SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
Color Hardener

MANUFACTURER
Dynamic Color Solutions
2024 S Lenox St.
Milwaukee, WI 53207
www.dynamiccolorsolutions.com

CONTACT/TELEPHONE NUMBER
800-657-0737
414-769-2580

RECOMMENDED USE AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE
Used for production of construction products. No restrictions on use.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

None

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosive, Category 1 (Portland cement)
Serious Eye Damage, Category 1 (Portland cement)
Skin Sensitizer, Category 1B (trace levels of hexavalent chromium in Portland cement)
Carcinogen, Category 1 (Inhalation; target organ-lung, stomach, kidney) (Crystalline silica)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure, Category 3 (Inhalation) (Calcium oxide and Portland cement)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Repeated Exposure, Category 1 (Inhalation; Respiratory System) (Crystalline silica) (Inhalation; Nervous System) (Manganese oxide)

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H350 May cause cancer (lung)
H372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure

Precautionary Statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, respiratory, eye and face protection.
P301	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+ P361 +363	If on skin (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 + P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+ P351+ P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P273	Avoid release to the environment (dust).
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

All values are expressed as weight percent and are approximate. The percent composition reflects the range that is possible in this product.

Ingredient	CAS #	% in Product
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	0-20
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	0-4
Chromium oxide	1308-38-9	0-33
Coal dust	8029-10-5	0-33
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0	0-33
Gypsum	13397-24-5	0-4
Iron oxide (II, III)(ferrous ferric oxide)	1317-61-9	0-66
Iron oxide (III) (Iron Oxide Red, Ferric oxide)	1309-37-1	0-33
Iron oxide (III), monohydrate (Ferric oxide Yellow)	51275-00-1	0-33
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	0-2
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	0-1
Mica	12001-26-2	0-6
Portland cement	65997-15-1	30-66
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	14808-60-7	15-84
Talc	14807-96-6	0-2
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0-33

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

Precautions
First aid providers should avoid direct contact with this chemical. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting to assist (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Inhalation
If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of Portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a Poison Center or doctor. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Eye Contact
Immediately rinse eyes cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a Poison Center or Doctor. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face.

Skin Contact
Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse exposed skin with water/shower. Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to Portland cement dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess Portland cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH neutral soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet cement, cement mixtures or liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated promptly by a doctor.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately or transport victim to an emergency treatment center.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Inhalation: High concentrations of airborne dust may be severely irritating to the upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath. Long-term inhalation exposure to dusts containing respirable size crystalline silica can cause silicosis and lung cancer.

Eye Contact: Severely irritating in contact with eyes. Causes eye damage which may be permanent and may cause blindness. Solid particles react with moisture in the eye to form clumps of moist compound which may be difficult to remove.

Skin Contact: Dusts from this product, when combined with water or sweat, produce a severely irritating alkaline solution and burning of the skin. Symptoms include pain, burns, skin dryness, cracking and eczema. Wet product causes burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury; symptoms of pain and burn may be delayed for hours. May cause an allergic skin reaction from trace amounts of metals present in the Portland cement and/or lime.

Ingestion: Severely irritating to the mouth, throat and gastro-intestinal system if swallowed. Symptoms may include severe pain and burning of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If aspiration into the lungs occurs during vomiting, severe lung damage may result.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needs

Corrosive material; get immediate medical advice/attention if inhaled, if swallowed or if in eyes.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Use caution when using water. Do not get water inside closed containers; contact with water will generate heat. Water jet may cause spattering of the corrosive solution. Use caution when using carbon dioxide (CO_2); it may scatter the dry powder.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides and metal oxides.

Special Protective Measures for Fire Fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Product is not flammable or combustible. Bulk powder of this product may heat spontaneously when damp with water. Reacts with water releasing heat and forming an alkaline, corrosive solution.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Do not touch spilled material. Do not breathe dusts.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release into the environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Report spills as required by local, state, regional and national regulations.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material or vacuum dust with a HEPA vacuum and place in appropriate containers for reuse or disposal in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Large spills to waterways may be hazardous due to alkalinity of the product.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain and follow special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation to control dust exposures below their applicable occupational exposure limits. Employee exposures should be assessed to determine what specific corrective actions and personal protective equipment may be needed when performing tasks that release dust or may result in skin and eye contact.

