Integrity Cover Pink Cool Gel


## Section 2. Hazards identification

## OSHA/HCS status

Classification of the substance or mixture
: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 93.8\%

## GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms
:
<

| Signal word | : Warning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hazard statements | $:$ Causes serious eye irritation. |
|  | Causes skin irritation. |
|  | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

## Precautionary statements

Prevention
: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands
Date of issue/Date of revision $\quad: 02 / 03 / 2021 \quad$ Date of previous issue $\quad$ :02./03/2015. $2 / 10$
thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Response

Storage
Disposal
: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
: Not applicable.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise : None known.
classified

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | $:$ Mixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other means of |  |
| identification |  |$\quad:$ Not available.

## CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number
: Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | CAS number | EC number | INCI Name | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polyurethane acrylate oligomer | Exempt | - | Di-HEMA trimethylhexyl dicarbamate* | $75-100$ |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion
: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delaved Potential <br> acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact
: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion
: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Date of issue/Date of revision $\quad: 02 / 03 / 2021 \quad$ Date of previous issue $\quad$ :02./03/2015. $2 / 10$

## Section 4. First aid measures

| Over-exposure signs/symptoms |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <br> pain or irritation <br> watering <br> redness |
|  | $:$No specific data. <br> Inhalation <br> Skin contact |
|  | Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
|  | irritation <br> redness |
| Ingestion | $:$ |

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders
: No specific treatment.
: 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. W ash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media
: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
: None known.
: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| :---: | :---: |
| For emergency responders | If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel". |

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Environmental precautions <br> : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large spill
: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
: Shield UV light sources. Do not store above the following temperature: $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(100.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
None.

| Appropriate engineering <br> controls | $:$Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne <br> contaminants. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Environmental exposure | $:$ |
| Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they |  |
| controls | comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume <br> scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary <br> to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
|  | to |
|  |  |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures<br>Eye/face protection

Skin protection
Hand protection

Body protection

Other skin protection

## Respiratory protection

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

| Physical state | $:$ Liquid. [Gel] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color | $:$ Not available. |
| Odor | $:$ Characteristic. Acrylate odor |
| $\mathbf{p H}$ | $:$ Not available. |
| Melting point | $:$ Not available. |
| Boiling point | $:$ Not available. |
| Flash point | $:$ Closed cup: $>100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ [Setaflash.] |
| Lower and upper explosive | $:$ Not available. |
| (flammable) limits | $:<0.0013 \mathrm{kPa}(<0.01 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg})$ [room temperature] |
| Vapor pressure | $:$ Not available. |
| Vapor density | $: 1.07$ |
| Relative density | $:$ Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility | $:$ Not available. |
| Solubility in water | $:$ Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: $\mathbf{n}-$ | $:$ Not available. |
| octanol/water | $:$ Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature |  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity



## Information on toxicological effects

Information on the likely : Not available.
routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ Causes serious eye irritation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | $:$ Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | $:$ Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | $:$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Inhalation <br>  <br> pain or irritation <br> watering redness |
| :--- | :--- |
| Skin contact | $:$No specific data. |
|  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation <br> redness |
| Ingestion | $:$ No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure
Potential immediate : Not available.
effects
Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate : Not available. effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| General | $:$ Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

Not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water <br> partition <br> coefficient $\left(K_{0 c}\right)$ | $:$ Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other adverse effects | $: ~ N o ~ k n o w n ~ s i g n i f i c a n t ~ e f f e c t s ~ o r ~ c r i t i c a l ~ h a z a r d s . ~$ |

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|  | DOT <br> Classification | TDG <br> Classification | Mexico <br> Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper <br> shipping name | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date of issue/Date of revision |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section 14. Transport information

| Transport <br> hazard class(es) | - | - | - |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.
to Annex II of MARPOL
73/78 and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ferric ferrocyanide

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed
(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances
DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)
DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)
SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | $\%$ | Fire <br> hazard | Sudden <br> release of <br> pressure | Reactive | Immediate <br> (acute) <br> health <br> hazard | Delayed <br> (chronic) <br> health <br> hazard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polyurethane acrylate oligomer | $75-100$ | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

## State regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealan EPA Approval Code
Massachusetts
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Canada inventory
regulations
International lists

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule I
Chemicals
Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule
II Chemicals
Chemical Weapons
: Not listed
HSR002552
: Not listed
: Not listed

Convention List Schedule
III Chemicals
: None of the components are listed.
: None of the components are listed.
: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)
: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)
: All components are listed or exempted. International
: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

## Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Personal protection
Caution: $H M I S ®$ ratings are based on a $0-4$ rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint \& Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

## National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49
and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the $\mathbf{7 0 4}$ systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

## Section 16. Other information

## History

| Date of printing | : 8/4/2014. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 8/4/2014. |
| Date of previous issue | No previous validation. |
| Version | 1 |
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate <br> BCF = Bioconcentration Factor <br> GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = <br> International Air Transport Association <br> IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container <br> IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods <br> LogPow $=$ logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient <br> MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, <br> 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) <br> UN = United Nations |
| References | : Not available. |

$\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

*Most INM gels are composed of oligomers made primarily from urethane (meth)acrylates. INM is using the designation di-HEMA trimethylhexyl dicarbamate, the official INCI name of urethane dimethacrylate, which is substantially the equivalent of polyurethane acrylate oligomer.
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.

