


# SAFETY DATA SHEET




SDS: SeamKing Pigment

## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product Name</b>	: SeamKing Pigment
<b>Product code</b>	: SK101, SK103, SK106, SK112, SK116, SK210, SK214, SK218, SK220, SK222, SK226, SK228, SK230, SK232, SK234, SK310, SK312, SK314, SK316, SK317, SK322, SK323, SK324, SK510, SK512, SK516, SK518, SK521, SK522, SK525, SK532, SK604
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Big Dog Adhesives, LLC 435 Harrison Street Elkhart, IN 46516 Phone: +1-574-350-2237 Email: <a href="mailto:info@seamking.com">info@seamking.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.seamking.com">www.seamking.com</a>
<b>Trade Name</b>	:  SeamKing Pigment
<b>Material Uses</b>	: SeamKing Pigments are used for coloring Seamking adhesives to color match various substrates including Granite, Porcelain, Solid Surface, and Quartz countertops
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Telephone US and Canada 800.424.9300 Outside US and Canada +1 703.741.5970

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 5.
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: 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 attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable. : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Unsaturated Polyester Resin Colorant

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide Proprietary	60.0 - 80.0 Proprietary	13463-67-7 -

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.  
 Any concentration shown as exact is based on formula.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

**VOC content is listed in Section 9.**

**Environmental composition is shown in Section 15.**

## 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.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 effects

- 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/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
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.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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

**Section 4. First aid measures**

if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear eye/face protection.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Wear appropriate respiratory protection. Wear protective clothing and eye or face protection:

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 38°C (100.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Proprietary Solvent.	None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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 measures

- 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 safety 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 is 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 different 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 being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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 a 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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Sweetish.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >184°C (>363.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

Vapor pressure

Relative density Solubility

Vapor density

: Not available.  
**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**  
: 2.04 to 2.28

: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC content</b>	: 5.7 % (w/w) As shipped, including monomers and additives.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data. Not available.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Proprietary Solvent.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1970 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3730 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide Proprietary Solvent.	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	415 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

: Titanium dioxide manufacturers have determined that the weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Exposure to respirable particles of this substance from the product as shipped is not likely. Exposure to respirable dust is possible when cutting, grinding, or sanding a cured item.

Titanium Dioxide is listed as IARC Group 2B possible carcinogen to humans is based on "sufficient evidence" in experimental animals and "inadequate evidence" in humans and respiratory tract exposure to very high concentrations of dust containing titanium dioxide.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Proprietary Solvent.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

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	65813.9 mg/kg
Dermal	34759.6 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
Proprietary Solvent.	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/Ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Proprietary Solvent	2.9	25.33	low

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Mexico Classification	TDG Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

DOT Classification : Special provisions COLORANT, NOT REGULATED

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b)** : Not listed

**Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

If components are "Listed", and additional information is required, contact Supplier using email in Section 16.

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**SARA 313**

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; Proprietary Solvent.

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; Proprietary Solvent.

**California Prop. 65** : The following components are listed. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

 titanium dioxide


### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Europe** : Not determined.

**Japan** :  **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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.

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.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

### History

Date of printing	: 8/11/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/11/2021
Date of previous issue	: 12/14/2018
Version	: 3 <span style="float: right;">New form 08-2018</span>

Prepared by	: Health, Safety and Environmental Department
For questions about the SDS, contact	: <a href="mailto:iasafety@ip-corporation.com">iasafety@ip-corporation.com</a>

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
----------------------	--

## Section 16. Other information

## Section 16. Other information

**References** : 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard, March 2012  
CCR Title 27 Division 4 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (California Prop. 65)  
American Composites Manufacturers Association  
Styrene Information and Research Center

**Changes to this Revision:** **January 30, 2023**

**Prepared By:** **Louis Giovannini**

**Telephone:** **USA - +1-574-350-2237**

**Internet:** **info@seamking.com**

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.