Even after hardening, respirable crystalline silica dust may be released if materials containing this product are cut, sawed, ground, buffed or polished. Dried product or dry materials containing this product may create airborne dust exposure during housekeeping activities such as dry sweeping, blowing, shoveling or brushing. Respirable particles may not be visible to the unaided eye. Use appropriate engineering and work practice controls to maintain airborne dust exposures below their applicable occupational exposure limits.

Do not eat, smoke or drink when handling this product. Wash hands after handling product. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Static Hazard: Properly ground all pneumatic conveyance systems. The potential exists for static build-up and static discharge when moving cement powders through a plastic, nonconductive, or non-grounded pneumatic conveyance system. Static discharge may result in damage to equipment and injury to workers.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers closed. Protect from moisture and humidity. Portland cement reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Do not enter a confined space that stores or contains Portland cement unless appropriate procedures and protection are available. Portland cement can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space and then release or fall suddenly (engulfment).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient	CAS #	FEDERAL OSHA PEL (mg/m^3)	ACGIH TLV® (mg/m^3)
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	15, 5 (R) (TWA)	NE
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	5 (TWA)	2 (TWA)
Chromium oxide (a trivalent form of chromium)	1308-38-9	0.5 (TWA)	0.003 (I) (TWA)
Coal dust	8029-10-5	2.4 (TWA)	0.4 (R) (TWA)
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0	NE	NE
Gypsum (calcium sulfate)	13397-24-5	15, 5 (R) (TWA)	NE
Iron oxide (II, III)(Ferrous ferric oxide)	1317-61-9	15, 5 (R)* (TWA)	10 (I), 3 (R)** (TWA)
Iron oxide (III) (Iron Oxide Red, Ferric oxide)	1309-37-1	15, 5 (R) * (TWA)	5 (R) (TWA)
Iron oxide (III), monohydrate (Ferric oxide Yellow)	51275-00-1	15, 5 (R) * (TWA)	10 (I), 3 (R)** (TWA)
Magnesium oxide dust	1309-48-4	15, 5 (R) * (TWA)	10 (I) (TWA)
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	5 (C)	0.02 (R); 0.1 (I) (TWA)
Mica	12001-26-2	***	0.1 (R) (TWA)
Portland cement	65997-15-1	15, 5 (R) (TWA)	1 (R) (TWA)
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	14808-60-7	0.05 (R) (TWA)	0.025 (R) (TWA)

Talc	14807-96-6	***	2 (R) (TWA)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15 (TWA)	10 (TWA)

* Considered by OSHA to be a PNOR-Particle Not Otherwise Regulated
** Considered to the ACGIH to be a Particle (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)
*** The Federal OSHA PELs for mica and talc (20 mppcf) are based on an air sampling method that is no longer utilized.

The following State OSHA Plans have adopted PELs that are different from Federal PELs listed above (unless otherwise noted, all are expressed as TWAs):

Calcium carbonate: 10 mg/m^3 (total)(TWA) and 5 mg/m^3 (respirable)(TWA) (Oregon, Washington); 20 mg/m^3 (total) (STEL) and 10 mg/m^3 (respirable) (STEL) (Washington)
Calcium oxide: 2 mg/m^3 (TWA)(California, Washington); 4 mg/m^3 (STEL) (Washington)
Coal dust (greater than 5% silica content): 0.1 mg/m^3 (respirable) (TWA)(Tennessee);0.9 mg/m^3 (respirable) (TWA)(California); 2 mg/m^3 (TWA)(Michigan, Minnesota, Washington)
Gypsum: 10 mg/m^3 (total)(TWA) and 5 mg/m^3 (respirable)(TWA) (California, Oregon, Washington); 20 mg/m^3 (total)(STEL) and 10 mg/m^3 (respirable) (STEL) (Washington)
Manganese: 0.1 mg/m^3 (TWA)(Oregon); 0.2 mg/m^3 (TWA)(California)
Mica: 3 mg/m^3 (respirable)(TWA)(California, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington); 6 mg/m^3 (total) (STEL)(Washington)
Particles Not Otherwise Regulated (PNORs): 10 mg/m^3 (total)(TWA) and 5 mg/m^3 (respirable)(TWA) (California, Oregon, Washington); 20 mg/m^3 (total)(STEL) and 10 mg/m^3 (respirable)(STEL) (Washington)
Portland cement: 10 mg/m^3 (total)(TWA) and 5 mg/m^3 (respirable)(TWA)(California, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Vermont, Washington); 20 mg/m^3 (total)(STEL) and 10 mg/m^3 (respirable) (STEL) (Washington)
Titanium dioxide: 10 mg/m^3 (total)(TWA) (Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Tennesse, Vermont, Washington); 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)(TWA) (California, Minnesota); 20 mg/m^3 (total) (STEL) (Washington)

