SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States — OSHA HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Keraquartz

Version: 1.0 | Issue Date: 2026-10-06

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: Keraquartz

Product Code: —

Product Type: Mixture

1.2 Relevant identified uses

Identified Uses: —

Uses Advised Against: Any use other than the identified use.

1.3 Details of the supplier

Manufacturer: Legacy Industrial, 570 Lake Cook Rd. Ste 300 Deerfield, IL 60015 · Tel: 888-652-0333

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone: InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2 — HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture

United States — OSHA HCS 2024: Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Long-Term — Category 3 (H412)

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

General:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None known.

Unknown Acute Toxicity: 4% (dermal); 2% (inhalation) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity for that route (HCS A.1.3.6.2.3).

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration	H-Codes
water	7732-18-5	30% – 60%	—

Made with Concordia Materiae — manual review by a qualified person is required before use or submission.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration	H-Codes
Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld)	Trade secret	1% – 5%	H412
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1% – 5%	H400, H410
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	1% – 5%	—
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.1% – 1%	H225, H301, H311, H314, H318, H331, H335
2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol	7005-47-2	0.1% – 1%	H226, H302, H314, H318

Carrier listed first. All concentrations % w/w. US: concentrations shown as ranges per 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Components are listed at or above 1%, or 0.1% for carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicants, acute toxicants, corrosives and sensitizers - or a lower specific concentration limit where one governs the mixture classification.
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i) and applicable trade-secret provisions. All hazard information is disclosed in full; the hazard classification of this product was determined using the complete, unredacted composition.

SECTION 4 — FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General: First aiders must protect themselves. If medical advice is needed, have the product container or label at hand.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water if the person is conscious. Call a poison control center if symptoms develop.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote is known.

SECTION 5 — FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Media: Water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable Media: None known. Use extinguishing measures appropriate to the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

The product itself is not classified as flammable or combustible. Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating or toxic fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear the protective equipment specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects — prevent entry into drains, sewers, and waterways; contain the spill.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with inert, non-combustible material (vermiculite, dry sand). Collect in labeled, compatible containers for disposal per Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protection and Section 13 for disposal.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in the original, tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See identified uses, Section 1.2.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld)	TWA 20 mppcf [(80 mg/m3)/%SiO2]	TWA 0.025 mg/cu m, respirable fraction	TWA 6 mg/m3
Zinc oxide	TWA 5 mg/m3 (fume) TWA 15 mg/m3 (total dust) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp dust)	TWA 2 mg/cu m (Respirable fraction); STEL 10 mg/cu m (Respirable fraction)	Dust: TWA 5 mg/m3 C 15 mg/m3 Fume: TWA 5 mg/m3 ST 10 mg/m3
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	TWA 100 ppm (600 mg/m3) [skin]	TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm, skin (skin)	TWA 100 ppm (600 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (900 mg/m3) [skin]
Triethylamine	TWA 25 ppm (100 mg/m3)	TWA 0.5 ppm; STEL 1 ppm, skin (skin)	See Appendix D

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Eye wash station required.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required with adequate ventilation. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if exposure limits may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile or neoprene recommended).

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields; chemical splash goggles if splash risk exists.

Skin/Body Protection: Appropriate chemical-resistant clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State / Appearance: Liquid — White liquid (dispersion)

Odor: Faint amine odor

Melting Point / Freezing Point: ≈ 0 °C (freezing point)

Boiling Point / Range: ≈ 93 °C (initial boiling point, 1013 hPa)

Flammability: Not determined

Lower / Upper Explosion Limits: Not determined for the mixture

Flash Point: Measure (closed cup, ASTM D93/D3278) — no reliable estimate

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined for the mixture

Decomposition Temperature: Not determined for the mixture

pH:	≈ 8–10 (neat, 20 °C) — measure
Kinematic Viscosity (mm²/s):	Measure (e.g. Brookfield, 20 °C)
Solubility (H_2O):	Miscible/dispersible in water
Partition Coefficient (log Kow):	Not applicable (mixture)
Vapor Pressure:	≈ 20 hPa at 20 °C
Specific Gravity:	≈ 1.04 (20 °C, water = 1)
Relative Vapor Density:	> 1 (air = 1)
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable — liquid
VOC content:	2.1 % w/w — calculated from the composition

9.2 Other information

No other information relevant to safety is available.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards known under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None expected under normal conditions of use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid extreme temperatures; incompatible materials (Section 10.5).

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other combustion products under fire conditions.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion
Acute Toxicity:	Not classified for acute toxicity — available data do not meet the classification thresholds.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity:	ATEmix (oral) = 71428.6 mg/kg; ATEmix (dermal) = 235714 mg/kg; ATEmix (inhalation) = 2357.14 mg/L — calculated by the GHS 3.1.3.6 additivity method.

