

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. GHS Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Sto Flexible Skim Coat

**Product Code:** 80213

### 1.2. Recommended Use Of The Chemical And Restrictions On Use

**Use Of The Substance/Mixture:** Water-based Acrylic Coating. For professional use only.

### 1.3. Supplier's Details

#### Company

Sto Corp.

6175 Riverside Drive SW

Atlanta, GA 30331

(800)221-2397

[www.stocorp.com](http://www.stocorp.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Phone Number

**Emergency Number** : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### GHS UN classification

Carc. 1A, H350

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 2.2. GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

#### GHS UN labeling

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-UN)** :



**Signal Word (GHS-UN)** :

Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-UN)** :

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation). Category 1A

H335-May cause respiratory irritation

H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-UN)** :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.3. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-UN)

No data available

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1. Substances**

Not applicable

**3.2. Mixtures**

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS UN classification
Water	(CAS-No.) 93763-70-3	10-30	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Carc. 2, H351
Acrylic polymer	NA	10-30	Not classified
Muscovite mica	(CAS-No.) 12001-26-2	1-5	Not classified
Silica (quartz)	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	10-30	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Aluminum oxide	(CAS-No.) 1344-28-1	5-10	Not classified
Potassium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3	0.1-1.0	Corrosive to Metals (Category 1), H290 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 3), H402
Silicon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 112945-52-5	10-30	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1. Description of Necessary First-Aid Measures**

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

**4.2. Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed**

**General:** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Skin sensitization. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer (Inhalation).

**Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

**Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer (inhalation). Causes damage to organs (respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

**4.3. Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary**

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical

**Fire Hazard:** Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

**Explosion Hazard:** As supplied, this product is a liquid. However, when dried this product may produce combustible dust when processed. Use caution when working with combustible dusts. Use appropriate engineering controls to keep generation of airborne dust to a minimum.

**Reactivity:** Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

### 5.3. Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Metal oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Silicon oxides. Acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** As supplied, this product is a liquid. However, when dried this product may produce combustible dust when processed. Use caution when working with combustible dusts. Use appropriate engineering controls to keep generation of airborne dust to a minimum.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Reducing agents. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), Colombia, Nicaragua, Panama, or

Peru.

<b>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>Colombia</b>	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ppm)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nicaragua</b>	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ppm)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Panama</b>	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ppm)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Panama</b>	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ppm)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Peru</b>	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ppm)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable crystalline silica)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	(250)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) (For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline))
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (OEL TWA)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed)))
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)
<b>Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TLV TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> –Table Z

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

## 8.3. Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



<b>Materials for Protective Clothing</b>	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
<b>Hand Protection</b>	: Wear protective gloves.
<b>Eye and Face Protection</b>	: Safety eyewear.
<b>Skin and Body Protection</b>	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
<b>Other Information</b>	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	: Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	: Liquid
<b>Odor</b>	: Slight
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: No data available
<b>pH</b>	: 7.5-10.0
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: > 1
<b>Solubility</b>	: Water: Miscible
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: 100 - 125 ku

### 9.2. Other Information No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Product is not reactive under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Water reactive materials
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde. Hydrocarbons. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

<b>Acute Toxicity (Oral)</b>	: Not classified
<b>Acute Toxicity (Dermal)</b>	: Not classified
<b>Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)</b>	:

Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

<b>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
<b>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</b>	> 3160 mg/kg
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
<b>ATE UN (dermal)</b>	2,500.00 mg/kg body weight
<b>Calcium carbonate : RTECS Number: EV9580000</b>	Inhalation: Inhalation - Rat TClO - Lowest published toxic concentration: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2H/24W (Intermittent) [ Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis) ] Inhalation - Rat TClO - Lowest published toxic concentration : 84 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4H/40W (Intermittent) [ Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Fibrosis (interstitial) Liver - Other changes Kidney/Ureter/Bladder - Other changes ] (RTECS)

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 7.5-10.0

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 7.5-10.0

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation).

<b>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	2B
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	1
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Known Human Carcinogens.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer (inhalation), Causes damage to organs (respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation), Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child, This product contains crystalline silica and titanium dioxide. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Harmful to aquatic life.

**Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment, Short-Term (Acute)** : Harmful to aquatic life.

**Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment, Long-Term (Chronic)** : Not classified

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Sto Flexible Skim Coat</b>	
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Sto Flexible Skim Coat</b>	
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# Sto Flexible Skim Coat



Safety Data Sheet

According To The United Nations Ghs (Rev. 6,2015)

Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
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**12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

**12.5. Other Adverse Effects**

Ozone : Not classified

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

**In Accordance with UN RTDG, IMDG, and IATA**

UN RTDG	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1. UN Number</b>		
Not regulated for transport		
<b>14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name</b>		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.4. Packing Group</b>		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.5. Environmental Hazards</b>		
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No

**14.6. Special Precautions For User** No additional information available

**14.7. Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and The IBC Code** Not applicable

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1. International Regulatory Lists**

**Canada WHMIS: Xi - Irritant.**

**California PROP 65:** The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): **WARNING! This product contains chemicals, silica and titanium dioxide, known to the State of California to cause cancer**

**TSCA and DSL Status:**

Water : TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed EC Number: 231-791-2

Crystalline Silica (Cristobalite) : TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed EC Number: 238-455-4

**SARA 313 Components:** The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

aluminum oxide CAS-No. 1344-28-1 Revision Date

SARA 311/312 Hazards Chronic Health Hazard (Aluminum Oxide) and (Silica). Acute Health Hazard: Potassium oxide

Massachusetts Right To Know Components: aluminum oxide CAS-No. 1344-28-1 , silica, Potassium hydroxide

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: aluminum oxide CAS-No. 1344-28-1 ,silica, Potassium hydroxide

New Jersey Right To Know Components aluminum oxide CAS-No. 1344-28-1, silica

**Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)**

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
 Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
 Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
 Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)  
 Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
 Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)  
 Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)  
 Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
 Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
 Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
 Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
 Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

### 15.1. International Agreements

#### Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

This chemical is subject to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This chemical is subject to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 02/05/2024

**Data Sources** : Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS.

**Other Information** : According To The United Nations Ghs (Rev. 6, 2015)

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life Acute Hazard Category 3

#### Indication of Changes: Regulatory updates and formatting

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

UN Latin America GHS SDS (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru)