

ICP Building Solutions Group (CAN)

Version No: 5.8

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015 requirements

Issue Date: 02/03/2020 Print Date: 02/03/2020 S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	
Product name	Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Relevant identified uses	Insulation Sealer

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group (CAN)	
Address	555 Bay St. North Hamilton, Ontario L8L 1H1 Canada	
Telephone	978-623-9980	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	www.icpgroup.com	
Email	Not Available	

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Carcinogenicity Category 1B, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3	
Label elements		
Hazard pictogram(s)		
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER	

Hazard statement(s)

.,		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H350	May cause cancer.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

······································	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
57-55-6	1.14-1.2	propylene glycol
7631-86-9	not spec	silica amorphous
56709-13-8	0.2	azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1
7320-34-5	0.1	potassium pyrophosphate
1897-45-6	0.44	chlorothalonil
124-68-5	>0.81	monoisobutanolamine
27646-80-6	<0.06	2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol
13463-67-7	6.42-10.7	titanium dioxide
1332-58-7	10.2	kaolin
64742-52-5	6.46	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)
25265-77-4	>0.69	2.2.4-trimethyl-1.3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
6846-50-0	<0.01	2.2.4-trimethyl-1.3-pentanediol diisobutyrate
Not Available	52.8	Non-hazardous ingredient
1314-13-2	1.13	zinc oxide

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the and lower lids. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Page 3 of 16

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380

Ingestion

Immediately give a glass of water.
 First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
----------------------	--

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	 Titanium dioxide reacts with strong acids, strong oxidisers reacts violently with aluminium, calcium, hydrazine, lithium (at around 200 deg C.), magnesium, potassium, sodium, zinc, especially at elevated temperatures - these reactions involves reduction of the oxide and are accompanied by incandescence dust or powders can ignite and then explode in a carbon dioxide atmosphere Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	propylene glycol	1,2-Propylene glycol	50 ppm / 155; 10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) (respirable fraction ++)	3 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Silica, fume (respirable fraction++)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Silica, fused (respirable fraction++)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) (inhalable fraction ++)	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Precipitated silica and silica gel	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous, fused	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous, Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined)	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous, fumes	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Precipitated silica and silica gel	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) (inhalable fraction)	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	silica amorphous	Silica Amorphous: Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) (respirable fraction)	3 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	silica amorphous	Silica, fused (respirable fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica, Amorphous - Fume, Respirable	1.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica, Amorphous - Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) Total	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica, Amorphous - Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined), Respirable	1.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica, Amorphous - Precipitated and gel, Respirable	1.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica, Amorphous - Precipitated and gel, Total	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica, Amorphous - Fume Total	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica fused	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	silica amorphous	Silica fume	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV Basis: lower respiratory tract irritation
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

Limits						
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide	Not Available	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(N) - the 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m 3 for the respirable fraction.
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	kaolin	Kaolin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	(See Table 11)
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	kaolin	Kaolin	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV Basis: pneumoconiosis. Value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	kaolin	Kaolin respirable	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	kaolin	Kaolin (respirable fraction++)	2 mg/m3	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	kaolin	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	kaolin	Kaolin	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	kaolin	Kaolin (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	kaolin	Kaolin, Respirable	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(E) - the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica.
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	kaolin	Kaolin	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Not Available	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Mineral oil (mist)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Oil mist - mineral, mildly refined	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr

