

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: WH19500
Product Name: COTTON 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: Jul 15, 2021
Supersedes Date: May 20, 2021
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 16.44% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	17% - 25%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	1% - 2%
0000112-80-1	OLEIC ACID	0.2% - 0.4%
0000471-34-1	CALCIUM CARBONATE	0.2% - 0.3%
0000080-51-3	P,P-OXYBIS BENZENSULFONYL HYDRAZIDE	0.1% - 0.2%
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	Trace

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/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE								
CALCIUM CARBONATE			[15]; [5 (a)];			1		
CALCIUM CARBONATE			[15]; [5 (a)];			1		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC			2000	500		1		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC			2000	500		1		
P,P-OXYBIS BENZENSULFONYL HYDRAZIDE								
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE								
SILICA, AMORPHOUS			80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2	20 (b)		1,3		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE			[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];	a		[1,3]; [3];		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			15			1		
VINYL CHLORIDE				a		1	1	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE				1	A4	A4	Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity	
CALCIUM CARBONATE		10,5a						
CALCIUM CARBONATE		10,5a						
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC				1	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT				1	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	

ED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC							
P,P-OXYBIS BENZENSULF ONYL HYDRAZIDE			1				Teratogenic eff
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE			1	A4	A4		Pneumoconiosi s; 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/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE		1 (R)	
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];	(L)[N159](L) [N800]
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC		[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];	(L)[N159](L) [N800]
P,P-OXYBIS BENZENSULF ONYL HYDRAZIDE		0.1 (I)	
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE		1 (R)	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS			
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		0.025 (R)	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10	
VINYL CHLORIDE			1

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

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	13.43470 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	99.99550%
<hr/>	
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 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
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

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.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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/m³ 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/m³ 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)

0064742-53-6 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation) : 2180 mg/m³ (4 hours exposure) Toxic effects : Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi.

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity).

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Skin and Appendages - primary irritation (after topical exposure)

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)

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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	23% - 34%	TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	17% - 25%	TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	17% - 24%	TSCA
TRADE SECRET	TRADE SECRET PLASTICIZER	11% - 16%	TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	1% - 2%	TSCA
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	1% - 2%	TSCA
0008013-07-8	SOYBEAN OIL EPOXIDE	0.8% - 1%	TSCA
0009082-00-2	POLYGLYCOL 15(POLYMER OF GLYCERINE, ETHYLENEOX	0.3% - 0.4%	TSCA
0000112-80-1	OLEIC ACID	0.2% - 0.4%	TSCA
0000471-34-1	CALCIUM CARBONATE	0.2% - 0.3%	TSCA
0000080-51-3	P,P-OXYBIS BENZENSULFONYL HYDRAZIDE	0.1% - 0.2%	TSCA
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	Trace	TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	Trace	TSCA
0064742-53-6	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC	Trace	TSCA
0000075-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA,TSCA,RCRA,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 1.1:

Revision Date: May 20, 2021

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 20, 2021

Version 1.0

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.