

P009-BK180 BLACK

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: P009-BK180 BLACK **PRODUCT USE: Industrial Powder Coating**

MANUFACTURER

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

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800)424-9300 **CHEMTREC (International Transportation)**: (202)483-7616

WEB: WWW.CARDINALPAINT.COM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PICTOGRAMS:



SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number
Carbon Black	1% - 5%	1333-86-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures.

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

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

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED: 8/17/2018 **REFERENCE:** BK180-P009

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

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use heavy water stream.

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

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Hygiene measures: Wash Skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Source of ignition. Direct sunlight.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

Amorphous Silica(112926-00-8)		
USA OSHA	USA OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	6 mg/m3
USA OSHA	USA OSHA TWA (Tabla Z-3)	20 Million particals per cubic foot.
USA NIOSH	USA NIOSH TWA (REL)	6 mg/m3
Carbon Black(1333-86-4)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3 mg/m3 8 hours
OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3.5 mg/m3 8 hours
NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	3.5 mg/m3 8 hours
Limit)		
NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	0.1mg of PAHs/cm3 10 hours
Limit)		
E-Caprolactam(105-60-2)		
ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	TWA (Time Weighted Average)	5mg/m3 8 hours
USA NIOSH	USA NIOSH TWA (REL)	1 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	USA NIOSH ST (REL)	3 mg/m3

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear approved dust mask.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear protective gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear suitable protective clothing.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Solid
Melting point	:	55 - 90 deg C
Flash point	:	No data available.
Lower explosion limit	:	10 g/m ³
Upper explosion limit	:	70 g/m ³
Density	:	1.3277
Solubility	:	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: This product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong acids. Strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Amorphous Silica(112926-00-8)	
Acute toxicity	no data available
Acute toxicity: Inhalation	no data available
Acute toxicity: Dermal	no data available
Skin irritation	no data available
Eye irritation	no data available
Respiratory or skin sensation	no data available



Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 3:	not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
ACGIH	no component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
7.66277	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH
NTP	no component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP
OSHA	no component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single	no data available
exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	no data available
exposure	and the sociable
Aspiration hazard	no data available
Additional information	Amorphous silica is not classified as to its carcinogenicity to humans,
	however, crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1, IARC).
	Therefore, amorphous silica should be handled as if possessing the same
	hazards as the crystalline form. To the best of our knowledge, the
	chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly
	investigated.
Additional information	Stomach - irregularities - based on human evidence
Barium Sulfate(7727-43-7)	
Acute toxicity - inhalation	No data available
Acute toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Skin irritation	No data available
Eye irritation	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensation	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity - mouse -	No reported data
micronucleus test	
Carcinogenicity - rat - intrapleural -	Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or
tumorigenic	Respiration: Tumors
IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
1411	
OSHA	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
OSHA Reproductive toxicity	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available No data available
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4)	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401)
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404)
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation - Rabbit	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404) No eye irritation, (OECD Test Guideline 405)
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404) No eye irritation, (OECD Test Guideline 405) Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, (OECD Test Guideline
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation - Rabbit Respiratory/skin sensitization - Guinea pig	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404) No eye irritation, (OECD Test Guideline 405) Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, (OECD Test Guideline 406)
Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation - Rabbit Respiratory/skin sensitization - Guinea pig Germ cell mutagenicity	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404) No eye irritation, (OECD Test Guideline 405) Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, (OECD Test Guideline
OSHA Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Additional information Additional information Carbon Black(1333-86-4) LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Inhalation - Rat LD50 Dermal - Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation - Rabbit Respiratory/skin sensitization - Guinea pig	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA No data available No data available No data available Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause baritosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, the presence of soluble barium salts as impurities may cause toxic reactions due to bioaccumulation., Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach irregularities - based on human evidence > 8,000 mg/kg, male and female, (OECD Test Guideline 401) No data available > 3,000 mg/kg No skin irritation - 24 h, (OECD Test Guideline 404) No eye irritation, (OECD Test Guideline 405) Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, (OECD Test Guideline 406) Ames test, S. typhimurium, negative



Carcinogenicity - Rat - Inhalation	Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or
	Respiration: Tumors. This product is or contains a component that has
	been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP,
TARC	or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
IARC NTP	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (carbon black) No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal
NIP	to0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is
OSTIA	identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Organ toxicity	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available
Organ toxicity	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Additional Information	RTECS: FF5800000 To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical,
	and toxicological properties have not been throughly investigated.
E-Caprolactam(105-60-2)	
Acute toxicity - LD50 - oral - rat	1210 mg/kg
Remarks	Sense organs and special senses (nose, eye, ear and taste): Eye:
	Chromodacryorrhea
Behavioral	Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - changes	Decrease
in body temperature	
Acute toxicity - LC50 - inhalation - rat	300 mg/m3
Acute toxicity - LC50 - inhalation - mouse	450 mg/m3 : Muscle contraction or spasticity
Acute toxicity - LD50 - dermal - rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin irritation - rabbit	Mild skin irritation - 24 h
Eye irritation - rabbit	Moderate eye irritation - 24 h
Respiration or skin sensitization - germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	This product is or contains a component that is probably not carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.
IARC	Group 4: Probably not carcinogenic to humans
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Additional information	Convulsions, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and
	toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated
Additional information	Stomach irregularities based on human evidence
Pentaerythritol tetrakis(6683-19-8)	
Acute toxicity - LD50 - oral - male rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity - LC50 - inahalation - male and female rat	> 1.95 mg/l / 4h
Acute toxicity - LD50 - dermal - male and female rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Acute toxicity - LD50 - intraperitoneal - rat	> 1000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion - rabbit	No skin irritation - 24 h
Eye irritation - rabbit	No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sesnsitization - guinea pig	Does not cause skin sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity - Ames test - S. typhimurium	Negative
Mutagenicity - micronucleus test - male and female hamster	Negative
IARC carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen
	by IARC
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
NTP	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
INIF	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP



OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single	No data available
exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	No data available
exposure	
Aspiration hazard	No data available
Tris(2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphite(31570	0-04-4)
LD50 - oral - male and female rat - Acute	> 6000 mg/kg
Toxicity	
LD50 - dermal - male and female rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin irritation - rabbit	No skin irritation / 24 h
Eye irritation- rabbit	No eye irritation / 30 s
Respiratory or skin sensitization - guinea	Does not cause skin sensitization
pig	
Germ cell mutagenicity -Ames test	Negative
(micronucleus test) - male and femae	
hamster	
Carcinogenicity - oral - male and female	No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests
rat	
IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	0.1% is identified as a probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen
ACGIH	by IARC
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
NTP	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
INTP	0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
OSIA	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carconogen by OSHA
Reproductive toxicity	Not data available
Developmental toxicity - oral - rabbit	No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests
Specific target organ toxicity - single	No data available
exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	No data available
exposure	
Additional information	Repeated dose toxicity - rat - male and female - oral - No observed
	adverse effect level - >/ 1000 mg/kg
Additional information	No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Amorphous Silica(112926-00-8)	
Toxicity	no data available
Persistence and degradability	no data available
Bioaccumulative potential	no data available
Mobility in soil	no data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required
Barium Sulfate(7727-43-7)	
Toxicity	No data available
Persistence and degradability	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable in
	inorganic substances
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required
Carbon Black(1333-86-4)	
Toxicity to fish LC50	Danio rerio (zebra fish) >1000 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 5600 mg/l - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
EC50 Toxicity to algae	Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae > 10,000 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available/not required
E-Caprolactam(105-60-2)	



Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	828 - 2920 mg/l - 48 h
invertebrates - EC50 - Daphnia magna	
(water flea)	4220 4000 // 72 /
Toxicity to algae - EC50 - green algae	4320 - 4800 mg/l - 72 h
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Pentaerythritol tetrakis(6683-19-8)	
Toxicity to fish - static LC50 - zebra fish	> 100 mg/L / 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	> 86 mg/L / 24 h
invertebrates - immobilization EC50 -	
daphnia magna (water flea)	
Toxicity to algae - static EC50 -	> 100 mg/L / 72 h
Scenedesmus subspicatus	
Toxicity to bacteria - respiration inhibition	> 100 mg/L / 3 h
IC50 - sludge treatment	
Persistence and degradability -	5% - not biodegradable : exposure time - 28 d
biodegradability - aerobic	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB	Not available/not required
Other adverse effects	No data available
Tris(2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphite(31570	
Toxicity to fish - static LC0 - zebra fish	100 mg/L / 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	510 mg/L / 24 h
invertebrates - static EC50 - Daphnia	
magna	
Toxicity to algae - static EC50 -	> 75 mg/L / 72 h
Scenedesmus subspicatus	
Toxicity to bacteria - respiration inhibition	> 100 mg/L / 3 h
IC50 - sludge treatment	
Persistence and degradability -	6% - not readily biodegradable - exposure: 28 d
biodegradability - aerobic	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB	not available/not required

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

GENERAL INFORMATION: No data available.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Regional, National and International Regulations.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

*CHECK WITH YOUR CARRIER FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY APPLY.

USDOT GROUND

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME (DOT): Not Regulated/Not Applicable

HAZARDS CLASS: None

UN/NA NUMBER: Not Applicable

PACKING GROUP: None

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): Not Applicable

IATA (AIR)

DOT (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated/Not Applicable

HAZARDS CLASS: Not Applicable UN/NA NUMBER: Not Applicable **PACKING GROUP:** Not Applicable

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): Not Applicable

IMDG (OCEAN)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated, Not Applicable

HAZARDS CLASS: Not Applicable UN/NA NUMBER: Not Applicable PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): Not Applicable

MARINE POLLUTANT: No

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: P235 Keep cool.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED: 8/17/2018 **REFERENCE:** BK180-P009

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

OSHA HAZARDS: Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant.

EPCRA - Emergency

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

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

SARA 313: No SARA 313 chemicals are present

CLEAN AIR ACT:

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer

STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

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

National Regulations Key

~ Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen.

^ Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as carcinogenic to humans.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED: 8/17/2018 **REFERENCE:** BK180-P009

STATE REGULATIONS CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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

Proposition 65 Key

* 🛕

WARNING: This product can expose you to a chemical(s), including those listed above, which is (are) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information visit <u>WWWPROP65.CA.GOV</u>.

<u>^</u>

WARNING: This product can expose you to a chemical(s), including those listed above, which is (are) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information visit <u>WWWPROP65.CA.GOV</u>.

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WARNING: This product can expose you to a chemical(s), including those listed above, which is (are) known to the

State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information visit <u>WWWPROP65.CA.GOV</u>.

Massachusetts Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#	
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8	
E-Caprolactam	105-60-2	

Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8
Pentaerythritol tetrakis	6683-19-8
Tris(2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphite	31570-04-4
E-Caprolactam	105-60-2

New Jersey Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8
Pentaerythritol tetrakis	6683-19-8
Tris(2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphite	31570-04-4
E-Caprolactam	105-60-2



RDINAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED: 8/17/2018 **REFERENCE:** BK180-P009

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Product Information:

% Volatile by Volume : 0.00 % Volatile by Weight : 0.00 % Solids by volume : 100.00 % Solids by Weight : 100.00

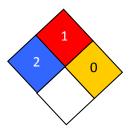
VOC CONTENT:

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

HMIS RATING

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

NFPA CODES



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