaccumulate.

**Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish**
LC50: 15.3 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste Disposal Method**
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

**Empty Container Precautions**
Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning.

### 14. Transport information

**Land transport (DOT)**
Non-Regulated

**Sea transport (IMDG)**
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Chlorothalonil)
Hazard Class or Division: 9
UN number: UN3082
Packaging group: III
Hazard Label(s): MISCELLANEOUS
Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains Chlorothalonil)
Hazard Class or Division: 9
UN number: UN3082
Packaging group: III
Hazard Label(s): MISCELLANEOUS

15. Regulatory information

United States Federal Regulations
OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating: Hazardous
US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):
Components
Zinc Oxide Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):
Components
None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:
Components
Zinc Oxide
1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=1%</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=1%</td>
<td>Acrylic Polymer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 20%</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 20%</td>
<td>Aluminum hydroxide</td>
<td>21645-51-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 7%</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (Rutile)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Zinc Oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
0.1 - 1% 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- 1897-45-6
0.1 - 1% Benzophenone 119-61-9
0.1 - 1% Crystalline Quartz Silica 14808-60-7

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Zinc Oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Aluminum Oxide</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-</td>
<td>1897-45-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Crystalline Quartz Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MA Right to Know Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance List:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-</td>
<td>1897-45-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Crystalline Quartz Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15 ppm</td>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>7440-43-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Prop. 65:
Warning! This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to be Carcinogenic. - Developmental toxin. - Female reproductive toxin. - Male reproductive toxin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 - 7%</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (Rutile)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-</td>
<td>1897-45-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>119-61-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
<td>Crystalline Quartz Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15 ppm</td>
<td>Ethylene Oxide</td>
<td>75-21-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15 ppm</td>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>7440-43-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 20 ppm</td>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 10 ppb</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15 ppb</td>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>75-07-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15 ppb</td>
<td>Hexachlorobenzene</td>
<td>118-74-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 25 ppb</td>
<td>1,4-Dioxane</td>
<td>123-91-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Other information

**NFPA 704M Rating**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HMIS Rating**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>1*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* = Chronic Health Hazard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The method of hazard communication for Bayer MaterialScience LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by Bayer MaterialScience LLC as a customer service.

Contact person: Product Safety Department
Telephone: (412) 777-2835
MSDS Number: 112000031047
Version Date: 12/20/2013
Report version: 3.0

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Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.