

Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

Titebond Painter Caulk - White

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Titebond Painter Caulk - White
Product type : Liquid.
CAS # : mixture
Address : Franklin International
2020 Bruck Street
Columbus OH 43207
Contact person : Franklin Technical Services
Telephone : (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency : Franklin Security
(614) 445-1300
Reference number : 00
Product code : 7301
Date of revision : 5/26/2015.
Print date : 5/27/2015.
Chemtrec (24 Hour) : (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International : (703) 527 - 3887

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 33.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause cancer if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe vapor.
Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Storage | : Store locked up. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**Hazardous ingredients****United States**

| Name | CAS number | % |
|------------------|------------|-------|
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | 1 - 5 |
| ethanediol | 107-21-1 | 1 - 5 |

Canada

| Name | CAS number | % |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Acrylic Polymer | Proprietary | 25 - 50 |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | 1 - 5 |
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | 1 - 5 |
| ethanediol | 107-21-1 | 1 - 5 |

Mexico

| Name | CAS number | UN number | % | IDLH | Classification | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-------------------------|----------------|---|---|---------|
| | | | | | H | F | R | Special |
| Acrylic Polymer | Proprietary | Not available. | 25 - 50 | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | - |
| ethanediol | 107-21-1 | Not available. | 1 - 5 | - | 2 | 1 | 0 | - |
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | UN1993 | 1 - 5 | 20000 mg/m ³ | 2 | 2 | 0 | - |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Not available. | 1 - 5 | 2500 mg/m ³ | 0 | 1 | 0 | - |

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

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures**Description of necessary first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If 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. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store below the following temperature: 4.4444°C (40°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|------------------|---|
| Stoddard solvent | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| ethanediol | <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol</p> |

Canada

| Occupational exposure limits | | TWA (8 hours) | | | STEL (15 mins) | | | Ceiling | | | Notations |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|-----------|
| Ingredient | List name | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | |
| ethanediol | US ACGIH 4/2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | [a] |
| | AB 4/2009 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | [3] [b] |
| | BC 4/2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | [a] |
| | ON 1/2013 | - | 10 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | [c] |
| | QC 1/2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | - | - | [d] |
| Stoddard solvent | ON 1/2013 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | [b] |
| | QC 1/2014 | - | - | - | 50 | 127 | - | - | - | - | [e] |
| | US ACGIH 4/2014 | 100 | 525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | AB 4/2009 | 100 | 572 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | BC 4/2014 | - | 290 | - | - | 580 | - | - | - | - | |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | ON 1/2013 | 100 | 525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | QC 1/2014 | 100 | 525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | US ACGIH 4/2014 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [f] |
| | AB 4/2009 | - | 5 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | [g] |
| | BC 4/2014 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| ON 1/2013 | - | 5 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | [h] | |
| QC 1/2014 | - | 5 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | [h] | |

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Aerosol [b]aerosol [c]Particulate [d]Vapour [e]vapour and mist [f]Inhalable fraction [g]Mist [h]mist

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|-------------------------------|--|
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist LMPE-CT: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist |
| Stoddard solvent | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 523 mg/m ³ 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 1050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. LMPE-CT: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| ethanediol | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-Pico: 100 mg/m ³ |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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

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

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

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Paste.] |
| Color | : Off-white. |
| Odor | : Sweet. Acrylic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 8.1 |
| Melting point | : <0°C (<32°F) |
| Boiling point | : >93.333°C (>200°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | : <1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1) |
| VOC (less water, less exempt solvents) | : 23 g/l |
| Vapor pressure | : 3.3 kPa (25 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| Vapor density | : >1 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : 1.66 |
| Solubility | : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|----------|
| ethanediol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 10.92 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4700 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Stoddard solvent | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 100 parts per million | - |
| Eyes - Moderate irritant | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| ethanediol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| Eyes - Mild irritant | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| Eyes - Moderate irritant | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 6 hours 1440 milligrams | - |
| Skin - Mild irritant | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 555 milligrams | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause allergic reactions in certain individuals.
- Respiratory** : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ethanediol | Category 2 Category 3 | Oral Not applicable. | kidneys Narcotic effects |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause allergic reactions in certain individuals.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| ethanediol | Acute EC50 10940 mg/l | Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13140000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 10000 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum | 96 hours 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethanediol | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Stoddard solvent | 3.16 to 7.06 | - | high |
| ethanediol | -1.36 | 10 | low |

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Additional information | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Stoddard solvent ethanediol | 1 - 5 1 - 5 | Yes. No. | No. No. | No. No. | Yes. Yes. | No. Yes. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | ethanediol | 107-21-1 | 1 - 5 |
| Supplier notification | ethanediol | 107-21-1 | 1 - 5 |

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYLENE GLYCOL; STODDARD SOLVENT
 New York : The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); ETHYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIOL; STODDARD SOLVENT

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 1,2-ETHANEDIOL; STODDARD SOLVENT

California Prop. 65

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

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| -TB Painters Caulk White | Yes. | Yes. | No. | No. |

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: White mineral oil; Ethylene glycol; Stoddard solvent

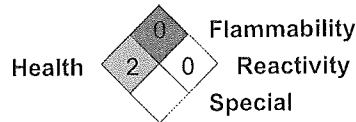
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

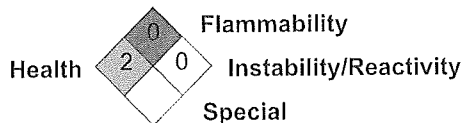
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 1 |
| Flammability | 0 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 5/27/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/26/2015.

Date of previous issue : 5/26/2015.

Version : 4

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.