

PSS-1577 Highland Yellow

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 01/29/2026

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

Prismatic Powders PSS-1577 Highland Yellow

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NIC Industries, Inc
7050 6th St.
White City Oregon 97503
United States

Telephone: 866-774-7628
e-mail: sds@nicindustries.com
Website: www.nicindustries.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

1-800-633-8253 (USA & Canada)

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate and presented in good faith. NIC Industries, Inc. makes no warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy and adequacy of this information. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use of this product, this data is offered solely for the user's consideration, investigation and verification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or process. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the responsibility of the buyer/user to ensure its activities comply with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard class and category code(s)

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
A.4S	Skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
A.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
A.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
B.cD	Combustible dust	Comb. Dust	cD	OSHA003

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

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Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word **DANGER**

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08



- Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling Titanium dioxide, Triglycidyl isocyanurate

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

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Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Titanium dioxide	CAS No 13463-67-7	10 - < 25
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	CAS No 2451-62-9	5 - < 10
Aluminium oxide	CAS No 1344-28-1	5 - < 10
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	CAS No 14807-96-6	5 - < 10

Remarks

** Trade Secret: In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(i) and in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), the specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld as a "Trade Secret"

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water, Foam, Dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion. Danger of dust explosion.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)										
Country	Name of substance	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	PEL	1,765						partml, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	PEL	529.5						partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	PEL		5					r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurateTitanium dioxideAluminium oxideTalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Aluminium oxide	REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	Aluminium oxide	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Aluminium oxide	PEL		5					r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Aluminium oxide	TLV®		1					r	ACGIH® 2025

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Aluminium oxide	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Aluminium oxide	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Titanium dioxide	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Titanium dioxide	REL							lowest, appx-A	NIOSH REL
US	Titanium dioxide	TLV®		2.5					r, fine	ACGIH® 2025
US	Titanium dioxide	TLV®		0.2					r, nano	ACGIH® 2025
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	PEL		0.1		1 (30 min)			+asb, fib/cm³, less silica, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	PEL (CA)		0.1		1 (30 min)			+asb, less silica, fib/cm³	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	TLV®		0.1					fib/cm³, +asb, CA-10	ACGIH® 2025
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	PEL (CA)		2					no asb, r, dust, less silica	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	PEL	706						part mtl, no Asb, less silica, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	REL		2 (10 h)					r, less silica, no asb	NIOSH REL
US	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	TLV®		2					r, no Asb, less silica	ACGIH® 2025
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurate	PEL (CA)		0.005						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Triglycidyl isocyanurate	TLV®		0.05						ACGIH® 2025

Notation

+asb	containing asbestos fibers
appx-A	NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen (Appendix A)
appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
CA-10	Respirable fibers: length > 5µm; aspect ratio ≥ 3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450 times magnification

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Notation

	tion (4-mm objective), using phase-contrast illumination.
Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
dust	as dust
fib/cm ³	fibers/cm ³
fine	fineparticle
less1silica	with less than 1 % free crystalline silica
lowest	exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible
nano	nanoparticle
no_asb	containing no asbestos fibers
noAsb_less1S	contains no asbestos and less than 1% free crystalline silica
il	
partml	particles/ml
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Exhaust ventilation. General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

- Other protection measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Particulate filter device (EN 143).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid (powder)
Color	Characteristic
Odor	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined

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Flammability	Non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not determined
Explosion limits of dust clouds	Not determined
Flash point	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not relevant
pH (value)	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	Not relevant
Solubility(ies)	Not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
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Relative vapour density	Not available
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Particle size	Not available
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	There is no additional information
Other safety characteristics	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Moisture.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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Oxidizers. Alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and silicon oxides may be produced from all coating formulations. Chlorine-containing gases, fluorine-containing gases may be produced in products containing p-chlorobenzotrifluoride. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	2451-62-9	Oral	>400 mg/kg
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	2451-62-9	Dermal	>2,000 mg/kg
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	2451-62-9	Inhalation: dust/mist	1.14 mg/l/4h
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6	Dermal	>2,000 mg/kg
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6	Inhalation: dust/mist	>2.1 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	unknown
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	2451-62-9	oral	LD50	>400 - <800 mg/kg	rat
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	2451-62-9	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	1.14 mg/l/4h	rat
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	2451-62-9	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	oral	LD50	>15,900 mg/kg	rat
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>0.888 mg/l/4h	rat
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>2.1 mg/l/4h	rat
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	Classification	Number
Titanium dioxide	2B	
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	2A	
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	2A	
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	1	

Legend

- 1 Carcinogenic to humans
- 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans
- 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

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Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product/packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material and its packaging.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Follow all local, state, and Federal disposal regulations.

Hazardous waste code(s)

The waste code(s) should be assigned in discussion between the user and the waste disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	none
14.4	Packing group	not assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Remarks

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

All ingredients are listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

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- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	Effective date
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	12/31/2022
Aluminium oxide	12/31/1986

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Clean Air Act

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	PBT / HHS / LHS	De Minimis Concentration Threshold
Triglycidyl isocyanurate		1.0 %
Aluminium oxide		1.0 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	References
Titanium dioxide	A
Aluminium oxide	A
Aluminium oxide	A
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	A, O
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	A, R, *

Legend

- * Substances which are regulated by OSHA as carcinogens; have been categorized by the ACGIH as either "human carcinogens" or "suspect of carcinogenic potential for man"; have been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and found to be carcinogens or potential carcinogens; or have been listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).
- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
- R International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity: An Updating of IARC Monographs Volumes 1 to 42, Supplement 7 (1987). Available from: WHO Publications Centre USA

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- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Classifications
Titanium dioxide	
Triglycidyl isocyanurate	
Aluminium oxide	
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	CA

Legend

CA Carcinogenic

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name of substance	Classification
Titanium dioxide	
Aluminium oxide	E
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	

Legend

E Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	References
Titanium dioxide	T
Aluminium oxide	T
Aluminium oxide	T
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	T

Legend

T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name of substance	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
Titanium dioxide	airborne, unbound particles of respirable size	cancer
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	containing asbestiform fibers	cancer

VOC content

All Cerakote coatings are VOC compliant under the EPA and have low to no VOC content. To find out the VOC content of an individual coating please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	All ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	All ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	All ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	All ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2025	From ACGIH®, 2025 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2025. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.