zinc oxide

Zinc oxide

Page 6 of 16

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380

Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Poorly and mildly refined	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Bas	is: URT irr		
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide fume	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availa	ble		
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide dust	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	(See Table 11)			
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV Basis	: metal fume feve	ər	
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide, respirable	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availa	ble		
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide, fume and dust (respirable fraction++)	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availa	Not Available		
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	zinc oxide	Not Available	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV® Bas	is: Metal fume fe	ver	
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	zinc oxide	Zinc, oxide: Fume	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availa	ble		
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	zinc oxide	Zinc, oxide: Dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availa	ble		
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	zinc oxide	Zinc, oxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availa	ble		
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	zinc oxide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Inhalable fraction	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available			
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	zinc oxide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Respirable fraction	3 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availa	Not Available		
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide, Respirable	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availa	Not Available		
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Metal fume fever			
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	zinc oxide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)	10; 3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available			
EMERGENCY LIMITS									
Ingredient	Material name					TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycols	3				30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3	
propylene glycol	Propylene glycol; (1,2	2-Propanediol)				30 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	7,900 mg/m3	
silica amorphous	Silica gel, amorphous	synthetic				18 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	1,200 mg/m3	
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fur	ned				18 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	630 mg/m3	
silica amorphous	Siloxanes and silicon amorphous)	es, dimethyl, reaction products wi	th silica; (Hydrop	hobic silicon di	oxide,	120 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	7,900 mg/m3	
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fur	Silica, amorphous fume				45 mg/m3	500 mg/m3	3,000 mg/m3	
silica amorphous	Silica amorphous hyd	Silica amorphous hydrated				18 mg/m3	220 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	
potassium pyrophosphate	Potassium pyrophosp	Potassium pyrophosphate; (Tetrapotassium diphosphorate)				61 mg/m3	680 mg/m3	1,200 mg/m3	
chlorothalonil	Chlorothalonil; (Tetrac	chloroisophthalonitrile)				0.13 mg/m3	1.4 mg/m3	8.6 mg/m3	
monoisobutanolamine	Isobutanol-2-amine					17 mg/m3	190 mg/m3	570 mg/m3	
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; (Titan	ium dioxide)				30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3	
naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Distillates (petroleum)) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic				140 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3	8,900 mg/m3	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Trimethyl-1,3-pentane	ediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Te	xanol)			13 mg/m3	140 mg/m3	840 mg/m3	
-	1								

2,500

mg/m3

15 mg/m3

10 mg/m3

Page 7 of 16

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available		
silica amorphous	3,000 mg/m3	Not Available		
azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1	Not Available	Not Available		
potassium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available		
chlorothalonil	Not Available	Not Available		
monoisobutanolamine	Not Available	Not Available		
2-(methylamino)-2-methyl- 1-propanol	Not Available	Not Available		
titanium dioxide	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available		
kaolin	Not Available	Not Available		
naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available		
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available		
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available		
Non-hazardous ingredient	Not Available	Not Available		
zinc oxide	mg/m3 Not Available			
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BAI	NDING			
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit		
azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³		
potassium pyrophosphate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³		
chlorothalonil	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³		
monoisobutanolamine	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³		
2-(methylamino)-2-methyl- 1-propanol	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³		
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	E	≤ 0.1 ppm		
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this p range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker he	rocess is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 or national equivalent] Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying caristers or cartridges. Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels. Overalls. P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
 The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Ingestion of propylene glycol produced reversible central nervous system depression in humans following ingestion of 60 ml. Symptoms included increased heart-rate (tachycardia), excessive sweating (diaphoresis) and grand mal seizures in a 15 month child who ingested large doses (7.5 ml/day for 8 days) as an ingredient of vitamin preparation. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Strong evidence exists that this substance may cause irreversible mutations (though not lethal) even following a single exposure. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

	There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able information. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure throug This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long p produce severe defects. Chronic dust inhalation of kaolin, can cause kaolinosis from kaolin depos sacs, and chronic lung diseases (nodular pneumoconiosis). This condition pre-existing chest infection. Pre-employment screening is recommended Repeated application of mildly hydrotreated oils (principally paraffinic), to severely hydrotreated oils. Propylene glycol is thought to be sensitizing following the regular use of of exposed individuals, irritation occurred, with 12.5% showing toxic or all	th inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. eriods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can sition in the lungs causing distinct lung markings, abnormal inflation of air in is made worse by long duration of occupational exposure and to mouse skin, induced skin tumours; no tumours were induced with topical creams by eczema patients. Testing in humans showed that 16%
Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
White 8380	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >44.9 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
propylene glycol	Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod
		Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): non-irritating *
silica amorphous	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14h**[Grace] ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3160 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
azadioxabicyclooctane,	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
isomer 1	Oral (rat) LD50: 2950 mg/kg ^[2]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
potassium pyrophosphate	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
F F) - F	Oral (rat) LD50: >300-2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
chlorothalonil	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.0775 mg/l/1h ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
monoisobutanolamine	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2900 mg/kg ^[2]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
2-(methylamino)-2-methyl- 1-propanol	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
titanium dioxide	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
kaolin	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
nanhthonia distillata basura	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild)	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.3 mg/l4 h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	
		1

