

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| Product identifier | CGC Synko® Brand Roll-On Texture Primer |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Other means of identification | |
| SDS number | 48001010009 |
| Synonyms | Texture paint |
| Recommended use | Interior use. |
| Recommended restrictions | Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/ | Distributor information |
| Company name | CGC Inc. |
| Address | 735 Fourth Line |
| | Oakville, ON L6L 5B7 |
| | A Subsidiary of USG Corporation |
| Telephone | (English) 1-800-387-2690 (Francais) 1-800-361-1310 |
| Website | www.cgcinc.com |
| Emergency phone number | 1-800-507-8899 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| Physical hazards | Not classified. | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| Health hazards | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| | Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure | Category 2 (lungs) |
| Environmental hazards | Not classified. | |
| | | |

Label elements



| Signal word | Danger |
|--------------------------|---|
| Hazard statement | May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Storage | Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. |
| Other hazards | None known. |
| Supplemental information | None. |
| | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|------------------|------------|------|
| Kaolin, calcined | 92704-41-1 | < 10 |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | < 10 |
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | < 5 |

| Diatomite | <u>68855-54-9 < 1</u> |
|--|--|
| Impurities | CAS number % |
| Cristobalite | 14464-46-1 < 0.5 |
| Cholosanto | |
| Composition comments | All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. |
| | Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica (cristobalite) as naturally occurring impurities. Since this product is a liquid slurry, the risk of inhaling particles is not expected during the recommended use of this product. |
| 4. First-aid measures | |
| Inhalation | Exposure to mists may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratract. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medica attention if symptoms persist. |
| Skin contact | Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| Eye contact | Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If burning, redness, itching, pain, or other sympt develop or persist get medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved. |
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Not applicable. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Not a fire hazard. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| Specific methods | Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved. |
| General fire hazards | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. |
| 6. Accidental release meas | sures |
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Prevent entry into confined areas or water systems. Dilute with water and mop or wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamina Dispose of waste according to local regulations. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems. |
| 7. Handling and storage | |
| Precautions for safe handling | Minimize exposure to mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipm Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Prote from moisture. Keep away from heat. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a mouldy appearance or an unpleasant odour. Keep containers closed when not in use. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Impurities | Туре | Value | Form |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Impurities | Туре | Value | Form |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable particles. |
| , | | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 3 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Impurities | Туре | Value | Form |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Impurities | Туре | Value | Form |
| Cristobalite (CAS | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------|----------------------|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Impurities | Туре | Value | Form |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------|------------------|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable dust. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Impurities | Туре | Value | Form |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | Total dust. |

| Biological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of exposure. |
| Individual protection measures, | such as personal protective equipment |
| Eye/face protection | Wear approved safety goggles. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimise skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. |
| Other | Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure air supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use. Observe any medical surveillance requirements. |
| Thermal hazards | None. |
| General hygiene considerations | Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| , | |
|--|-------------------|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Slurry. |
| Colour | Off-white. |
| Odour | Low to no odour. |
| Odour threshold | Not applicable. |
| рН | 7.5 - 9.9 |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or exp | losive limits |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit – upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Vapour pressure | Not applicable. |
| Vapour density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | 1.3 - 1.4 (H2O=1) |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| | |

| Other information | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bulk density | 1.3 - 1.4 kg/l |
| VOC (Weight %) | 75 g/l (Calculated by EPA Method 24) |

10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | None known. |
| Incompatible materials | None known. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Above 800°C (1472°F) limestone (CaCO3) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO2). |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| Inhalation | Inhalation of mist may cause irritation to throat and or nasal passages. |
|--|---|
| Skin contact | The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals in contact with skin. |
| Eye contact | Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. |

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Neither inhalation nor skin contact contribute to acute toxicity of the substance or mixture. However, may cause discomfort if swallowed.

| Components | Species | | Test results |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Dermal | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | | |
| LC50 | Rat | | > 2 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged or repeated skin | contact may cause drying | g, cracking, or irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. | | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisatio | n | | |
| Canada - Alberta OELs: Irri | tant | | |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464 Titanium dioxide (CAS 1 | | Irritant Irritant | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Not a respiratory sensitiser. | | |
| Skin sensitisation | The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals after repeated contact. For detailed information, see section 16. | | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Data does not suggest that mutagenic or genotoxic. | this product or any compo | onents present at greater than 0.1% are |
| Carcinogenicity | May cause cancer. | | |
| | | | ogenic to humans (Group 2B). This listing is numans and sufficient evidence in |

| ACGIH Carcinogens | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) | | A2 Suspected human carcinogen. | |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. | |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13 | | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. | |
| Canada - Alberta OELs: Caro | cinogen category | | |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4 | l6-1) | Suspected human carcinogen. | |
| Canada - Manitoba OELs: ca | rcinogenicity | | |
| KAOLIN, RESPIRABLE F | RACTION (CAS 1332-58-7) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. | |
| | RISTOBALITE, RESPIRABLE | Suspected human carcinogen. | |
| FRACTION (CAS 14464-4 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13- | | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. | |
| Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category | | | |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4 | 6-1) | Detected carcinogenic effect in animals. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | | |
| Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) 1 | | 1 Carcinogenic to humans. | |
| Diatomite (CAS 68855-54 | | 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. | |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not expected to be a reproductive hazard. | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | No data available, but none ex | pected. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | | |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. | | |
| Chronic effects | See section 16. | | |
| | | | |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

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|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Components | | Species | Test results |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | LC50 | Daphnia magna | > 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours |
| rsistence and degradability | Not applic | cable. | |
| accumulative potential | Bioaccum | nulation is not expected. | |
| bility in soil | No data a | vailable. | |
| ner adverse effects | None exp | ected. | |
| | | | |

13. Disposal considerations

| Disposal instructions | Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. Recycle responsibly. |
|--|---|
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | Not regulated. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Contaminated packaging | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable. Montreal Protocol

Not applicable. Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

| Issue date | 20-January-2016 |
|---------------------|---|
| Revision date | 07-June-2024 |
| Version No. | 03 |
| Further information | Crystalline silica (cristobalite): Since this product is a liquid slurry, the risk of inhaling particles is not expected during the recommended use of this product. However, this product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged and repeated exposures to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung silicosis and/or lung cancer. |
| | Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH. However, because this product is a liquid slurry, the risk of inhaling particles will not occur during the recommended use of this product. |
| | Titanium dioxide: In lifetime inhalation studies of experimental rats, airborne nano-sized (15-40 nanometer particle size range) particles caused lung tissue overload, chronic inflammation and subsequent tumor formation. Because of these study results, titanium dioxide was classified by IARC as a 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). However, other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters did not develop lung tumors under similar testing conditions. Furthermore, results of two major human epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in Europe did not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk, and did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. The titanium dioxide particles is not expected. |
| | Skin Sensitization Potential: This product contains an amount of Triazinetriethanol (THT) (CAS No. 4719-04-4) that is within the approved EPA regulated limits. THT can act as a sensitizer. Numerous human studies with concentrations up to 1% yielded negative (no sensitization) results. However, some results showed positive reactions in concentrations <0.5% mostly in persons with eczema. |
| | Ethylene glycol: This product contains a small amount of ethylene glycol, which has been shown to cause kidney damage in animal studies via repeated oral exposure (ingestion). However, such exposures are not expected to occur during normal use of this product. If ingested, call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| NFPA ratings | Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 |



| List of abbreviations | ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. |
|-----------------------|---|
| References | Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Torben et al. (2001). Environmental and Health Assessment of Substances in Household Detergents and Cosmetic Products. |
| Disclaimer | This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment. |