SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification
Product name: Mixture
Synonyms: KERDI-FIX (White/Grey)

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Sealant

1.3. Supplier
Schluter Systems L.P.
USA: Schluter Systems L.P. | 194 Pleasant Ridge Road
CAN: Schluter Systems (Canada) Inc. | 21100 chemin Ste-Marie Plattsburgh, NY | Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, QC
USA: schluter.com / CAN: schluter.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification
Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 4

Full text of H statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US):
- H350 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 - Wear protective clothing, face protection, protective gloves
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN - Wash with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.
- P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P310 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P312 - Call a doctor if you feel unwell
Schluter KERDI-FIX (White/Grey)

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According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Trace amounts of Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) may be found in the product. Methanol is formed by hydrolysis and release upon curing.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>(CAS No) 13463-67-7</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy</td>
<td>(CAS No) 2768-02-7</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 13822-56-5</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Skin Irr. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium stearate</td>
<td>(CAS No) 1592-23-0</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16
Specific chemical identity and exact percentages are withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

First-aid measures general : Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : If exposed: Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes opening and closing eyelids to ensure adequate rinsing. If redness, irritation, pain, or tearing occurs, seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fumes and vapors may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. High concentrations, in excess of recommended exposure limits, may cause headache, dizziness, and nausea.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic symptoms : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.
4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Large Fire: Water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Do not get water inside containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard:
Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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. Fully encapsulating, vapor-protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers (except for Hydrazine). Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Reactivity:

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions:
Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Protection during firefighting:
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Other information: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in a

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures:
Use personal protection equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
Emergency procedures:
Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders
Protective equipment:
Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures:
Large Spill-Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Small amounts of methanol (CAS 67-56-1) are formed by hydrolysis and released upon curing.

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not reuse container.

Hygiene measures: Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. No smoking. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Storage conditions: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame, hot surfaces. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible products: Water

Storage area: Keep/store only in original container. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Protect from moisture. Product cures with moisture. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep at temperatures between 41 and 95 °F.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Contains substances with no occupational exposure limit values.

### Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>CAL/OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>5000 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL/OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Calcium stearate (1592-23-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL/OSHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (STEL) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>CAL/OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>CAL/OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>CAL/OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>CAL/OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>CAL/OSHA PEL (CEIL) (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL/OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

08/12/2020 EN (English US) 4/9
8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriate engineering controls</th>
<th>Provision of very good ventilation in the working area. Devices for detecting and reporting the presence of hazardous gases should be present.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental exposure controls</td>
<td>Avoid release to the environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Consider the potential hazards of this material, applicable exposure limits, job activities, environmental working conditions, and other substances in the workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment (PPE). The user should read and understand all manufacturer instructions and limitations supplied with the personal protection equipment before use. All protective clothing should be clean, available each day, and put on before work.

Materials for protective clothing:

Wear personal protective equipment made from material that can not be permeated or degraded by this substance.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical:

Nitrile, Neoprene and Natural Rubber

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory protection:

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

CAUTION: Flammability limits should be considered when assessing the need to expose personnel to concentrations requiring respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Paste : Grey or white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Grey or white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>&gt;100°C / &gt;212°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;61°C / &gt;142°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 1000 ºC</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.5 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity / density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Slight soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>Approx. 1000-2000 Pa.s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Product cures with moisture.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Protect from moisture. Extreme of temperature and direct sunlight. Keep from freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Water, oxidizing materials, bases, combustible materials, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>LD50/TL50/TL0 (oral/rat)</th>
<th>LD50/TL50/TL0 (inhalation/rat)</th>
<th>LD50/TL50/TL0 (rabbit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) (CAS No) 2768-02-7</td>
<td>&gt;1000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl) (CAS No) 13822-56-5</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/ kg (2.97 ml/kg)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2000 mg/ kg (11.3 ml/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy (CAS No) 2768-02-7</td>
<td>7340 uL/kg (7.34 mg/kg)</td>
<td>2773 ppm (2773 mg/kg)</td>
<td>3360 uL/kg (3.36 mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium stearate (1592-23-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: Neutral

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

IARC group: 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: 3 - Possible Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause allergic reaction.

Symptoms/effects: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation: Fumes and vapors may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. High concentrations, in excess of recommended exposure limits, may cause headache, dizziness, and nausea.
Safety Data Sheet
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer by inhalation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Ecology - general: Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable.

Methanol (67-56-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fishes</td>
<td>28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia</td>
<td>1340 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy (2768-02-7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia</td>
<td>168.7 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fishes</td>
<td>191 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl) (CAS No) 13822-56-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fishes</td>
<td>&gt;934 mg/L (Danio rerio) OECD 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia</td>
<td>331 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming: No known effects of this product.
GWPmix comment: No known effects of this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
Waste treatment methods: Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with federal, state, and/or local regulations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT): In accordance with DOT Transport document description Not Regulated
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Titanium dioxide (CAS No) 13463-67-7
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl) (CAS No) 13822-56-5
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Calcium stearate (CAS No) 1592-23-0
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (2768-02-7)-0
Not listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SARA 313
The components of this product are not listed under SARA 313 of title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

15.2. International regulations

Titanium dioxide (CAS No) 13463-67-7
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) This substance was added to the DSL as an “Existing Substance,” and not subject to the New Substance Notification Regulations. Met the criteria under subsection 73(1) of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).

Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (CAS No) 2768-02-7
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
This substance was added to the DSL as an “Existing Substance,” and not subject to the New Substance Notification Regulations.

1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl) (CAS No) 13822-56-5
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
This substance was added to the DSL as an “Existing Substance,” and not subject to the New Substance Notification Regulations.

Calcium stearate (CAS No) 1592-23-0
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
This substance was added to the DSL as an “Existing Substance,” and not subject to the New Substance Notification Regulations.

EU-Regulations

Titanium dioxide (CAS No) 13463-67-7
European Commission and European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) REACH and CLP : Titanium dioxide (TiO2) containing greater than 1% respirable dust content by inhalation as a Category 2 [Animal] Carcinogen.

National regulations

Titanium dioxide (CAS No) 13463-67-7
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as possible carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations

Titanium dioxide (CAS No) 13463-67-7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>No significance risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>No significance risk level (NSRL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Titanium dioxide (CAS No) 13463-67-7
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date: 04/30/2020

Full text of H-phrases:

NFPA health hazard: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur (e.g. diesel fuel, paper, sulfur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur). Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F).

NFPA reactivity: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

HMIS III Rating

Health: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 °F (23 °C) and boiling points above 100 °F (38 °C), as well as liquids with flash points between 73 °F and 100 °F.

Physical: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety, and environmental requests only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.