







Section 1-Chemical Product and Company Identification

Atlas Putty Products Company Phone: 708-429-5858 8351 West 185th Street Tinley Park IL 60477

Fax: 708-429-4280

Supplier Address

RPM Wood Finishes Group 2220 US Highway 70 SE, Ste 100 Hickory, NC 28602 Phone: 828-728-8266 Fax: 828-728-2409

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Color: Briar/FE700-0014-3

Trade Name: Wood Putty Product Family: Mixture

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Recommended Use: Multi-purpose glazing compound Section 2-Hazard Identification

NOTE: Under normal and recommended use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects.

GHS Hazard Classification:

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Category 1 (Lungs)

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2

Skin Sensitization: Category 1

GHS Pictogram:



GHS Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):

- H350: May cause cancer.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H372: Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system.) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H372: Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system.) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statement(s):

- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P103: Read label before use.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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Precautionary Statement(s) continued:

- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P263: Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
- P264: Wash any body part in contact with product thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of workplace.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with ocal/regional/national/international regulation.

Emergency Overview: This product contains crystalline silica, which can cause lung damage and is a cancer hazard. Use ventilation, it is necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. Breathing protection required if product is sanded or abraded. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. <u>Risk of injury is dependent on the duration and level of exposure</u>. A single exposure will not result in serious adverse effects. See Section 11 and 16 for more health information on silica, talc and titanium dioxide.

Section 3-Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Hazardous Components:

Common Name	C.A.S. No.	Wt. %
Crystalline Silica*	14808-60-7	2.5 max
Calcium Carbonate*	1317-65-3	80 max
Talc (See Section 16 for more information)	14807-96-6	6 max
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2 max
Proprietary Hazardous Ingredients**	N/A	3 max

*Calcium Carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.01% and 2% and varies naturally. See SECTION 16 for further information on crystalline silica.

**Proprietary Hazardous Ingredients are considered a "Trade Secret". These ingredients, to the current knowledge of supplier/manufacturer, are at concentrations which do not require reporting under the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Non-Hazardous Components:

Not considered hazardous by the Federal Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Common Name	C.A.S. No.	Wt. %
Vegetable Oil	8001-22-7	5 max
Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients	N/A	15 max

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Section 4 – First Aid Measures

First Aid Measures:

Skin contact:	Wash affected area with soap and water. Consult physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.		
Inhalation:	Remove patient to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. Consult physician if irritation persists.		
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Consult physician immediately.		
Eye contact:	Flush eyes with large quantities of water. Check for and remove contact lenses. Consult physician if irritation persists.		

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Skin contact:	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause skin irritation which may result in redness and dry skin.
Ingestion:	May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Eye contact:	May cause slight eye irritation which can cause redness, eye-tearing and discomfort.
Inhalation:	May cause mild irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). May cause irritant effects, coughing, discomfort in the chest and shortness of breath.

Protection of First-Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5- Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use media suitable for surrounding materials; Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not known

Hazardous Combustion Products: May include the following: Carbon oxides, Metal oxides

Special firefighting procedures: Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke. Exposed firefighters must wear NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained apparatus with full-face mask and full protective clothing. Do not inhale combustion gases.

Specific Hazards Arising from the chemical/mixture: Material can splatter above 100^oC/212^oF. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat (due to pressure increase). Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure increase and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

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Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Avoid eye contact. Remove possible ignition sources. Use in well ventilated area. Wash contacted skin as soon as possible after exposure. Do not eat, drink or smoke while cleaning up. Material may create slippery conditions. Minimize any non-essential personnel from spill area.

Methods and materials for cleanup and containment: Contain spills with inert material (sand, earth). Transfer separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and local guidelines for handling nonhazardous waste.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release into the environment such as municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Section 7- Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid eye and skin contact. Do not ingest. Use appropriate personal protection equipment. Do not handle or use until all instructions and safety precautions have been read and understood. Use in well ventilated area. Wash contacted skin as soon as possible after exposure. Keep away from children and pets. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Remove contaminated clothing.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Stable under normal conditions, however, store between 40^{0} F and 90^{0} F away from direct sunlight. Keep away from foodstuffs or drinking water. Observe good housekeeping practices. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Section 8- Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Hazardous Component(s) with workplace control parameters:

