

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : HCF Yellow
Product form : Mixture
Product code : 354C226

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Plasti Dip International, Inc.
3920 Pheasant Ridge Drive
Blaine, MN 55449
Phone - (763) 785-2156

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (US); 703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 4 H227
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Muta. 1B H340
Carc. 1B H350
STOT RE 2 H373

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H227 - Combustible liquid
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H350 - May cause cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe vapours, mist
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam, dry extinguishing powder to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

US)

No data available

HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Kaolin	(CAS No) 1332-58-7	5 - 10
2-Butoxyethanol	(CAS No) 111-76-2	3 - 7
Titanium dioxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5
Mixture, 3(2H)-isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- with 2-methyl- with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone	(CAS No) 55965-84-9	<= 0.1
Formaldehyde	(CAS No) 50-00-0	< 0.1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if breathing is affected. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
- Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.
- Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive.
- Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion. Avoid contact with sprayed water - material slippery when wet.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Other information : Material can splatter above 100 °C / 212 °F.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8).

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe mist, vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep from freezing.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Mixture, 3(2H)-isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- with 2-methyl- with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone (55965-84-9)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20
Remark (ACGIH)	eye and upper respiratory tract irritation
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	240
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 (particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
Remark (ACGIH)	Pneumoconiosis
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 (total dust) 5 (respirable fraction)
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 total dust
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.



Hand protection : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye protection : Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection : Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection : Use NIOSH-approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Syrupy liquid.

Color : Yellow.

Odor : Slight. Ammonia-like.

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : < 1

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point : 67 °C (152.6 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapour pressure : 17.5 mm Hg @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : < 1 (Air = 1)

Relative density : 1 - 1.1 (H₂O = 1)

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

Log Pow : No data available

Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidising properties : No data available

Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 5.1 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HCF Yellow	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

HCF Yellow	
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

HCF Yellow	
Ecology - soil	No information available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	Not available
Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	Not available
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	40 (gas) µg/day
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	Not available
Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	Not available
Carbon black (1333-86-4)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	Not available
D and C Orange No. 17 (3468-63-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	Not available
Kaolin (1332-58-7)				
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List				
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List				

HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Barium sulfate (7727-43-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Talc (14807-96-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (112926-00-8)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Carbon black (1333-86-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

SECTION 16: Other information

Version 1.0 (24 Nov 2015)	Created GHS complaint SDS
Version 2.0(26 Jul 2016)	Updated composition

Other information : Author: BCS.

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.



HCF Yellow

Safety Data Sheet

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

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,
and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating

Health : 3*
Flammability : 1
Physical : 0
Personal Protection :

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