Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Champagne Pearl
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Stain.

Manufacturer
General Finishes
2462 Corporate Circle
East Troy, WI 53120
U.S.A.
Phone no.: 262-642-4545
Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050
Fax no.: 262-642-4707
Web: GeneralFinishes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Toxic to reproduction (Unborn child) - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>111-77-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>0.025 - 0.1</td>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
### Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Reduced fetal weight
  - Increase in fetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Reduced fetal weight
  - Increase in fetal deaths
  - Skeletal malformations

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
- No special measures are required.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**
- If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Methoxethyl)ethanol</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Viscous.]
Color: White / Gold.
Odor: Mild amine.
Odor threshold: Not available.
P H: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 98°C (208.4°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F) [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 0.62% Upper: 22%
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Vapor density**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: 1.18 to 1.19
- **Solubility**: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Dynamic (room temperature): 3000 mPa·s (3000 cP)
- **VOC content**: 1.02 lb/gal

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: Protect from freezing.
- **Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
- **Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1020 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TiO2</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300 µg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Intermittent 48 hours 5%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitization**

There is no data available.

**Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Classification**
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diron trioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
There is no data available.

Teratogenicity
There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard
There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

---

Product/ingredient name
Titanium dioxide
Diron trioxide
Sodium nitrate

OSHA
- (Not found)
- (Not found)
- (Not found)

IARC
2B
3
2A

NTP
- (Not found)
- (Not found)
- (Not found)

ACGIH
A4
A4
- (Not found)

EPA
- (Not found)
- (Not found)
- (Not found)

NIOSH
+ (Not found)
- (Not found)
None.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**General**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**
- Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>299385 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 930 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 960 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;10 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;10 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>-0.47</td>
<td>-352</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**
  - Not available.

**Other adverse effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Acetaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Acetaldehyde; Vinyl acetate; Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

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 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

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

SARA 304 RQ: 10578503.6 lbs / 4802640.6 kg [1070652.7 gal / 4052861.3 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol; Mica; Titanium dioxide; Diiron trioxide

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol; Mica; Titanium dioxide; Diiron trioxide

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Sodium nitrate; 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol; Titanium dioxide; Diiron trioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl acetate</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>90 µg/day (inhalation)</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,4-Dioxane</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acrylate</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Other information

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 02/28/2017
- Date of previous issue : 04/30/2015
- Version : 2
- Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

**Notice to reader**

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