Exposure Limit Abbreviations

NE= None Established
ACGIH TLV= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value ®, 2016 Edition
OSHA PEL= Occupational Health and Safety Administration Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA= Time Weighted Average
C= Ceiling
STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit
mg/m^3= milligram of substance per cubic meter of air
R= Respirable fraction of particulate
I= Inhalable fraction of particulate

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Avoid the generation of airborne dust. Industrial hygiene sampling should be conducted to determine what specific corrective actions are necessary. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be released if materials containing this product are cut, sawed, ground, buffed or polished. Dried product or dry materials containing this product may create airborne dust exposure during housekeeping activities such as dry sweeping, blowing, shoveling or brushing. Respirable particles may not be visible to the unaided eye. Engineering controls such as process enclosures, isolation and exhaust ventilation should be used to control exposures to the listed ingredients below their applicable occupational exposure limits.

Static Hazard: Properly ground all pneumatic conveyance systems. The potential exists for static build-up and static discharge when moving cement powders through a plastic, nonconductive, or non-grounded pneumatic conveyance system. Static discharge may result in damage to equipment and injury to workers.

Individual Protection Measures

Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically wash areas contacted by Portland cement with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. Do not allow wet, saturated clothing to remain against the skin. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Wash clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side-shields if there is a risk of particles getting in eyes.

Skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get Portland cement inside gloves. Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and longlegged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet Portland cement. To reduce foot and ankle exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent Portland cement from getting inside them. Do not get Portland cement inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with cement and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection may be necessary if the concentrations of the hazardous substances listed in the Table above exceed their applicable occupational exposure limits. For dust exposures, NIOSH approved respirators that offer protection from particle exposures should be used. Selection of a specific type of respirator should be based on the physical and chemical form of the substance and its concentration in the air. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. The OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) should be consulted for further information about requirements for respirator selection and use.

Ingestion Exposure

Do not eat, smoke or drink when handling this product.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Solid material. Odorless. Color varies depending on pigments used.
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	12-13
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point & boiling range	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Relative Density	3-4
Solubility in Water	Slightly soluble (0.1 to 1%)
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable

Viscosity: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

May react slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

Chemical Stability

Chemically stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None expected under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid unintentional contact with water / moisture and with strong acids and other incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Product may be reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products are not expected to be produced. In contact with water and moisture, corrosive calcium hydroxide may be generated.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been tested as a mixture. Information provided is for component ingredients.

Acute Toxicity

The constituents do not meet the criteria to be classified in this category.

Skin Irritation

Classified as Skin Corrosive, Category 1 due to the presence of Portland cement. May cause skin irritation. In the presence of moisture, may cause serious burns.

Serious Eye Damage or Irritation

Classified as Eye Damage, Category 1 due to the presence of Portland cement. Causes serious eye damage. In the presence of moisture, may cause serious burns.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium found in Portland cement.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

The constituents do not meet the criteria to be classified in this category.

Carcinogenicity

Classified as a Carcinogen, Category 1 due to the presence of crystalline silica above 0.1% in the mixture. Respirable crystalline silica has the following carcinogen designations: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) -Group 1 (Carcinogenic to humans); NTP (National Toxicology Program) -K (Known to be a Human Carcinogen); OSHA-Carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica particles has been associated with an increased risk of lung cancer.