Component	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
water	7732-18-5	>90 mL/kg (rat)	Not determined	Not determined
Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld)	Trade secret	3160 mg/kg (rat)	Not determined	2190 mg/m3/4H (rat)
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	7950 mg/kg	Not determined	2.5 mg/L (mouse)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	5.35 g/kg (Rat)	9.5 g/kg (Rabbit)	Not determined
Triethylamine	121-44-8	460 mg/kg (rat)	570 mg/kg (rabbit)	4.14 mg/L (rat)
2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol	7005-47-2	1656 mg/kg (rat)	Not determined	Not determined

Component values are literature data for each substance as supplied; they are not measurements on this mixture.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Not classified as a skin corrosive or irritant.
Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not classified as an eye hazard.

Sensitization:	Not classified as a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not classified — no component ≥ 0.1% is classified as a germ cell mutagen.
Carcinogenicity:	No component carries a carcinogenicity classification in the available data. IARC Monographs and the NTP Report on Carcinogens were screened for every component (listings, when any, are printed below); OSHA-specific carcinogen listings were not screened — verify during qualified review.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified as a reproductive toxicant.
STOT — Single Exposure:	Not classified.
STOT — Repeated Exposure:	Not classified.
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified.
Symptoms of Exposure:	No specific symptoms of exposure are known for this mixture.
Delayed / Chronic Effects:	No delayed or chronic effects are known from the available data.
IARC Monographs:	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): Group 3
Skin irritation studies:	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): not irritating (rabbit, OECD 404, GLP; ECHA registration dossier); Zinc oxide: non-corrosive (in vitro, reconstructed human skin model, OECD 431, GLP; ECHA registration dossier); Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: not irritating (rabbit, OECD 404; ECHA registration dossier); Triethylamine: corrosive (rabbit, OECD 404; ECHA registration dossier); 2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol: irritating (rabbit, OECD 404; ECHA registration dossier)
Eye irritation studies:	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): not irritating (rabbit, OECD 405, GLP; ECHA registration dossier); Zinc oxide: not irritating (rabbit, OECD 405, GLP; ECHA registration dossier); Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: not irritating (rabbit, Draize Test; ECHA registration dossier); Triethylamine: corrosive (rabbit, OECD 405; ECHA registration dossier); 2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol: corrosive (rabbit, OECD 405; ECHA registration dossier)
Sensitisation studies:	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): Japan NITE GHS classification: Classification not possible; Zinc oxide: ambiguous (guinea pig, OECD 406, GLP; ECHA registration dossier); Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Japan NITE GHS classification: Not classified; Triethylamine: not sensitising (mouse, "Development and Validation of an Altern; ECHA registration dossier)
Genotoxicity assays:	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): Ames positive (5 positive / 12 negative reports; EPA ToxValDB); Zinc oxide: Ames positive; micronucleus negative (5 positive / 13 negative reports; EPA ToxValDB); Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Ames negative (0 positive / 8 negative reports; EPA ToxValDB); Triethylamine: Ames negative; micronucleus negative (0 positive / 4 negative reports; EPA ToxValDB); 2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol: Ames negative (0 positive / 3 negative reports; EPA ToxValDB)
Repeated-dose studies:	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): NOAEL 1800 mg/kg/day (rat, oral, chronic; ECHA IUCLID); Zinc oxide: NOAEL 31.2 mg/kg/day (rat, oral, 90 d, subchronic; ECHA IUCLID); NOAEC 1.96 mg/m³ (rat, inhalation, 10 d, short-term; ECHA IUCLID); Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: NOAEL 1212 mg/m³ (rat, inhalation, 13 wk, subchronic; ECHA IUCLID); NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day (rat, oral, 4 wk, short-term; HESS); Triethylamine: NOAEL 1022 mg/m³ (rat, inhalation, 28 wk, chronic; IRIS); NOAEL 0.1 mg/kg/day (rat, oral, 6 mo, chronic; ECHA IUCLID); 2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol: NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day (rat, oral, 92 d, chronic; ECHA IUCLID)

Reproductive / developmental studies: Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld): NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day (rat, oral; ECHA IUCLID); Zinc oxide: NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day (rat, oral; ECHA IUCLID); NOAEC 7.5 mg/m³ (rat, inhalation; ECHA IUCLID); 2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol: NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day (rat, oral; ECHA IUCLID)

Study results are literature data for each substance as supplied, cited to their source; they are evidence for the classification above, not a classification of this mixture.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component	Fish	Invertebrate	Algae
water	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld)	LC50 72 hr Carp: >10,000 mg/l	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna: 2200 mg/L	EC50 72 h Raphidocelis subcapitata: 55.5 mg/L
Zinc oxide	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1.1 mg/L	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna: 0.48 mg/L	EC50 72 h Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.042 mg/L
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Triethylamine	LC50 48 h Oryzias latipes: 720 mg/L	Not determined	Not determined
2-dimethylamino-2-methylpropanol	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

