

**C081-BK176 WRINKLE BLACK****1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME: C081-BK176 WRINKLE BLACK
PRODUCT USE: Industrial Powder Coating

MANUFACTURER

Cardinal Paint and Powder
1329 Potrero Ave
S. El Monte, CA, 91733
626 444-9274

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800)424-9300
CHEMTREC (International Transportation): (202)483-7616
WEB: WWW.CARDINALPAINT.COM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**PICTOGRAMS :**

SIGNAL WORD : WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS :

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS :

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number
Hydrated magnesium silicate	1% - 5%	14807-96-6
Carbon Black	1% - 5%	1333-86-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures.**

EYE CONTACT : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

SKIN CONTACT : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages.



INGESTION : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

INHALATION : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow victim to rest. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable to breath. Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effect, both acute and delayed : Symptoms/Injuries: May cause genetic defects. Causes damage to organs. - After Inhalation: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation. - After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. - After Ingestion: Swallowing a small quantity of this material may result in serious health hazard. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No additional information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog or sand.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use heavy water stream.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting: Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure modes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: This product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES : General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No smoking.

FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL : For non-Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS : Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. - Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

ENVIROMENTAL PRECAUTIONS : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public water. Avoid release to the environment.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP : On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers,. Minimize generation of dust.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when you are leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area. Use only in well ventilated areas. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid breathing dust, fumes and/or vapors.

Hygiene measures: Wash Skin thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES : Avoid heat sources and direct sunlight. Store in a dry place. Protect from moisture. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place away from heat, ignition sources and direct sunlight.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Source of ignition. Direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION



Carbon Black(1333-86-4)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3 mg/m3 8 hours
NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	0.1mg of PAHs/cm3 10 hours
NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3.5 mg/m3 8 hours
OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3.5 mg/m3 8 hours
Crystalline Silica(14808-60-7)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	0.025 mg/m3 8 hours
Diethanolamine(111-42-2)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	1.0 mg/m3 8 hours
NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	15 mg/m3 8 hours
NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3 ppm 8 hours
Ethylene Glycol(107-21-1)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	ACGIH C (Ceiling)	100 mg/m3
Formaldehyde(50-00-0)		
ACGIH	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)	0.3ppm
OSHA	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)	2 ppm
OSHA	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	0.75 ppm 8 hours
Hydrated magnesium silicate(14807-96-6)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	2 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction) 8 hours
NIOSH REL(Recommended Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	2 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction) 10 hours

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :** Wear approved dust mask.**HAND PROTECTION :** Wear protective gloves.**EYE PROTECTION :** Chemical goggles or safety glasses.**SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION :** Wear suitable protective clothing.**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state	:	Solid
Melting point	:	55 - 90 deg C
Flash point	:	No data available.
Lower explosion limit	:	10 g/m ³
Upper explosion limit	:	70 g/m ³
Density	:	1.5939
Solubility	:	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**REACTIVITY :** This product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.**CHEMICAL STABILITY :** Stable under normal conditions.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID :** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS :** Strong acids. Strong bases.**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**



Amorphous Silica(112926-00-8)	
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
Acute toxicity	no data available
Acute toxicity: Dermal	no data available
Acute toxicity: Inhalation	no data available
Additional information	Amorphous silica is not classified as to its carcinogenicity to humans, however, crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1, IARC). Therefore, amorphous silica should be handled as if possessing the same hazards as the crystalline form. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Additional information	Stomach - irregularities - based on human evidence
Aspiration hazard	no data available
Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 3:	not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Eye irritation	no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
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
Respiratory or skin sensation	no data available
Skin irritation	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	no data available
Barium Sulfate(7727-43-7)	
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
Acute toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity - inhalation	No data available
Additional information	Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Additional information	Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Carcinogenicity - rat - intrapleural - tumorigenic	Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors
Eye irritation	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity - mouse - micronucleus test	No reported data
IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a 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
Respiratory or skin sensation	No data available
Skin irritation	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available
Carbon Black(1333-86-4)	
Aspiration hazard	No data available
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.



