

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** PP-11913  
**Product Name:** ULTRA POLY WHITE  
**Revision Date:** May 20, 2021  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Manufactured For:** Texsource, Inc  
**Address:** 714 Cleveland Ave. Kings Mtn, NC 28086  
**Emergency Contact Info:** INFOTRAC  
**Contact Phone Number:** 800-535-5053

**Date Printed:** Aug 11, 2022  
**Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Product/Recommended Uses:** Screen Printing Ink

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

## Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

Acute toxicity of 5.75% of the mixture is unknown

### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	19% - 29%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	1.5% - 2%
0000112-80-1	OLEIC ACID	0.2% - 0.4%
0000075-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	Trace
0000096-33-3	METHYL ACRYLATE	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Get medical advice/attention: IF exposed, concerned or feeling unwell.

#### Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or if exposed/concerned.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

### SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

#### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Hazardous combustion products may include HCL and oxides of carbon.

#### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended Equipment

Respirator should be used if the accidental release location is not well ventilated. Eye Protection and Gloves should be worn when handling material.

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb spill onto suitable non-flammable absorbent materials and place in closed containers.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
Use good personal hygiene practices.  
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly dispose of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiration protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	NIOSH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE								
CALCIUM CARBONATE			[15]; [5 (a)];			1		
METHYL ACRYLATE			35	10	1	1	1	
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE								
SILICA, AMORPHOUS			80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2	20 (b)		1,3		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE			[10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2 / 250 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2];	a		[1,3]; [3];		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			15			1		
VINYL CHLORIDE				a		1	1	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE				1	A4	A4	Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity	
CALCIUM CARBONATE		10,5a						
METHYL ACRYLATE		35	10	1	A4	Skin; DSEN; A4	Eye, skin & URT irr; eye dam	
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE				1	A4	A4	Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; pulm func changes	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS		6						
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		0.05e		1	A2	A2	Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			b	1	A4	A4	LRT irr	
VINYL CHLORIDE			b	1	A1	A1	Lung cancer; liver dam	

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE		1 (R)	
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
METHYL ACRYLATE			2
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE		1 (R)	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS			

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		0.025 (R)	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10	
VINYL CHLORIDE			1

(C) - Ceiling limit, (R) - Respirable fraction, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, dam - Damage, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, func - Function, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

% Solids By Weight	99.94630%
Density	13.60580 lb/gal
Appearance	VISCOUS LIQUID/PASTE
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	200.00000 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	Heavier than air lb/gal
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slower than butyl acetate gal/min

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

This material is stable under normal temperature and storage conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 300 °F (148 °C).

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon.

**Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute Toxicity**

Inhalation: Not likely to cause irritation at ambient temperatures. Heating this material will cause fumes and vapors which can cause irritation of the respiratory tract;

Eye contact: May cause mild irritation;

Skin contact: Direct contact over a prolonged period may cause irritation;

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Chronic Exposure**

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001317-65-3 CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

0000075-01-4 VINYL CHLORIDE

LC50 (rat): 33700 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 47640 ppm (2-hour exposure) (19)

LC50 (mouse): 19400 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 27420 ppm (2-hour exposure) (19)

0000096-33-3 METHYL ACRYLATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 300 mg/kg (4)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 280 mg/kg (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1300 mg/kg (4)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information

Status: Not regulated

UN Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Hazard Class: N/A

Packaging Group: N/A

Special Notes: N/A

### IMDG Information

Status: Not regulated

UN Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Hazard Class: N/A

Packaging Group: N/A

Special Notes: N/A

Marine Pollutant: No data available

### IATA Information

Status: Not regulated

UN Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Hazard Class: N/A

Packaging Group: N/A

Special Notes: N/A

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Warning

California Proposition 65: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0009002-86-2	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	28% - 42%	TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	19% - 29%	TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
TRADE SECRET	TRADE SECRET PLASTICIZER	0.6% - 16%	TSCA
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	0.5% - 15%	TSCA
0016883-83-3	1,3-PENTANEDIOL-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-3-(BEN	0.3% - 7%	TSCA
0006846-50-0	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL BIS(2-METHYLPRO	0.1% - 4%	TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	1.5% - 2%	TSCA
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	1.2% - 1.9%	TSCA
0008013-07-8	SOYBEAN OIL EPOXIDE	1.0% - 1.6%	TSCA
0009082-00-2	POLYGLYCOL 15(POLYMER OF GLYCERINE, ETHYLENEOX	0.3% - 0.5%	TSCA
0000112-80-1	OLEIC ACID	0.2% - 0.4%	TSCA
0007732-18-5	WATER	Trace	TSCA
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	Trace	TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000075-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	Trace	CERCLA,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000096-33-3	METHYL ACRYLATE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec-Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP-Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL-Domestic Substances List; EC-Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA-Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS-Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### Additional Information

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

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 20, 2021

Version 1.0



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