Reproductive Effects

The constituents do not meet the criteria to be classified in this category.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure

Classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure, Category 3 due to the presence of calcium oxide and Portland cement. Inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure

Classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure, Category 1 due to the presence of crystalline silica. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a fibrotic lung disease. It has also been associated with adverse kidney and immune system effects. The extent and severity of lung injury correlates with the length of exposure and dust concentration. Individuals with silicosis are at increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis if exposed to persons with active tuberculosis. Exposure to respirable crystalline silica has also been associated with the increased incidence of kidney diseases and several autoimmune disorders including scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis.

While not a factor in the classification, studies have shown fibrotic lung disease in humans exposed to limestone dust, however, the health effects are thought to be associated with the presence of silica in the minerals processed or mined. Inflammation of the respiratory passages, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum and pneumonia has been attributed to the inhalation of dust containing calcium oxide.

While not a factor in the classification, long-term exposure to high concentrations of dust containing iron oxide may cause a benign lung condition called “siderosis”. This condition is not associated with any physical impairment of lung function.

At high exposure levels (greater than 5 mg/m^3) to manganese, manganism (chronic manganese poisoning) has been reported in workers. Symptoms of manganism include sleepiness, weakness in the legs, a mask-like facial appearance, emotional disturbances and a spastic gait. High levels of pneumonia have also been reported in workers inhaling large amounts of manganese dust and fume. In some studies, manganese has been associated with longer reaction times, hand steadiness and eye-hand coordination. Effects appear to be more pronounced with exposures to respirable sized particles.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on the physical form, the product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Contact with water forms an alkaline solution. Avoid release to the environment.

Persistence and Degradation

Not available

Bioaccumulation

Not available

Mobility in Soil

Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Recover or recycle if possible. Dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Product is not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
Product is not regulated

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Product is not regulated

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)
Product is not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Other Regulatory Information

Substance	CAS #	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	Section 313	California Prop 65
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	-	-	Not listed
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	-	-	Not listed
Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)	1333-86-4	-	-	Carcinogen
Chromium oxide (a trivalent form of chromium)	1308-38-9	5,000	Yes	Not listed
Coal dust	8029-10-5	-	-	Not listed
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0	-	Yes	Not listed
Gypsum (calcium sulfate)	13397-24-5	-	-	Not listed
Hexavalent chromium (trace amounts in Portland cement)	NA	-	-	Carcinogen
Iron oxide (II, III)(Ferrous ferric oxide)	1317-61-9	-	-	Not listed
Iron oxide (III) (Iron Oxide Red, Ferric oxide)	1309-37-1	-	-	Not listed
Iron oxide (III), monohydrate (Ferric oxide Yellow)	51275-00-1	-	-	Not listed

Magnesium oxide dust	1309-48-4	-	-	Not listed
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	-	Yes	Not listed
Mica	12001-26-2	-	-	Not listed
Portland cement	65997-15-1	-	-	Not listed
Silica, crystalline (quartz) (airborne particles of respirable size)	14808-60-7	-	-	Carcinogen
Talc	14807-96-6	-	-	Not listed
Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)	13463-67-7	-	-	Carcinogen

CAS- Chemical Abstract Service- Registry Number

CERCLA RQ (reportable quantity)-- if a value is listed, then releases of particles, ≤ 100 µm in size, to the environment may require reporting under CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302)

Section 313 - if 'Yes' is listed then may be subject to the reporting requirements found under EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372)

California Prop 65 - This product may contain chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects. These chemicals are listed in the table.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DATE PREPARED: February 24, 2023 (Rev. 1)
PREPARER: Kay Rowntree, CIH Industrial Hygiene Sciences, LLC

This SDS is intended to be used as a guide to the appropriate handling, storage, and use of this product by an adequately trained person. This document has been prepared solely for the intent of compliance with the provisions of Subpart 2 of Part 1910 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, paragraph 1910.1200. DYNAMIC COLOR SOLUTIONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OTHERWISE ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING OR TRADE.