DNA repair - Rat - Female	Negative
Eye damage/irritation - Rabbit	No eye irritation, (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Germ cell mutagenicity	Ames test, <i>S. typhimurium</i> , negative
Hamster - Ovary	Negative
IARC	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (carbon black)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit	> 3,000 mg/kg
LD50 Inhalation - Rat	No data available
LD50 Oral - Rat	> 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401)
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
Organ toxicity	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available
Organ toxicity	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Respiratory/skin sensitization - Guinea pig	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, (OECD Test Guideline 406)
Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Crystalline Silica(14808-60-7)	
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
Acute Dermal toxicity	no data available
Acute Inhalation toxicity	no data available
Additional information	Liver - Irregularities - based on human evidence
Additional information	Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stage, loss of appetite, pleuric pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., The chronic health risks are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 um over protracted periods of time. Currently, there is a limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanisms for lung carcinogenicity. Additional studies are needed to determine whether the cell transforming activity of quartz is related to its carcinogenic potential.
Aspiration hazard	no data available
Carcinogenicity	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in human studies
eye irritation	no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz)
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen (Quartz)
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
Respiratory or skin sensation	no data available
Skin irritation	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - inhalation	may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	no data available
Diethanolamine(111-42-2)	
Additional information	Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Additional information	Repeated dose toxicity - rat - male and female - oral Lowest observed adverse effect level - 25 mg/kg RTECS: KL297500
Additional information	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Carcinogenicity - IARC	2B - Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Carcinogenicity - 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
Carcinogenicity - 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
Germ cell mutagenicity	Micronucleus test lymphocyte - Result Negative
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit	12,200 mg/kg



LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat	120 mg/kg
LD50 Intravenous - Rat	778 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female	1,600 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Mouse male and female	Result: Negative
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Guinea pig - Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Rabbit - Risk of serious damage to eyes (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Skin Corrosion/irritation	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available
Ethylene Glycol(107-21-1)	
Additional Information	RTECS: KW2975000 When ingested early symptoms mimic alcohol inebriation and are followed by nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, weakness, muscle tenderness, respiratory failure, convulsions, cardiovascular collapse, pulmonary edema, hypocalcemic tetany, and severe metabolic acidosis. Without treatment, death may occur in 8 to 24 hours. Victims who survive the initial toxicity period usually develop renal failure along with brain and liver damage. Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects. Central nervous system - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Central nervous system - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	This product is or contains a component that is probably not carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. 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.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
Inhalation	No data available.
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit	10,626 mg/kg, Dermal - Rabbit
LD50 Oral - Rat - Acute toxicity	4,700 mg/kg, Oral- Rat
Reproductive toxicity	Laboratory experiments have shown teratogenic effects. Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eyes - Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	Oral - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Kidney
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available.
Formaldehyde(50-00-0)	
Genotoxicity	Formaldehyde was found to be weakly mutagenic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests and positive in certain in vivo screening tests for mutagenicity. Formaldehyde did not cause birth defects in rats inhaling concentrations up to 10 ppm. However, a study using higher levels did show a slight but statistically significant reduction in male fetal body weight.
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit	270 mg/kg
LD50 Inhalation - Rat	0.31-0.59 mg/l (4h) (Dust/Mist)
LD50 Oral - Rat - Acute toxicity	100 mg/kg
Other Information	Lifetime inhalation of formaldehyde vapor at concentrations above 5 ppm for 6 hours per day, caused nasal tumors in laboratory animals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen based on epidemiological evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to the occurrence of nasopharyngeal cancer, a rare type of cancer. IARC also found limited evidence of cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and insufficient evidence for an association between formaldehyde and leukemia. Inhalation caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animal tests.



Sensitization	Formaldehyde has been reported to cause pulmonary hypersensitivity in some individuals who were exposed to concentrations known to cause irritation, however, no pulmonary sensitization has been demonstrated in laboratory animal studies.
Skin/Eye Irritation	Can cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde have caused skin allergic reactions
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	No data
Hydrated magnesium silicate(14807-96-6)	
Acute toxicity - dermal	No data available
Acute toxicity - inhalation	No data available
Additional information	Stomach irregularities based on human evidence
Additional information	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Carcinogenicity - rat - inhalation	Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, thorax, or respiration: Tumors
Eye irritation	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
IARC	Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
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
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data available
Skin irritation - human	Mild skin irritation 3 h
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Amorphous Silica(112926-00-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	no data available
Mobility in soil	no data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required
Persistence and degradability	no data available
Toxicity	no data available
Barium Sulfate(7727-43-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required
Persistence and degradability	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable in inorganic substances
Toxicity	No data available
Carbon Black(1333-86-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
EC50 Toxicity to algae	Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) > 10,000 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
EC50 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 5600 mg/l - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available/not required
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Toxicity to fish LC50	Danio rerio (zebra fish) >1000 mg/l - 96 h
Crystalline Silica(14808-60-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	no data available
Mobility in soil	no data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required
Persistence and degradability	no data available
Toxicity	no data available
Diethanolamine(111-42-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available



Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability - aerobic - Exposure time 28d - Result: 93% Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301F)
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water Flea) - 30.1 mg/l - 48h
Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1,460 mg/l - 96h
Ethylene Glycol(107-21-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bioaccumulate. Bioaccumulation other fish - 61 d - 50 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.60
EC50 - Daphnia magna -	24,000 mg/l - 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea)
EC50 - Daphnia magna - Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	74,000 mg/l - 24 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea)
LC50 - Daphnia magna -	41,000 mg/l - 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea)
LC50 - Leuciscus idus	10,000 mg/l - 48 h, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss - toxicity to fish	18,500 mg/l - 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Mobility in soil	No data available.
NOEC - Pimephales promelas	32,000 mg/l - 7d, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
NOEC - Pimephales promelas	39,140 mg/l - 96 h, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Persistence and degradability	Ratio BOD/ThBOD 0.78 % 12.3
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
Formaldehyde(50-00-0)	
EC50 Daphnia - Toxicity to Water Flea	11.3 - 18 mg/l (48h), Daphnia magna
LC50 Oncorhynchus - Toxicity to fish	100 - 136 mg/l, (96h), Oncorhynchus mykiss
Toxicity to Algae	Not Available
Hydrated magnesium silicate(14807-96-6)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB	Not available/not required
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Toxicity	No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**WASTE TREATMENT METHODS****GENERAL INFORMATION :** No data available.**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Regional, National and International Regulations.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION***CHECK WITH YOUR CARRIER FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY APPLY.****USDOT GROUND****DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)****PROPER SHIPPING NAME (DOT) :** Not Regulated/Not Applicable**HAZARDS CLASS :** None**UN/NA NUMBER :** Not Applicable**PACKING GROUP :** None**EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG) :** Not Applicable**IATA (AIR)****DOT (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION)****PROPER SHIPPING NAME :** Not Regulated/Not Applicable**HAZARDS CLASS :** Not Applicable**UN/NA NUMBER :** Not Applicable**PACKING GROUP :** Not Applicable



EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG) : Not Applicable

IMDG (OCEAN)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME : Not Regulated , Not Applicable

HAZARDS CLASS : Not Applicable

UN/NA NUMBER : Not Applicable

PACKING GROUP : Not Applicable

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG) : Not Applicable

MARINE POLLUTANT : No

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS : P235 Keep cool.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****US FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

All ingredients are TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) listed.

OSHA HAZARDS : Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant.**EPCRA - Emergency****CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY****SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity :** This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)****SARA 311/312 Hazards :** Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
Hydrated magnesium silicate	14807-96-6
Carbon Black	1333-86-4

SARA 313 : No SARA 313 chemicals are present**CLEAN AIR ACT :****INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS****CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) :**Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer
STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure**NATIONAL REGULATIONS**

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
#Carbon Black	1333-86-4

National Regulations Key

Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen.

STATE REGULATIONS**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
*Hydrated magnesium silicate	14807-96-6
*Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7
*Formaldehyde	50-00-0
*Diethanolamine	111-42-2

California Proposition 65 Key

*This product contains (a) chemical (s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#This product contains (a) chemical (s) known to the State of California to be carcinogenic.

+This product contains (a) chemical (s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Massachusetts Right to Know**

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Hydrated magnesium silicate	14807-96-6
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Diethanolamine	111-42-2

Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Hydrated magnesium silicate	14807-96-6
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Diethanolamine	111-42-2

New Jersey Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Hydrated magnesium silicate	14807-96-6
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Diethanolamine	111-42-2

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Other Product Information:**

% Volatile by Volume : 0.83
% Solids by volume : 99.17

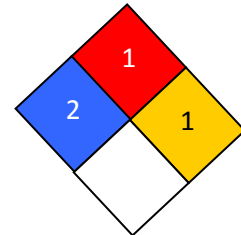
% Volatile by Weight : 0.54
% Solids by Weight : 99.46

VOC CONTENT:

Content tested per EPA METHOD 24, ASTM D2369 is less than 1% Wt/Wt.

HMIS RATING

Health :	2
Flammability :	1
Reactivity :	0
Personal Protection :	E

NFPA CODES

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER : The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is considered to be true and accurate. Cardinal Paint and Powder makes no warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy and adequacy of this information. This data is offered solely for the user's consideration, investigation and verification.