Common Name/ C.A.S. Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDHL
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	Total Dust: 15 mg/m ³ Respirable: 5 mg/m ³ Vacated Total Dust: 15 mg/m ³ Vacated Respirable: 5 mg/m ³	***	Total Dust: 10 mg/m ³ Respirable: 5 mg/m ³
Silica, quartz, crystalline 14808-60-7	Total Dust: 30 mg/m ³ % SiO2+2 Respirable: 10 mg/m ³ % SiO2+2	Respirable: 0.025 mg/m ³	REL [:] Respirable: 0.05 mg/m ³
2-Butanone Oxime 96-29-7	AIHA WEEL: Skin Sensitizer: TWA:	0 ppm 8 hr ***	***
Talc (No asbestos and <1% silica) 14807-96-6	20 mppcf*	Respirable: 2 mg/m ³	Respirable: 2 mg/m ³
Tall Oil Fatty Acids 61790-12-3	Respirable: 5 mg/m ³ (Oil Mist) TWA	Respirable: 5 mg/m ³ (Oil Mist) TWA Respirable: 10mg/m ³ (Oil Mist) STEL	***
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 64742-88-7	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours	***	***

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Hazardous Component(s) with workplace control parameters continued:

Common Name/ C.A.S. Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDHL
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	Total Dust: 15 mg/m ³ Inhalable Dust: TWA: 5 mg/m ^{3,} ,8 hour	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	IDHL: 5000 mg/m ³
Raw Umber 12713-03-0	CEIL: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Mn)	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) Inhalable fraction, 8 hours TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) Respirable fraction, 8 hours	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) Fume, 10 hours STEL: 3 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) Fume, 15 minutes
Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	TWA: 5 mg/m3	(Vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m3 TWA: 10 mg/m3 TWA: 15 mg/m3 TWA: 5 mg/m3	IDLH: 2500 mg/m3 TWA: 5 mg/m3
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours	Inhalable: TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours.

Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV values are reported as 8-hour time weighted averages (TWA). *mppcf: Millions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.

Component(s) without workplace control parameters:

Not considered hazardous by the Federal Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Common Name	C.A.S. No.	Wt. %
Vegetable Oil	8001-22-7	5 max

Engineering Measures: Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls, if necessary, to maintain dust/vapour/mist/fumes/gas concentration(s) below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing dust/vapour/mist/fumes/gas. Wear NIOSH-approved respiratory protection when working in enclosed areas.

Skin Protection:

Hand: Protective Gloves: Wear chemically resistant, impervious gloves to avoid skin contact.

- **Body:** Protective equipment for body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Safety shower accessibility.
- **Eye Protection**: Eye protection in the form of protective glasses or goggles is recommended. Eyewash facility accessibility.
- **Hygiene Measures**: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and contacted areas with soap and water before taking breaks and after completing work. Observe good industrial and personal hygiene practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

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Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Physical State: Appearance Vapor Pressure:	Colored Paste Varies in color Not determined	Odor Threshold: Odor: Flash Point:	Not determined Slight odor Not determined	
Water Solubility:	Partial	рН	8.0-9.0	
Vapor Density (Air =1):	Not determined	Specific Gravity:	1.4-1.7 (water =1)	
Evaporation Rate (Water =1):	Not determined	Freezing Point:	Not determined	
Melting Point:	Not determined	Relative Density :	Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined			
Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined			
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined			
Flammable Limits: Lower: Not	Not Available			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not determined				
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Variable				
Percent Volatile: Not determined				
Volatile Organic Compounds (V.O.C.): 0.4% by weight				

Section 10- Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable (Avoid temperatures above 177°C/350°F)
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat and freezing temperatures
Incompatible Materials:	None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, trace ammonia. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not occur.
Reactivity:	Non-reactive when product is used in accordance with intended use.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

Section 11– Toxicological Information

NOTE: The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

Effects of Overexposure:

- **Oral:** Not an expected route of exposure. Single dose oral toxicity is low. Amounts ingested incidentally to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury; however, ingestion of large amounts may cause injury and nausea, gastrointestinal upset and pain.
- **Dermal:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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Inhalation: Inhalation may cause mild irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).
Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, lung damage and/or lung cancer.
Prolonged and repeated exposure to large quantities of talc dust might induce pneumoconiosis.

Eyes: Not an expected route of exposure. Airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation such as tearing, redness and pain.

Acute Health Hazards:

Oral:	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.
Dermal:	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.
Inhalation:	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.

