

LPS® Strong Steel Stick

ITW PRO BRANDS. -GA

Part Number: 60159

Version No: 2.3

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2024) requirements

Initial Date: 27/03/2026

Revision Date: 01/04/2026

Print Date: 06/04/2026

S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	LPS® Strong Steel Stick
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	For Industrial Use Only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ITW PRO BRANDS. -GA
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA United States
Telephone	770-243-8800
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.itwprobrands.com
Email	lpssds@itwprobrands.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-535-5053 (InfoTrac Inside US) 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec Inside US)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac Outside US) +001 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec Outside US)

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Carcinogenicity Category 2
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	 
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Signal word	Warning
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Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe in dust.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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No further product hazard information.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7439-89-6	10-30	<u>iron ,powder</u>
65997-17-3	10-30	<u>glass wool*</u>
72244-98-5	5-15	<u>pentaerythritol ,propoxylated ,mercaptoglycerol capped</u>
90-72-2	0.1-1	<u>2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol</u>
13463-67-7	0.1-1	<u>TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. ▶ DO NOT attempt to remove particles attached to or embedded in eye .
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat Symptomatically

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H2) gas
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- ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. ▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. ▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustion products include: ▶ carbon monoxide (CO) ▶ carbon dioxide (CO₂) sulfur oxides (SO_x) metal oxides ▶ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▶ Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. ▶ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ▶ Place in suitable containers for disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ▶ CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. ▶ Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Recover product wherever possible. ▶ IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal. ▶ ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains. ▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▶ Avoid skin contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▶ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. ▶ Use good occupational work practice. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	▶ Establish good housekeeping practices. ▶ Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. ▶ Use continuous suction at points of dust generation to capture and minimise the accumulation of dusts. Particular attention should be given to overhead and hidden horizontal surfaces to minimise the probability of a 'secondary' explosion. According to NFPA Standard 654, dust layers 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) thick can be sufficient to warrant immediate cleaning of the area. ▶ Do not use air hoses for cleaning.
	▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

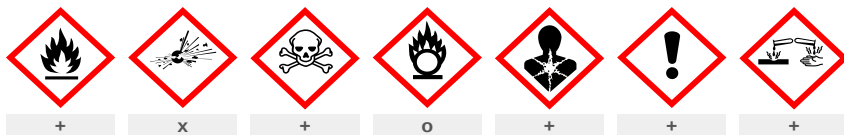
Suitable container	Generally packaging as originally supplied with the manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards.
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Storage incompatibility

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.



X — Must not be stored together

O — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	iron, powder	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	iron, powder	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	iron, powder	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	iron, powder	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	iron, powder	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	glass wool*	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	glass wool*	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	glass wool*	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	glass wool*	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	glass wool*	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	Titanium dioxide - Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	Titanium dioxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogens

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
iron, powder	3.2 mg/m3	35 mg/m3	150 mg/m3
glass wool*	15 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	990 mg/m3
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	6.5 mg/m3	72 mg/m3	430 mg/m3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	
iron, powder	Not Available	Not Available	
glass wool*	Not Available	Not Available	

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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available	Not Available
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.										
	Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:									
	welding, brazing fumes (released at relatively low velocity into moderately still air)	0.5-1.0 m/s (100-200 f/min.)									
	Within each range the appropriate value depends on:										
	<table><tr><td>Lower end of the range</td><td>Upper end of the range</td></tr><tr><td>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td><td>1: Disturbing room air currents</td></tr><tr><td>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.</td><td>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</td></tr><tr><td>3: Intermittent, low production.</td><td>3: High production, heavy use</td></tr><tr><td>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion</td><td>4: Small hood-local control only</td></tr></table>	Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use	4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only
Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range										
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents										
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3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use										
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only										
	Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.) for extraction of gases discharged 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.										
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment											
Eye and face protection	▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles.[AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.										
Skin protection	See Hand protection below										
Hands/feet protection	NOTE: ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. ▶ Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present. ▶ polychloroprene. ▶ nitrile rubber. ▶ butyl rubber. ▶ fluorocaoutchouc. ▶ polyvinyl chloride. Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.										
Body protection	See Other protection below										
Other protection	▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eye wash unit.										

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dark		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	2.1
Odour	Characteristic	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available

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Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	>1 BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC %	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as sensitising to skin or the respiratory system
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as carcinogenic
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.			
LPS® Strong Steel Stick	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Not Available		Not Available	
iron, powder	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 98600 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
glass wool*	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Not Available		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10200 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 2600 mg/kg ^[2]		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >973 mg/kg ^[1]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 50ug/24H - Severe	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1200 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]	
			Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 2mg/24H - Severe	
			Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500uL/24H - Severe	
			Skin (Rodent - rat): 0.025mL - Mild	
			Skin (Rodent - rat): 0.25mL - Severe	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h ^[1]		Skin (Human): 300ug/3D (intermittent) - Mild	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1]		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	

Legend:

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend:

✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity					
LPS® Strong Steel Stick	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
iron, powder	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	18mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.1-4mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.005-0.008mg/L	4

glass wool*	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Crustacea	>=1000mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>1000mg/l	2
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	3.5mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>733mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	12mg/l	2
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.8mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	EC10(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~1.13mg/l	2
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.9mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fish	>=0.004mg/L	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.85-3.06mg/l	4

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data*

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	HIGH	HIGH
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
iron, powder	LOW (LogKOW = -0.77)
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.77)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LOW (Log KOC = 15130)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	LOW (Log KOC = 23.74)

Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

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Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
iron, powder	Not Applicable
glass wool*	Not Applicable
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Applicable
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Applicable
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	Not Applicable

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
iron, powder	Not Applicable
glass wool*	Not Applicable
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Applicable
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Applicable
TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R)	Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

iron, powder is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

glass wool* is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R) is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Additional Regulatory Information
Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Yes

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)
None Reported

US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)
None Reported

Additional Federal Regulatory Information
Not Applicable

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including glass wool*, TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Additional State Regulatory Information
Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (iron, powder; glass wool*; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R))
China - IECSC	Yes
Columbia - Columbia National Industrial Chemicals Inventory	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Japan - ENCS	No (iron, powder; glass wool*; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)

National Inventory	Status
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (iron, powder; glass wool*; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; TITANIUM DIOXIDE(R))
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/04/2026
Initial Date	27/03/2026

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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