

Big Trap - Universal

Conforms to US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200

Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Big Trap - Universal
Part No. : 1035344 Big Trap gas filter 1/4" - Universal, 1035348 Big Trap gas filter 1/8" - Universal
Validation date : 3/9/2016

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

Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
 A kit containing:
 Big Universal Trap, 1/8" fttgs, Nitrogen 750 ml
 Big Universal Trap, 1/4" fttgs, Nitrogen 750 ml
 Sealed cartridge

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer : Trajan Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
 7 Argent Place, Ringwood, Victoria 3134, Australia
 Toll Free (Australia): 1800 257 213 | Tel: +61 (0) 3 9874 8577
 www.trajanscimed.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 H371 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 2
 H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 6.6%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H371 - May cause damage to organs. (lungs)
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
aluminium oxide	≥25 - ≤50	1344-28-1
carbon	≥25 - ≤50	7440-44-0
Copper oxide, Activated	≤5	1317-38-0
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤5	14808-60-7
cristobalite	≤5	14464-46-1
nickel monoxide	≤0.3	1313-99-1

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

4.1 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 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** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 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 dust. 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".

6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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.

7.2 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
aluminium oxide	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hours. Form: PYRO POWDERS AND WELDING FUMES</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
carbon Copper oxide, Activated	<p>None.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

crystalline silica, respirable powder	<p>TWA: 1 mg/m³, (Cu) 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (Cu) 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
cristobalite	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 250 MPPCF / 2 x (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 MG/M3 / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 MG/M3 / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
nickel monoxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Notes: as Ni TWA: 0.015 mg/m³, (as Ni) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Notes: as Ni TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Ni TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.</p>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. 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.

Eye/face protection : 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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.

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 product.

Other skin protection : 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.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Pellets. Granular solid. or Powder.]

Color : Tan. or White.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 8 to 11 (aqueous slurry)

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.1 (piece) 2.1 (crystal)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data. Protect from moisture. The addition of moisture (water) without flooding can cause a rise in temperature from the heat of adsorption. Skin contact may produce burns.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
aluminium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
carbon	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
Copper oxide, Activated	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
nickel monoxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
cristobalite	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
nickel monoxide	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Copper oxide, Activated	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 2	Inhalation	lungs

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
aluminium oxide	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
carbon	Category 2	Not determined	lungs
cristobalite	Category 2	Not determined	lungs
nickel monoxide	Category 1	Not determined	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	4736.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
carbon	Acute NOEC ≥100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
Copper oxide, Activated	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
nickel monoxide	-	5613	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.5 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Regulatory information

DOT / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper oxide, Activated; nickel monoxide

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
aluminium oxide	≥25 - ≤50	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
carbon	≥25 - ≤50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Copper oxide, Activated	≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
cristobalite	≤5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
nickel monoxide	≤0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	≥25 - ≤50
	Copper oxide, Activated	1317-38-0	≤5
	nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	≤0.3
Supplier notification	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	≥25 - ≤50
	Copper oxide, Activated	1317-38-0	≤5
	nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CRISTOBALITE DUST; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; ALUMINUM OXIDE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, CRISTOBALITE; CRISTOBALITE (SiO₂); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO₂); ALUMINUM OXIDE; alpha-ALUMINA; COPPER compounds; NICKEL OXIDE; NICKEL MONOXIDE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; ALUMINUM OXIDE; COPPER COMPOUNDS; NICKEL OXIDE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
cristobalite	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
nickel monoxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory (ISHL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Turkey inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue** : 03/09/2016
- Date of previous issue** : 08/27/2015.
- Version** : 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on the manufacturer's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.