

1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Identifier:	Wearcoat 3015 Pigmented
Common Name:	Waterbased aliphatic polyurethane
SDS Number:	I139
Revision Date:	10/19/2016
Version:	1
Supplier Details:	Coatings for Industry, Inc. 319 Township Line Road Souderton, PA 18964
Emergency:	Infotrac
Contact:	USA: 1-800-535-5053 / International :352-323-3500
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Web:	www.cficoatings.com

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Health, Reproductive toxicity, 1 B
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
- Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 B
- Health, Specific target organ toxicity Single exposure, 3
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral

Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 3

Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

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GHS Hazard Statements:

- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H332 Harmful if inhaled

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash _ thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state, federal, and international regulations.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

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Cas#	%	Chemical Name
$\begin{array}{r} 121-44-8\\ 872-50-4\\ 1333-86-4\\ 57-55-6\\ 13463-67-7\\ 68187-64-4\end{array}$	0.5-1.5% 3-8.0% 0-5% 0-4% 0-15% 0-10%	Triethylamine 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Carbon black Propylene glycol Titanium oxide (TiO2) Nepheline syenite, manganese zirconium brown

4	FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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.
Eye Contact:	In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Ingestion:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

FIRE	FIGHT	ING	MFAS	SURES
	гюпі	ING		JUNES

Flash Point:Greater than 200FFlash Point Method:TCC

Extinguishing Media - Alcohol, foam, CO2, dry chemical Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards - Material will not sustain combustion but closed containers may explode due to build up of steam pressure when exposed to heat.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin.
Do not take internally.Storage Requirements:Do not store above 120 F.
Keep from freezing.
Do not leave containers open.



8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION		
Engineering Controls: Personal Protective Equipment:	Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable and stated limits. Protective Gloves - Required - polyethylene lined recommended. Eye Protection - Use safety eye wear to protect against splashed liquid. Other Protective Equipment - Protective overalls will prevent clothing contamination and skin irritation. Respiratory Protection - In restricted ventilation areas, use Bureau of Mines approved chemical-mechanical filters designed to remove gas and vapor. In confined areas, use Bureau of Mines air line type respirator or hood.		
Triethylamine (121-44-8) TWA 1 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Visual impairment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption			
STEL 3 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Visual impairment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption			
TWA 10 ppm 40 mg/m			
STEL 15 ppm 60 mg/m			
TWA 25 ppm 100 mg/m The value in mg/m3 is See Appendix D - Sul	n3 (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidc TWA 10 ppm Skin			
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) PEL: (OSHA) 15 mg/m3 8 hr. TWA Total dust. TLV : (ACGIH) 10 mg/m3 TWA			
Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)			

PEL - 5mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) as Particulates not Otherwise Classified TLV- None established (refer to ACGIH guidance for Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified)

Carbon black (1333-86-4)

TWA 3.5 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen TWA 3.5 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000 TWA 3.5 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants TWA 3.5 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits TWA 0.1 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits Potential Occupational Carcinogen Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) See Appendix C



See Appendix A

Propylene glycol (57-55-6)

TWA 10 mg/m3 USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Physical State: Spec Grav./Density: pH:

Odor: Solubility: Percent Volatile: VOC:

Slight ammonia odor Miscible in water 70-75% by volume 310 g/L

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

White, or colors

Liquid

1.2-1.3

7 to 8

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid:	This product is stable Protect from freezing
Materials to Avoid:	Oxidizing agents, isocyanates
Hazardous Decomposition:	By Fire: Carbon Dioxide Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Amines, other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Triethylamine (121-44-8) Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - 730 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 7.1 mg/l LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 580 mg/kg no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:



RTECS: YE0175000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting Central nervous system - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,914 mg/kg LDLO Inhalation - rat - 4 h - > 5100 ppm LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 8,000 mg/kg no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity: Damage to fetus possible Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: UY5790000

prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Rats exposed to 1-methyl-2- pyrrolidinone at a concentration of 1 mg/L as an aerosol for 10 days showed depletion of hematopoietic cells in the bone marrow and atrophy of the lymphoid tissues of the thymus, spleen, and lymph nodes. Bone marrow - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : > 6.82 mg/l , Rat Dermal LD50 : > 10,000 mg/kg , Rabbit Oral LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg , Rat Skin irritation : Slight or no skin irritation, Rabbit Eye irritation : Slight or no eye irritation, Rabbit Sensitisation : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals., Mouse Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals., Guinea pig Repeated dose toxicity : Oral Rat: No toxicologically significant effects were found. Inhalation Rat: No toxicologically significant effects were found.



