SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 3000®
Other means of identification : No data available
SDS-Identcode : 325G

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation
Address : 2126 Vanco Drive
          Irving TX 75061,
Telephone : 855-243-9164/972-865-8961
Telefax : 214-631-3047
E-mail address : www.bestolife.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Industrial use
                  Thread Compound (Pipe Dope) and Jacking grease for use in
                  Offshore industries
                  Mining, (without offshore industries)
Restrictions on use : Do not use on oxygen lines or in oxygen enriched atmos-
                     pheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ⚠
Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of
the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy paraffinic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilithium azelate</td>
<td>38900-29-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S’]</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antimony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Bis(octylthio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>13539-13-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,
and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during fire fighting</td>
<td>Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metal oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrogen oxides (NOx)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sulfur oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boron oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td>Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use water spray to cool unopened containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evacuate area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</td>
<td>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use personal protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</th>
<th>Use personal protective equipment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
<td>Avoid release to the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</td>
<td>Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Technical measures | See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOANL PROTECTION section. |
| Advice on safe handling | For outdoor use only |
Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

**Conditions for safe storage:**
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

**Materials to avoid:**
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>Limit</td>
<td>Regulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.
Quartz

**Engineering measures**
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**
If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**
Combined particulates and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

**Skin and body protection**
Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

**Hygiene measures**
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**
Viscous semi-solid

**Color**
black

**Odor**
Petroleum

**Odor Threshold**
No data available
### pH
- Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)

### Melting point/freezing point
- No data available

### Initial boiling point and boiling range
- No data available

### Flash point
- >= 200 °C
  - Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

### Evaporation rate
- Not applicable

### Flammability (solid, gas)
- Not classified as a flammability hazard

### Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
- No data available

### Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
- No data available

### Vapor pressure
- Not applicable

### Relative vapor density
- Not applicable

### Relative density
- 1.2

### Density
- No data available

### Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility: negligible

### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- Not applicable

### Autoignition temperature
- No data available

### Decomposition temperature
- No data available

### Viscosity
- Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
- Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable

### Flow time
- No data available

### Explosive properties
- Not explosive

### Oxidizing properties
- The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### Molecular weight
- No data available

### Particle size
- No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S' ] antimony:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Boric acid:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 3.08 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Dilithium azelate:
Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: No skin irritation
**Boric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Graphite:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Dilithium azelate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Boric acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Humans</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilithium azelate:</td>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**
- **Test Type:** Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result:** positive

**Assessment:** Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:** Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative

**Graphite:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:** Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative

- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:** Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative

- **Genotoxicity in vivo:** Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Dilithium azelate:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Boric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: equivocal

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

**Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route:</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>78 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route:</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>78 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Talc:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route:</td>
<td>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartz:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
<td>Humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route:</td>
<td>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenicity - Assessment:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boric acid:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route:</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>103 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Graphite:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Dilithium azelate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Boric acid:**

**Effects on fertility**  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: positive

**Effects on fetal development**  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: positive

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**  
Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**

**Effects on fertility**  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**Effects on fetal development**  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Result: negative

**STOT-single exposure**  
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**  
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Quartz:**

**Routes of exposure**  
Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

**Target Organs**  
Lungs

**Assessment**  
Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: > 0.98 mg/l
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 28 Days
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**
- Species: Rabbit
- NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 4 Weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 410
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Dilithium azelate:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1,089.75 mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 28 Days
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Quartz:**
- Species: Humans
- LOAEL: 0.053 mg/m³
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Boric acid:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 334 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 y

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 330 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 54 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC: &gt; 1.93 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 10 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graphite:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,012.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 min
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Talc:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

**Dilithium azelate:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Boric acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates :

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 102 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants :

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 52.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) :

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 34 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) :

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms :

EC10: 35.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 45 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: LL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Dilithium azelate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 0 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Dilithium azelate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -3.53

**Boric acid:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 3.2  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.09

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 6.5  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

**Mobility in soil**
No data available

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.  
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.  
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.  
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

UNRTDG
SAFETY DATA SHEET

3000®

Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IATA-DGR**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

**TDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- **DSL**: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
- **TSCA**: All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.
- **AICS**: All ingredients listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **CA AB OEL**: Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
- **CA BC OEL**: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- **CA ON OEL**: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- **CA QC OEL**: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **CA AB OEL / TWA**: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- **CA AB OEL / STEL**: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
- **CA BC OEL / TWA**: 8-hour time weighted average
- **CA BC OEL / STEL**: short-term exposure limit
- **CA ON OEL / TWA**: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
- **CA QC OEL / TWA EV**: Time-weighted average exposure value
- **CA QC OEL / STEV**: Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with
x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date : 11/04/2020
Date format : mm/dd/yyyy

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

CA / Z8