Component values are literature data for each substance as supplied; they are not measurements on this mixture.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability not determined for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential not determined.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

Zinc oxide — Contamination of pastures with zinc oxide is known to occur in vicinity of works where zinc is produced from its ores and is likely in neighborhood of brass foundries.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether — TERRESTRIAL FATE: In a soil-water matrix, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether will be highly mobile. Sorption to soil particulates will be minimal. The primary removal mechanism in soil will probably be biodegradation. However, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether which is on the surface of dry soil may evaporate. (SRC)

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether — AQUATIC FATE: Due to its miscibility in water, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether is not expected to sorb to sediments or to bioconcentrate. Evaporation from the water to air is also expected to be minimal due to the low vapor pressure and high solubility of dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether.

Triethylamine — TERRESTRIAL FATE: Based on a classification scheme(1), an estimated Koc value of 51(SRC), determined from a structure estimation method(2), indicates that triethylamine is expected to have high mobility in soil(SRC).

Triethylamine — AQUATIC FATE: Based on a classification scheme(1), an estimated Koc value of 51(SRC), determined from a structure estimation method(2), indicates that triethylamine is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment(SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid unnecessary release to the environment.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not discharge to sewers or watercourses — classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment; residues may constitute hazardous waste.

Regulatory Requirements: Consult local waste disposal authority for approved disposal methods. Characterize the waste against applicable hazardous-waste regulations (e.g. US RCRA 40 CFR 261, EU Directive 2008/98/EC) before disposal.

Contaminated Packaging: Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. Do not reuse.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated as dangerous goods (DOT / IATA / IMDG).
Transport classification is an informational estimate. Confirm with a certified dangerous goods specialist.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the mixture

TSCA: Components are expected to be listed on or exempt from the TSCA Inventory (40 CFR 710); inventory status was not individually screened — verify during qualified review.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: Yes — refer to Section 2 GHS hazard classification.

SARA 302 (EHS): No Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355 App A) identified.

SARA 313 (TRI): Contains TRI-listed component(s) present below the Section 313 de minimis concentration (40 CFR 372.38(a)) — no supplier notification required at these levels: Triethylamine (CAS 121-44-8, de minimis 1%)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Threshold	Notes
Triethylamine	121-44-8	see regulation	[lower threshold] [below de minimis]

CERCLA / Superfund: CERCLA hazardous substance(s) per our seeded 40 CFR 302.4 table — confirm against the current official table: Triethylamine (CAS 121-44-8, RQ 5,000 lbs)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Reportable Quantity
Triethylamine	121-44-8	5,000 lbs

California Proposition 65: No Proposition 65 listed chemicals identified in this product.

State Right-to-Know (RTK):

State	Law / Regulation	Status
New Jersey	NJ Worker & Community RTK Act	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld) (CAS Trade secret); Triethylamine (CAS 121-44-8)
Massachusetts	MA Right to Know Law	No listed chemicals identified.
Pennsylvania	PA Worker & Community RTK Act	Proprietary ingredient (identity withheld) (CAS Trade secret); ZINC OXIDE (ZNO) (CAS 1314-13-2); PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)- (CAS 34590-94-8); Triethylamine (CAS 121-44-8)
Minnesota	MN Employee Right-to-Know Act	No listed chemicals identified.
All Other States	OSHA HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)	This SDS satisfies federal HazCom RTK requirements.

Chemical inventories: Canada DSL: all components listed | Australia AIIC: all components listed

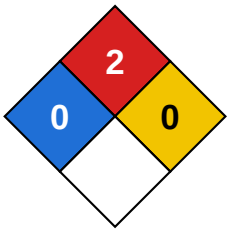
SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 2026-10-06

Version: 1.0

Jurisdiction:	United States
Status:	Reviewed & approved
Prepared By:	Legacy Industrial. Reviewed and approved by ConDetail on 2026-10-06.
Format:	OSHA HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Key Sources:	Supplier SDSs; ECHA (CLP Annex VI harmonised classifications, C&L notifications, registration dossier studies); UN GHS; OSHA Appendices A & B; PubChem; NLM ChemIDplus and HSDB; EPA ECOTOX (aquatic toxicity); EPA ToxValDB (toxicity values); EPA DSSTox (substance identity); IARC Monographs
NFPA 704 rating:	Health 0 · Flammability 2 · Instability 0 · Special: none
HMIS III rating:	Health 0 · Flammability 2 · Physical Hazard 0 · PPE B

NFPA 704



HMIS III

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

NFPA 704 and HMIS III ratings are derived from the GHS classification in Section 2 and the flash point in Section 9 (0 = minimal, 4 = severe; * = chronic health hazard; PPE letter per the HMIS index, see Section 8). They are supplementary and not a substitute for the label elements.