Ingredients:

Common Name/ <u>C.A.S. Number</u>	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LD50
Silica, quartz, crystalline 14808-60-7	500 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg	>20mg/L
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	6450 mg/kg	***	***
2-Butanone Oxime 96-29-7	>900 mg/kg (Rat) LOAEL: 25 mg/kg (Rat) 13 weeks NOEL: 13 mg/kg (Rat) 13 weeks	0.2-2 ml/kg (Rabbit) 24 hr >1000 mg/kg (Rabbit) 24 hr	>4.83 g/L (Rat) 4 hr >10.5 mg/l (Rat) 8 hr Vapor NOEL: 25 ppm (Rat) 4 weeks Gas
Tall Oil Fatty Acids 61790-12-3	>10000 mg/kg (Albino Sprague-Dawley Rat) 14 days No death occurred at this dose.	>2000 mg/kg (Albino Rabbit) 14 days No death occurred at this dose.	***
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	>5000 mg/kg (Rat) OECD 425 NOAEL: 3500 mg/kg/d (Rat) 90 d	>5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>6.8 mg/L (Rat) NOAEC: 10 mg/m ³ (Rat) 90 d
Trimethylolpropane 77-99-6 (See Section 16 for additional information)	NOAEL: 67 mg/kg (Rat) Subchronic 90-days study	***	***
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 64742-88-7	> 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>5.28 mg/L (Rat) 4 hr
Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	***	***
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	>15400 mg/kg (Rat)	***	***

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Chronic Health Hazards:	Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, lung damage and/or lung cancer, autoimmune diseases, tuberculosis, kidney disease, non-malignant respiratory diseases. Repeated and prolonged exposure to large amounts of talc dust can cause lung injury (pneumoconiosis). No data available on mixed product.
Sensitization (Skin):	Category 1. May cause an allergic <u>skin</u> reaction. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. No data available on mixed product.
Sensitization (Respiratory):	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.
Eye (Serious Damage/ Irritation)	Not classified. Airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation such as tearing, redness and pain. No data available on mixed product.
Skin (Corrosion/Irritation):	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Single Exposure	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Repeated Exposure	Category 1 (Lungs) May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Delayed effect from prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, lung damage and/or lung cancer, autoimmune diseases, tuberculosis, kidney disease, non-malignant respiratory diseases. No data available on mixed product.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Category 2. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. No data available on mixed product.
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified. No data available on mixed product.
Carcinogenicity:	Category 1A. May cause cancer. No data available on mixed product.

Ingredients:

Chemical Name/ CAS Number	IARC	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	Group B2 Monograph 93[2010]	Present	Not Classified	Not Known	
Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7	Group 1 Monograph 68[2011]	Present	A2	Known	

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Carcinogenicity continued:

Chemical Name/ CAS Number	IARC	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP
Talc	Group 1	Present	A1	Not
14807-96-6	Monograph 93[2010]		Human	Classified
	(See Section 16 for mor	e specific inform	nation on Talc's cl	assification)
Carbon Black	Group 2B	Present	A2	Not
1333-86-4	Monograph 93[2010]		Animal	Classified

IARC Classification: Group 1: Human Evidence Group 2A: Limited Human Data Group2B: Sufficient Animal Data

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Not expected to be a marine pollutant based on individual ingredients. There is no data available on the mixed product. Do not dispose of in any waterway, sanitary or industrial sewer system. Nor does it exclude the possibility that large and frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Ingredients:

Common Name/ C.A.S. Number	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to daphnia other aquatic invertebrates
Silica, quartz, crystalline 14808-60-7	*LC50:>10000 mg/L (Carp) Exposure time: 72 hr	***	***
2-Butanone Oxime 96-29-7	*LC50: 843 mg/L Exposure time: 96 hr *LC50: >100 mg/L Exposure time: 96 hr	*EC50: 6.1 mg/L Exposure time: 72 hr	*LC50: 750 mg/L (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) Exposure time: 48 h *LC50: >100 mg/L Exposure time: 21day
Trimethylolpropane 77-99-6	*LC50: >1000 mg/L (<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>) Exposure time: 96 hr	*EC50: 1000 mg/l Algae: <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapita</i> Exposure Time: 72 hr	*EC50: 13000 mg/l (Daphnia magna) Exposure Time:48 hr *EC0: 102 mg/l (Daphnia magna) Exposure Time: 48 h *NOEC: >1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna) Exposure Time: 21 d
Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	*LC50: > 50000 mg/l (<i>Danio rerio</i>) Exposure Time: 96 hr	***	***
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	***	***	*EC50: > 5600 mg/L <i>Daphnia magna</i> Water flea Exposure time: 24 hr
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 64742-88-7	*Fish: LC50: 800-1000 mg/L <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Exposure time: 96 hr Method: Static	*Microorganisms: EC50: 450-1000 mg/L Algae: <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapita</i> Exposure time: 96 hr IUCLID	*Crustacea: *EC50: 100 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> Water flea Exposure time: 48 hr IUCLID
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Ecotoxicity of Ingredients:

Common Name/ <u>C.A.S. Number</u>	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to Algae oth	Toxicity to daphnia/ ner aquatic invertebrates
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	*LC50: > 1000 mg/l (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) Exposure Time: 96 hr; Fresh Method: Static, EPA-540/9-85-006 *Acute LC50 (96 h): > 100 mg/l (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) Exposure Time: 96 hr; Fresh Method: Static, equivalent or similar to OECD 203 *LC50: > 10000 mg/l (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>) Exposure Time: 96 hr; Fresh Method: Semi-static, OECD 203	*EC50: 16 mg/l Algae: <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapita</i> Exposure Time:72 hr; Fresh Method: Static, EPA-600-9/78- 018; ASTM Annual Book of *EC50 (72 h): > 10000 mg/l Algae: <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Exposure Time:72 hr; Marine Exp Method: ISO 10253 *Microorganisms: NOEC: \geq 100000 mg/kg <i>Hyalella azteca</i> Exposure Time: 28 day; Fresh Method:sediment dw (semi-static,ASTM 1706) *NOEC: \geq 14989 mg/kg <i>Corophium volutator</i> Exposure Time: 10 day; Marine Method: sediment dw (semi-static,OSPARCOM guidelines (1995))	*LC50: > 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna) Exposure Time: 48 hr Method: Static, equivalent or similar to OECD 202 *LC50: > 10000 mg/l (Acartia tonsa) osure Time: 48 hr; Marine Method: (ISO 14669 1999);ISO 5667-16 (1998))
Tall Oil Fatty Acids 61790-12-3	*Fish: LL50: > 10000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 hr (<i>Danio rerio</i>) Zebra danio	*Microorganisms: EC50: > 10000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) Exposure time: 16 hr *Algae: EL50: > 1000 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) Green algae Exposure time: 72 hr Method: Growth rate; OECD 201	*Crustacea: EL50: > 1000 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) Water flea Exposure time: 48 hr Method: OECD 202
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 64742-88-7	*Fish: LC50: 800-1000 mg/L <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Exposure time: 96 hr Method: Static	*Microorganisms: EC50: 450-1000 mg/L Algae: <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapita</i> Exposure time: 96 hr IUCLID	*Crustacea: *EC50: 100 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> Water flea Exposure time: 48 hr IUCLID

Persistence and Degradability: No data available on mixed product. Not expected to be environmentally persistent.

Ingredients:

Tall Oil Fatty Acids (CAS: 61790-12-3): Biodegradability Percent Degradation (Aerobic): CO2 Evolution Test: 88 - 100 % Species: Activated sewage sludge Test Duration: 28 d

Trimethylolpropane (CAS: 77-99-6): Not easily biodegradable

2-Butanone Oxime (CAS: 96-29-7): BFC: 2.5 to 5.8 Potential: Low

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Mobility: No data available on mixed product.

Ingredients:

Common Name	C.A.S. No.	Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water
2-Butanone Oxime	96-29-7	Log Pow 0.4
Tall Oil Fatty Acids (Data is for similar pro	61790-12-3 duct)	4.9 - 6 4.9 - 7.6 Log K ^{ow} , at 30°C;

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Information: The generation of waste should be minimized whenever possible. Dispose of product and packaging in accordance with all local, state and federal laws and regulations. Waste product should not be discharged directly into drains or waterways without treatment. Wastewater containing product should be treated in a separation and biological treatment plant.

<u> Section 14 – Transport Information</u>

Transport Regulations:

	DOT Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	***	***	***
Transport Hazard Class(es)	1 ***	***	***
Packing Group	***	***	***
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No
Additional Information	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78and the IBC Code:

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special Precautions: No information available

Section 15- Hazard Classification

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Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know:

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

Chemical Name	CAS Number
None	

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SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) TITLE III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazard Substances:

Chemical Name CAS Number None

Section 311/312 Hazards Category: (See Section 2)

New categories based on:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-06/documents/haz_cats_tech_amend_factsheet_final_06-16-016.pdf

Physical Hazards: None

Health Hazards:

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Category 1 (Lungs)

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2

Skin Sensitization: Category 1

Previous categories for Section 311/312:

Acute Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	Yes
Fire:	No
Reactive:	No
Sudden Release of Pressure:	No

Section 313:

Chemical NameCAS NumberRaw Umber12713-03-0

RCRA: Discarded material is classified as a solid nonhazardous waste per 40 CFR 261.20-24.

California Proposition 65:



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including CRYSTALLINE SILICA (CAS 14808-60-7), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

There are no known Prop 65 components that cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in this product.

[Other Prop 65 components may be present in the product.]