	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >15200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.325 mg/l/6h ^[2]	Eyes - Moderate irritant *	
monoisobutyrate	Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin - Slight irritant *	
		Skin (rabbit): mild ***	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): very slight**	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >7.95 mg/l/6h*** ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (guinea pig): 5000mg/kg-mild	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
Non-hazardous ingredient	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild	
zinc oxide	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >1.79 mg/l4 h ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h- mild	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acut specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of ch	e toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise emical Substances	
SILICA AMORPHOUS	effects were reversible. [PATTYS] For silica amorphous: When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faces and there is little accur The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal to		
AZADIOXABICYCLOOCTANE, ISOMER 1	For azadioxabicyclooctanes: The acute oral and dermal toxicities of azadioxabicyclooctane are low. The acute inhalation toxicity showed a median lethal dose range of between 0.441 mg/L and 0.819 mg/L in males, and between 0.819 mg/L and 1.397 mg/L in females, with epistaxis, labored breathing, rales, and rhinorrhoea in all dose groups. * CCInfo		
POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE	No data available. Data for sodium analogue only. tetrasodium pyrophosphate		
CHLOROTHALONIL	Chlorothalonil has low toxicity, according to animal testing. It irritates	the skin and eye. ADI: 0.01 mg/kg/day NOEL: 1.5 mg/kg/day	
MONOISOBUTANOLAMINE	TRIS AMINO and its surrogate chemicals have very little, if any, toxicity. They are mildly irritating to eyes at moderate concentrations, and do not cause allergic skin reactions.		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	* IUCLID Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.		
KAOLIN	For bentonite clays: Bentonite (CAS No. 1302-78-9) consists of a group of clays formed b expected acute oral toxicity of bentonite in humans is very low.	y crystallization of vitreous volcanic ashes that were deposited in water. The	
NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (MILD)	The adverse effects of these materials are associated with u The levels of the undesirable components are inversely rela Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of p The potential toxicity of residual base oils independent of The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest lev molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or tr For unrefined and mildly refined distillate base oils: Acute toxicity: Animal testing showed high semilethal doses of >5000 skin contact, respectively. The same material was also reported to be Repeat dose toxicity: Animal testing showed that repeat dose toxicity. Reproductive / developmental toxicity: No studies on developmental Animal studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic parafins ar n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with li be present in mineral oil, n-paraffins may be absorbed to a greater e: The major classes of hydrocarbons are well absorbed into the gastro	d to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since: indesirable components, and ted to the degree of processing; ocessing will have similar toxicities; the degree of processing the oil receives. base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. slo of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils ansforming undesirable components. N gr/kg body weight and >2 g/kg body weight for exposure by swallowing or e moderately irritating to skin, while not being sensitizing. was mild to moderate to the skin. toxicity or reproduction are available. a absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of the absorption above C30. With respect to the carbon chain lengths likely to dent than iso- or cyclo-paraffins. intestinal tract in various species. ated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the	

Version No: 5.8

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380

	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the	ARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC	TO HUMANS.
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonge conjunctivitis.	t *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perst	top]
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	For 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate (TXIE Laboratory testing showed that TXIB does not cause g affect the adult. NOAEL oral (rat), 103 days = 1% in diet *** NOEL oral aberration assay: Negative (+/- activation) CHO/HGPF Negative (+/- activation) *,**,*** Various suppliers MSE	penetic toxicity. It may damage the kic I (dog), 90 days = 1% in diet *** Muta RT assay: Negative (+/- activation) Sa	
Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380 & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposur producing mutation.	re to the material may result in a poss	sible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of
Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380 & AZADIOXABICYCLOOCTANE, ISOMER 1 & CHLOROTHALONIL	The following information refers to contact allergens a Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as cont eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) imm	act eczema, more rarely as urticaria o	
Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380 & PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; generally occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g impossible with consuming foods or supplements whic	/L, which requires extremely high inta	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL & TITANIUM DIOXIDE & 2,2,4- TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE & 2,2,4- TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE & ZINC OXIDE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.	or repeated exposure and may produ	ice on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of
AZADIOXABICYCLOOCTANE, ISOMER 1 & POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE & CHLOROTHALONIL & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ev known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RAI		
CHLOROTHALONIL & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the	IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcino	ogenic to Humans.
2-(METHYLAMINO)- 2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL & TITANIUM DIOXIDE & KAOLIN & NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (MILD)	No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	ature search.	
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation			
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	*

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>10-mg/L	2
propylene glycol	EC50	48	Crustacea	43-500mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	19-mg/L	2
	NOEC	168	Fish	11-530mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
silica amorphous	LC50	96	Fish	1-289.09mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.7600mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	440mg/L	1
	NOEC	720	Crustacea	34.223mg/L	2

