

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** CONPROCO Lastic Dark and Pastel Base

**Product Name:** Latex

**Revision Date:** May 16, 2025 **Date Printed:** May 16, 2025

**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** CONPROCO

**Address:** 2025 Centre Pointe Blvd Mendota Heights, MN, US, 55120

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**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## Pictograms



## Signal Word

Danger

## Hazardous Statements - Health

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

## Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## 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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS          | Chemical Name                                  | GHS Classifications  | % By Weight |
|--------------|--|--|-------------|
| 0007732-18-5 | WATER  | N.A.   | 15% - 40%   |
| 0001317-65-3 | CALCIUM CARBONATE                              | Carc. 1A, H350; STOT RE 2, H373  | 10% - 50%   |
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE                               | Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316   | 2% - 17%    |
| 0013463-41-7 | ZINC PYRITHIONE                                | Acute Tox. Derm. 2, H310; Acute Tox. Inh. 2, H330; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irr. 2, H315 | 1% - 5%     |
| 0000057-55-6 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL                               | Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Eye Irr. 2B, H320; Skin Irr. 3, H316  | 1% - 5%     |
| 0000126-86-3 | 2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL          | Acute Tox. Derm. 4, H312; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316                         | 0% - 1%     |
| 0025265-77-4 | 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412  | 0% - 1%     |

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 breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

### Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

### Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

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

No data available.

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. 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. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific

antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Runoff may pollute waterways Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases.

### Precautions for Firefighters

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. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Equipment

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

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or 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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

### 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. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers 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.

### Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M).

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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

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.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory 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 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.

| Chemical Name     | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)            | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis            | ACGIH Notations | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE |                              |                 |                    |                  |                  |                            |                 | [15]; [5 (a)];   |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE  | 0.2 (R ) (Nano),<br>2.5 (R ) |                 |                    |                  | A3               | LRT irr;<br>pneumoconiosis |                 | 15               |

| Chemical Name     | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE |                |                   |                 |                 |                       | 1                        | 10,5a             |                 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE  |                |                   |                 |                 |                       | 1                        |                   | b               |

| Chemical Name     | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE |                    |                  |                  |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE  |                    |                  | 1                |

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

|                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Density               | 10.60 lb/gal                       |
| Specific Gravity      | 1.27                               |
| % Solids By Weight    | 55.00%                             |
| Appearance            | N/A                                |
| Odor Description      | N/A                                |
| pH                    | 10.00                              |
| Water Solubility      | N/A                                |
| Flammability          | Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C |
| Flash Point           | N/A                                |
| Viscosity             | N/A                                |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A                                |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A                                |
| Vapor Density         | N/A                                |
| Freezing Point        | N/A                                |
| Melting Point         | N/A                                |
| Low Boiling Point     | N/A                                |
| Evaporation Rate      | N/A                                |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A                                |

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is 3900.09 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

#### Aspiration Hazard

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

#### Carcinogenicity

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

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

#### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash dryness and redness.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

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

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the eyes.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the kidneys.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

#### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

#### Chronic Exposure

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

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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

0013463-41-7 ZINC PYRITHIONE

LC50 (inhalation, rodent - rat): 140 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4H Toxic effects: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - acute pulmonary edema Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - dyspnea Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - weight loss or decreased weight gain

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 177 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

LD50 (dermal, rodent - rabbit): 100 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

0013463-41-7 ZINC PYRITHIONE

LC50(Fish - Pimephales Promelas , 96 hrs ) : 0.00268 mg/L

EC50(Algae - Thalassiosira Pseudonana , 96 hrs ) : 0.00051 mg/L EC50(Crustaceans - Ilyocypris dentifera, 48 hrs ): 0.038 mg/L

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, 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.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

|  | U.S. DOT Information | IMDG Information  | IATA Information  |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| UN Number:   | Not Regulated        | Not Regulated     | Not Regulated     |
| UN proper shipping name:   | N/A                  | N/A               | N/A               |
| Transport Hazard class(es)   | Not Applicable       | Not Applicable    | Not Applicable    |
| Packing group  | Not Applicable       | Not Applicable    | Not Applicable    |
| Hazardous substance (RQ)   | Not Applicable       | Not Applicable    | Not Applicable    |
| Environmental hazards  | No Data Available    | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Special precautions for user                                       | No Data Available    | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code | No Data Available    | No Data Available | No Data Available |

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE, which is ETHYLENE GLYCOL known to the State of California to cause cancer, and [CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Develop], which is ETHYLENE GLYCOL known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

| CAS          | Chemical Name                                  | % By Weight     | Regulation List   |
|--------------|--|-----------------|---|
| 0007732-18-5 | WATER  | 15.00% - 40.00% | TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)  |
| 0001317-65-3 | CALCIUM CARBONATE                              | 10.00% - 50.00% | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)   |
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE                               | 2.00% - 17.00%  | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer  |
| 0013463-41-7 | ZINC PYRITHIONE                                | 1.00% - 5.00%   | SARA313, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)  |
| 0000057-55-6 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL                               | 1.00% - 5.00%   | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)   |
| 0000126-86-3 | 2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL          | 0.00% - 1.50%   | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)   |
| 0025265-77-4 | 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT | 0.00% - 1.00%   | SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)   |
| 0000107-21-1 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL                                | 0.00% - 1.00%   | SARA313, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental |

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; 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 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 16, 2025

First Edition.

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



## 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.