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State Right-To-Know:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	State(s)	
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts	
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	New Jersey, Pennsylvania	
Raw Umber	12713-03-0	New Jersey, Pennsylvania	
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania Rhode Island	
Talc14807-96-6(See Section 16 for more information)		New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Florida	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Florida	

Chemical Inventories:

TSCA:

All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS: Health: 2	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 0	Personal Protection: E				
NFPA: Health: 2	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 0	Special: None				
HMIS Classification and NFPA Rating:							
0 = Insignificant	1 = Slight	2 = Moderate	3 = High $4 = Extreme$				

Abbreviations:

<= Less Than >= Greater Than Trace = is less than 0.01 % or 100 ppm

ADR/RID = Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road/Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail **AICS** = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **ASTM** = American Society for the Testing of Materials **bw** = body weight **CAS Number** = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry **CERCLA** = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act **CMR** = Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant **DIN** = Standard of the German Institute for tandardization **DOT** = Department of Transportation **DSL** = Domestic Substances List (Canada) **ECx** = Concentration associated with x% response **EHS** = Extremely Hazardous Substance **EINECS/ELINCS** = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances **ELx** = Loading rate associated with x% response **EmS** = Emergency Schedule **ENCS** = Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan) **ErCx** = Concentration associated with x% growth rate response **ERG** = Emergency Response Guide **GHS** = Global Harmonization System **GLP** = Good Laboratory Practice **HMIS** = Hazardous Material Identification System **IARC** = The International Agency for Research on Cancer **IATA** = International Air Transportation Association

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IBC = International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk **IC50** = Half maximal inhibitory concentration **ICAO** = International Civil Aviation Organization **IECSC** = Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China **IMDG** = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization ISHL = Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan) ISO = International Organization for Standardization KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration of 50% of a test population LD50 = Lethal Dose of 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose) MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration n.o.s. = Not Otherwise Specified NFPA = National Fire Protection Association NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NO(A)EC = No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration NO(A)EL = No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level NOELR = No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate NTP = National Toxicology Program NZIoC = New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals **OECD** = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development **OPPTS** = Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention **OSHA** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration **PBT** = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substances **PEL** = Permissible Exposure Limits **PICCS** = Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **PPM** = Parts Per Million (O)SAR = (Quantative) Structure Activity Relationship RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act **REACH** = Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals **RQ** = Reportable Quantity **SADT** = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature **SARA** = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits TCSI = Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory TLV = Threshold Limit Value TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (United States) **TWA** = Time Weighted Average **UN** = United Nations **UNRTDG** = United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods $\mathbf{vPvB} = \text{Very Persistent}$ and Very Bioaccumulative

Talc, additional information:

In 2006, IARC concluded that inhaled talc not containing asbestos or asbestiform fibers is not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3). IARC ruled that there is limited evidence that the use of talc - based body powder for perineal dusting is a possible risk factor for ovarian cancer (Group 2B). This is not a route of exposure relevant to workers and applies only to one specific use of talc.

Silica, Crystalline, additional information:

The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) maintain sites with information about crystalline silica and its potential health effects. For NIOSH, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/silica; for OSHA, http://www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/index.

The IARC Monograph concerning crystalline silica, Volume 100C, can be accessed in PDF form at the IARC web site, <u>http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/PDFs/index.php</u>.

Acute and Chronic Health conditions related to crystalline silica exposure: silicosis, cancer, autoimmune diseases, tuberculosis, kidney disease, non-malignant respiratory diseases.

Titanium Dioxide, additional information:

Acute and Chronic Health Hazards: In lifetime inhalation studies of rats, airborne respirable-size titanium dioxide particles have been shown to cause an increase in lung tumors at concentrations associated with substantial particle lung burdens and consequential pulmonary overload and inflammation. The potential for these adverse health effects appears to be closely related to the particle size and the amount of the exposed surface area that comes into contact with the lung. However, tests with other laboratory animals, such as mice and hamsters, indicate that rats are significantly more susceptible to the pulmonary overload and inflammation that causes lung cancer. Epidemiological studies do not suggest an increased risk of cancer in humans from occupational exposure to titanium dioxide. Titanium dioxide has been characterized by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) through inhalation (not ingestion). It has not been characterized as a potential carcinogen by either NTP or OSHA.

Trimethylolpropane (TMP), as a component of titanium dioxide, additional information:

Based upon the results of a reproductive toxicity study (OECD 443), the manufacturer and others of its consortium membership self-classified TMP as a "suspected reproductive toxicant: category 2". Taking into consideration the data from the study, the group also determined a new "Derived No Effect Level (DNEL). The suggested TMP DNEL for workers is 3.3 mg/m3 (systemic, long-term, inhalation route).

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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