Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Fuze Dry Erase White – Part A
Product number: FUZEWHITEPARTA
Product use: Surface Coating
Restrictions on use: None known
Manufacture/Supplier: MDC
Address: 400 High Grove Blvd.
Glendale Heights, IL 60139
Telephone: 847-437-4000
FAX: 847-437-4064
Emergency telephone number: 800-424-9300 Chemtrec Contract CCN675735

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazard classification:
Physical hazards: Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Health hazards: Skin sensitization: Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P370+P378: In case of fire; Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam for extinction.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair); Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235: Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parachlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Isopropylidenecyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane</td>
<td>30583-72-3</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide*</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>0-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum hydroxide*</td>
<td>21645-51-2</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide, amorphous*</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>0-&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Titanium dioxide; aluminum hydroxide and silica dioxide, amorphous are bound within the polymer matrix.

Section 4. 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 15 minutes. In case of irritation form airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention promptly.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water/soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask of self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation.
Watering
Redness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician: Not available
Specific treatments: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel:** Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 specialized 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 non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions:** 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 material for containment and cleaning up:** Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Recover by pumping (use explosion proof or hand pump). Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material is able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not apply water to the leak.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Persons with a history of skin sensitization should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum hydroxide</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium powder</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>Can be absorbed through the skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m3</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USA. NIOSH REL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>SKIN –DES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>325 mg/m3</td>
<td>Can be absorbed through the skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection:

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings.

Skin protection

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant 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.

Body protection:

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
Other skin protection: Appropriately selected personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air 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 & Chemical Properties

#### Appearance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form:</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Opaque</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Odor: Low  
Odor threshold: Not available  
pH: Not available  
Melting point/freezing point: Not available  
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 139.3°C (282.7°F)  
Flash point: 42.8°C (109°F) (Tag closed cup)  
Evaporation rate: Not available  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available  
Vapor pressure: Not available  
Vapor density: 1 Air = 1  
Relative density: 1.1489-1.1.7515  
Solubility(ies): Not available  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available  
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available  
Decomposition temperature: Not available  
Viscosity: Not available  
VOC (mixed less water & exempt compounds): Less than 89 grams/liter  
Other information: No additional information

### Section 10. Chemical stability & reactivity information
Reactivity: None known.
Chemical stability: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Conditions to avoid: All possible sources of ignition (heat, sparks, flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.


Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

**Conclusion/summary:** Not available

Oral: Not available
Dermal: Not available
Inhalation: Not available

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Skin: Not available
Eyes: Not available
Respiratory: Not available

#### Sensitization

Skin: Not available
Respiratory: Not available

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary:** Not available

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary:** Titanium dioxide: In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50 and 250 mg/m3 of respirable TiO2. Slight lung fibrosis was observed at 50 and 250 mg/m3 levels. Microscopic lung tumors were also observed in 13 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/m3, an exposure level that
caused lung overloading and impairment of rat lungs clearance mechanisms. In further studies, these tumors were found to occur only under particle overload conditions in a uniquely sensitive species, the rat, and have little or no relevance for humans. The pulmonary inflammatory response to TiO2 particles exposure was also found to be much more severe in rats than in other rodent species. In February 2006, IARC has re-evaluated Titanium dioxide as pertaining to Group 2B: “possibly carcinogenic to humans”, based upon inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. IARC evaluation guidelines consider the generation of tumors, in 2 different studies within the same animal species, to be adequate criteria for an assessment of sufficient evidence. The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust on the human lung. Mortality from other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TiO2 dust. Based upon all available study results, DuPont scientists conclude that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary:** Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):** Not available

**Aspiration hazard:** Not available

**Information on likely routes of exposure:** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects:**

**Eye contact:** Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

**Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

**Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.

**Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness.

**Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting.
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Acute toxicity
Fish
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Aquatic invertebrates
Product: Not available

Chronic toxicity
Fish
Product: Not available

Aquatic invertebrates
Product: Not available

Toxicity to aquatic plants
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Biological Oxygen Demand
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Chemical Oxygen Demand
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

BOD/COD ratio: Not available

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available

Mobility in soil: Not available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not available

Other adverse effects: Not available

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT
Basic shipping requirements:
UN number: UN1263
Proper shipping name: Paint
Hazard class: Flammable Liquid
Labels required: 3
Additional information: 150
Packaging exceptions: 173
Packaging non bulk: 242

IATA
Basic shipping requirements:
UN Number: 1263
Proper shipping name: Paint
Hazard class: 3
Packing group: III

Section 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
OSHA: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200
SARA Title III Section 313 – Toxic Chemical: Listed Substance: Methanol
SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely hazardous substances: None
SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard categories: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fire hazard

Inventory Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A “Yes” indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State Regulations
California Proposition 65: Warning: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts RTK: Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

New Jersey RTK: Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Pennsylvania RTK: Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
## Section 16. Other Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS® ratings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazard: 1</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA ratings</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Health: 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclaimer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable. However, the information provided is without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information and recommendations are offered for the user’s consideration and examination and should be used to make independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment. The conditions or methods of handling storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For these reasons we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use or disposal of this product. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05/26/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>