Page 12 of 16

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCI
	LC50	96	Fish	28073.682mg/L	3
azadioxabicyclooctane,	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	503.941mg/L	3
isomer 1	LC50	96	Fish	7479.033mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	193.440mg/L	3
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR) SPECIES VALUE		SOURCI	
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
potassium pyrophosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	
poracolam pyrophoophato	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.0076mg/L	4
	EC50	48	I		1
chlorothalonil			Crustacea	0.0066475mg/L	
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0068mg/L	4
	BCF	336	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.02mg/L	4
	NOEC	240	Crustacea	0.0003mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	=100mg/L	1
monoisobutanolamine	EC50	48	Crustacea	=193mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	52.872mg/L	3
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	100mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
2-(methylamino)-2-methyl- 1-propanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L	2
titanium dioxide	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.83mg/L	4
	NOEC	336	Fish	0.089mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
kaolin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
naphthenic distillate, heavy,	EC50	48	Crustacea	>10-mg/L	2
hydrotreated (mild)	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	1
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>1mg/L	1
	ENDPOINT	TECT DUDATION (UP)	SPECIES	VALUE	000000
	LC50	TEST DURATION (HR) 96	Fish		SOURCI 3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol				9.552mg/L	
monoisobutyrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>19mg/L	2
	EC50 NOEC	96 72	Algae or other aquatic plants Algae or other aquatic plants	0.789mg/L 2mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT		SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	TEST DURATION (HR) 96	Fish	1.203mg/L	-
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1.46mg/L	
diisobutyrate		1			1
	EC50 NOEC	96 504	Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea	0.107mg/L 0.7mg/L	3
		1	1		1
Non-hazardous ingredient	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Available	
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC

BCF	336 72	Fish Algae or other aquatic plants	4376.673mg/L 0.00008138mg/L	4
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.037mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001-0.014mg/L	2

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Perception and kaolin have low toxicity to aquatic species, a large number of which have been tested Propylene glycol is known to exert high levels of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) during degradation in surface waters. This process can adversely affect aquatic life by consuming oxygen needed by aquatic organisms for survival.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW
silica amorphous	LOW	LOW
azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1	HIGH	HIGH
chlorothalonil	HIGH	HIGH
monoisobutanolamine	LOW	LOW
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)
silica amorphous	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294)
azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1	LOW (LogKOW = -1.5532)
chlorothalonil	LOW (BCF = 125)
monoisobutanolamine	LOW (BCF = 330)
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	LOW (BCF = 1)
zinc oxide	LOW (BCF = 217)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
silica amorphous	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1	LOW (KOC = 10)
chlorothalonil	LOW (KOC = 2392)
monoisobutanolamine	MEDIUM (KOC = 2.196)
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 607.5)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
------------------------------	---

Page 14 of 16

Fiberlock IAQ 8000 Sealant White 8380

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
 Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DUS GOODS
DANGEROUS GOODS
RT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
substance or mixture
d Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances
IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information
System - WHMIS GHS (English)
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
ATORY LISTS
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model
Regulations
ISTS
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model
Regulations
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC
Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits System - WHMIS GHS (English) Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs Limits Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) KAOLIN IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS (English) Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Limits Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE. HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (MILD) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Monographs Limits International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1 : Carcinogenic to humans International FOSFA List of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk System - WHMIS GHS (English) 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk **GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles** NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Not Applicable ZINC OXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS (English) Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits Canada Transport Dangerous Goods - Schedule 1 Canada Transport Dangerous Goods - Schedule 3 Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances Regulations

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AICS	No (2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol)		
Canada - DSL	No (2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol)		
Canada - NDSL	No (chlorothalonil; monoisobutanolamine; kaolin; propylene glycol; naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (mild); 2-(methylamino)-2-methyl- 1-propanol; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate; potassium pyrophosphate; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate; azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol)		

Japan - ENCS	No (kaolin; potassium pyrophosphate; azadioxabicyclooctane, isomer 1)			
Korea - KECI	No (2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol)			
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes			
Philippines - PICCS	Yes			
USA - TSCA	No (2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol)			
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes			
Mexico - INSQ	No (2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol; potassium pyrophosphate)			
Vietnam - NCI	Yes			
Russia - ARIPS	No (chlorothalonil; 2-(methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol)			
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)			

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	02/03/2020
Initial Date	08/17/2017

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.8.1.1.1	02/03/2020	Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Chronic Health, Classification, Disposal, Environmental, Exposure Standard, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), First Aid (eye), Handling Procedure, Ingredients, Personal Protection (Respirator), Spills (minor), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement), Storage (suitable container)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit, IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Limit Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.