Carcinogenicity : In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50 and 250 mg/m3 of respirable TiO2. Slight lung fibrosis was observed at 50 and 250 mg/m3 levels. Microscopic lung tumours were also observed in 13 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/m3, an exposure level that caused lung overloading and impairment of rat lungs clearance mechanisms. In further studies, these tumours were found to occur only under particle overload conditions in a uniquely sensitive species, the rat, and have little or no relevance for humans. The pulmonary inflammatory response to TiO2 particles exposure was also found to be much more severe in rats than in other rodent species. In February 2006, IARC has re-evaluated Titanium dioxide as pertaining to Group 2B: "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based upon inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. IARC evaluation guidelines consider the generation of tumours, in 2 different studies within the same animal species, to be adequate criteria for an assessment of sufficient evidence. The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust on the human lung. Mortality from

other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TiO2 dust. Based upon all available study results, DuPont scientists conclude that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

Mutagenicity : Did not cause genetic damage in animals.

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)

Acute Toxicity Values: No acute toxicity data is available for product.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory passages.

Skin Contact: No adverse effects expected.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause mechanical irritation and possible injury.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected for normal, incidental ingestion.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to any nuisance dust may cause lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, and reduced pulmonary function.

Cancer Status: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Carbon black (1333-86-4)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - male and female - > 8,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Inhalation: no data available LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 3,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: - guinea pig Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. (OECD Test Guideline 406) Germ cell mutagenicity: Ames test S. typhimurium Result: negative Hamster ovary

DNA repair rat - female

Carcinogenicity:

ACGIH: A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon black)

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



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

Reproductive toxicity: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: FF5800000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Propylene glycol (57-55-6)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 20,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 no data available Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 20,800 mg/kg Other information on acute toxicity LD50 Intramuscular - rat - 14 g/kg LD50 Intravenous - dog - 26 g/kg LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 6,660 mg/kg LD50 Subcutaneous - rat - 22,500 mg/kg LD50 Intravenous - rat - 6,423 mg/kg LD50 Intraperitoneal - mouse - 9,718 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Chronic pulmonary edema. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in both tubules and glomeruli. Blood:Changes in spleen. LD50 Subcutaneous - mouse - 17,370 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity. Cyanosis LD50 Intravenous - mouse - 6,630 mg/kg LD50 Intravenous - rabbit - 6,500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - Human - Mild skin irritation - 7 d Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.



Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Central nervous system depression

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Informatio RTECS: TY2000000

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Triethylamine (121-44-8)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 43.7 mg/l - 96 h. LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 126 - 150 mg/l - 60 d LOEC - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 320 mg/l - 7 d Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 200 mg/l - 48 h. other aquatic invertebrates Toxicity to bacteria LC50 - Bacteria - 95 mg/l - 17 h.

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

no data available

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 4,000 mg/l - 96 h. LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - > 500 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1,000 mg/l - 24 h. other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to bacteria LC50 - Bacteria - > 9,000 mg/l: Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: 90 % - Readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: no data available

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)



96 h LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 1,000 mg/l 72 h EC50 : Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 61 mg/l 48 h EC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 1,000 mg/l Biodegradability : Pigments are practically not biodegradable. Bioaccumulation : Does not bioaccumulate.

Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard

Carbon black (1333-86-4)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h. Toxicity to daphnia and static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 5,600 mg/l - 24 h. other aquatic (OECD Test Guideline 202) invertebrates

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 10,000 mg/l -: 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: no data available

Propylene glycol (57-55-6)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 52,930 mg/l - 96 h. Toxicity to daphnia mortality NOEC - Daphnia - 13,020 mg/l - 48 h. and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10,000 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available



13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product: Offer surplus solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Comply with all local, state, and federal waste disposal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transportation.

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REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Triethylamine (121-44-8) [0.5-1.5%] CERCLA, CSWHS, HAP, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4) [3-8.0%] MASS, NJHS, PA, SARA313, TSCA

Carbon black (1333-86-4) [0-5%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Propylene glycol (57-55-6) [0-4%] HAP, PA, TSCA

Titanium oxide (TiO2) (13463-67-7) [0-15%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Nepheline syenite, manganese zirconium brown (68187-64-4) [0-10%] TSCA

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NOTICE : This information is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date below. However, no warranty is express or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Coatings For Industry, Inc. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendees, users, or third parties caused by the material, such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The preceding specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.