SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 3000®
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
(24-hours/7 days)
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 atmospheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Skin sensitization : Category 1

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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</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’] antimony</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>13539-13-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration 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.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulfur oxides
Boron oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
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.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL 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>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>15 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</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>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>20 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Calcium car-</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and
use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

### Hand protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Chemical-resistant gloves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eye protection

| Material       | Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses |

### Skin and body protection

| Material       | 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

| Material       | 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Viscous semi-solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;= 392 °F / &gt;= 200 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td>The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 420</td>
<td>The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 3 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilitium azelate</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 420</td>
<td>The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 300 - 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td>The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 420</td>
<td>The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Boric acid:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:
  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:
  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

**Dolomite:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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
## Respiratory or skin sensitization

### Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Buehler Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</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>

#### Graphite:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Buehler Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</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>
**Talc:**
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Humans
- **Result**: negative

**Dolomite:**
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**Dilithium azelate:**
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**Boric acid:**
- **Test Type**: Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: negative

**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
- **Genotoxicity in vivo**: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
  Species: Mouse
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>Intraperitoneal injection</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 474</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 474</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilithium azelate</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 471</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 78 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 78 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
- Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

Boric acid:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 103 weeks
- Result: negative

IARC
- Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
  - Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline):
    - IARC Code: 14808-60-7

OSHA
- OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen
  - Quartz (crystalline silica):
    - OSHA Code: 14808-60-7

NTP
- Known to be human carcinogen
  - Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)):
    - NTP Code: 14808-60-7
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

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

Dolomite:
- 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
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion

Remarks:
**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**
- Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: positive

**Effects on fetal development**
- Test Type: Embryo-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.

---

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

**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
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

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 980 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks

Dolomite:
Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 1,300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
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
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 min

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Graphite:

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 96 h
   Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
   Exposure time: 48 h
   Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (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)): > 100 mg/l
   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

Dolomite:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 16.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 16.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 1 mg/l</td>
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<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
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<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
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</table>

**Toxicity to microorganisms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</th>
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<tr>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
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<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Biodegradation: 31 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dilithium azelate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation: 83 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 30 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D</td>
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<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation: 0 %</td>
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<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

| Dilithium azelate: |
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: 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
- 49 CFR: Not regulated as a dangerous good
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S’] antimony 15991-76-1 >= 1 - < 5 %
- Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate 15890-25-2 >= 0.1 - < 1 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
- Graphite 7782-42-5
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
- Talc 14807-96-6
- Dolomite 16389-88-1
- Hydroxystearate sebacate lithium complexes 68815-49-6
- Dilithium azelate 38900-29-7
- Quartz 14808-60-7
- Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S’] antimony 15991-76-1
- Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate 15890-25-2
- Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts 68649-42-3

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
- Graphite 7782-42-5
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
- Talc 14807-96-6
- Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S’] antimony 15991-76-1

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
- Graphite 7782-42-5
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
- Talc 14807-96-6
Quartz 14808-60-7
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony 15991-76-1

California Regulated Carcinogens
Quartz 14808-60-7

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

Further information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA 704:</th>
<th>HMIS® IV:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Instability</td>
<td>PHYSICAL HAZARD</td>
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</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **NIOSH REL**: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- **OSHA CARC**: OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
- **OSHA Z-1**: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- **OSHA Z-3**: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **NIOSH REL / TWA**: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- **NIOSH REL / ST**: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- **OSHA CARC / PEL**: Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
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.
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<td>11/04/2020</td>
<td>119974-00020</td>
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US / Z8