SAFETY DATA SHEET

KWBC3502A

Section 1. Identification

| Product name | KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Chalk APWA Yellow | |
|--|--|--|
| Product code | : KWBC3502A | |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. | |
| Product type | : Aerosol. | |
| Relevant identified uses of t | he substance or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Paint or paint related material. | | |
| Manufacturer | : Krylon Products Group 101 Prospect Avenue NW Cleveland, OH 44115 | |
| Emergency telephone number of the company | : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: CHEMTREC Mexico 800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year | |
| Product Information Telephone Number | : US/Canada: (800) 247-3266 Mexico: Not Available | |
| Transportation Emergency Telephone Number | : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year | |
| Section 2. Hazard | s identification | |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). | |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 30% | |

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



(oral), 31.8% (dermal), 14.8% (inhalation)

Signal word: DangerHazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements Prevention

: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

| Date of issue/Date | of revision | : 1/23/2024 | Date of previous issue | : 9/13/2023 | Version | : 21 | 1/14 |
|--------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|------|
| KWBC3502A | KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-I APWA Yellow | MARK™ Water-Ba | ased Inverted Marking Chalk | | SHW-85- | NA-GHS-US | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Storage | : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Disposal | : Not applicable. |
| Supplemental label elements | DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. |
| | Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Other means of | : Not available. |
| identification | |

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Dimethyl Ether | ≥25 - ≤50 | 115-10-6 |
| Calcium Carbonate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 471-34-1 |
| 2-Propanol | ≥10 - <20 | 67-63-0 |
| 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol | <3 | 124-68-5 |
| | ≤0.3 | 64742-47-8 |

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | : | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
|--------------|---|--|
| Inhalation | : | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Skin contact | : | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |

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Section 4. First aid measures

| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Most important symptoms/ | effects, acute and delayed |
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | <u>ptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate me | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides |
|---|--|
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Remark | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Flammable aerosol. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| For emergency responders | : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and materials for co | ntainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe handling | 1 | |
|--|---|--|
| Protective measures | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : | Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Dimethyl Ether | 115-10-6 | OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total |
| 2-Propanol | 67-63-0 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | 124-68-5 64742-47-8 | None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. |

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|---|------------|--|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate | 64742-47-8 | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. |

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| | CAS # Exposure limits | |
|------------|-----------------------|---|
| 2-Propanol | 67-63-0 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. |

Biological exposure indices (United States)

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-----------------|---|
| | ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. |

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 2-Propanol | Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personne occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 40 mg/L [non-specific.The determinan is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift the end of the work week. |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vap or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering contro to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statu limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| Individual protection meas | |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safe showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for differe glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Body protection | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task bei performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Not available. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : 7 |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : Not available. |
| | |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Flash point Evaporation rate | Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] 1.44 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| | |
| Evaporation rate | : 1.44 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion | 1.44 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable aerosol. Lower: 2% |
| Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | 1.44 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable aerosol. Lower: 2% Upper: 27% |
| Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure | 1.44 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable aerosol. Lower: 2% Upper: 27% 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) |

| Media | | Result | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|
| cold water | | Partially soluble | |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not | applicable. | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. | | |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. | | |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt) | | |
| Molecular weight | : Not | Not applicable. | |
| Aerosol product | | | |
| Type of aerosol | : Spray | | |
| Heat of combustion | : 12.395 kJ/g | | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| KWBC3502A KRYLON® Industria APWA Yellow | QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Chalk SHW-85-NA-GHS-US | | | | |
|--|---|------|--|--|--|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 21 8 | 8/14 | | | |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products shoul not be produced. | d | | | |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. | | | | |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). | | | | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. | | | | |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. | | | | |
| Reactivity | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. | | | | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| Dimethyl Ether | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 164000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 309 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| Calcium Carbonate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6450 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2900 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| Calcium Carbonate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750 | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | ug 24 hours 500 | - |
| 2-Propanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | _ | mg 10 mg | - |
| • | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| 2-Propanol | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 2-Propanol Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| - | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | Result |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|--|
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the p | hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| | fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| Short term exposure | N |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Long term exposure | |

| <u>Long term exposure</u> | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health effective | ifects |
| Not available. | |
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| | |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|----------------|
| Oral | 21691.85 mg/kg |

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Section 12. Ecological information

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|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| _ | | | | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| Calcium Carbonate | Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 16.5 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rhamdia quelen | 30 days |
| 2-Propanol | Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | , i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 2-Propanol | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol | - | 320 | Low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| | r <mark>ision</mark> : 1/23/20 ON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ W A Yellow | | | | r <mark>sion</mark> : 21 11/14 IW-85-NA-GHS-US |

| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). | - | - | <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-D, S U |
| | ERG No. | ERG No. | ERG No. | | |
| | 126 | 126 | 126 | | |
| | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship unde the Limited Quantity shipping exception. |
| Special precaution | conside mode o suitably to shipr of the p dangere | odal shipping descrip odal shipping descrip of container sizes. Th f transport (sea, air, f for that mode of tran nent, and compliance erson offering the pro- ous goods must be tr all actions in case of | e presence of a ship etc.), does not indica isport. All packaging with the applicable oduct for transport. F ained on all of the ri | oping description for ate that the product is must be reviewed for regulations is the so People loading and u sks deriving from the | a particular s packaged or suitability prior ole responsibility unloading |
| ransport in bulk a | ccording : Not avail | able. | | | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1); 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| International lists | : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. |
|---------------------|--|
| | China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. |
| | Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. |
| | Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| | Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. |
| | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. |
| | Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. |
| | Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. |
| | Thailand inventory: Not determined. |
| | Turkey inventory: Not determined. |
| | Vietnam inventory: Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| | Classification Justification | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS GASES UNDER PRESSU SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ | | | | |
| <u>History</u> | | | | |
| Date of printing | : 1/23/2024 | | | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 1/23/2024 | | | |
| Date of previous issue | : 9/13/2023 | | | |
| Version | : 21 | | | |
| Key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations | | | |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

| Date of issue/Date | of revision | : 1/23/2024 | Date of previous issue | : 9/13/2023 | Version | :21 | 13/14 |
|--------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| | KRYLON® Industrial QUIK· APWA Yellow | -MARK™ Water-B | ased Inverted Marking Chalk | | SHW-85- | NA-GHS-US | |

Section 16. Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buver/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.