SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAL BRONZE

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : CAL BRONZE
Other means of identification : No data available
SDS-Identcode : 059G

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
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Kidney, Central nervous system, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Central nervous
system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>7620-77-1</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>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</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.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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
Lead compounds
Metal 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
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

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>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**CAL BRONZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>OEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Talc</strong></td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Talc</strong></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graphite</strong></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead</strong></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Lead)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Lead)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Lead)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Lead)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copper metal powder</strong></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Dust and mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Version**: 9.0  
**Revision Date**: 11/05/2020  
**SDS Number**: 118151-00019  
**Date of last issue**: 05/06/2020  
**Date of first issue**: 05/18/2015
These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Quartz

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>Lead (Lead)</td>
<td>In blood</td>
<td>Not critical</td>
<td>200 µg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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/m$^3$ - total dust, 5 mg/m$^3$ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m$^3$ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m$^3$ - 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Chemical-resistant gloves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.

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

- Safety goggles

**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. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Viscous semi-solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>copper</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>$\geq 200 ^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 : 1.4
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Not classified based on available information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Not classified based on available information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Not classified based on available information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

#### Talc:

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - 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

#### Lead:

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Copper metal powder:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rat): > 5.11 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

**12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

**Quartz:**

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

**Calcium oxide:**

- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: (Rat): > 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

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

Copper metal powder:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

**Lead:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Copper metal powder:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Calcium oxide:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:**
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Talc:**
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

**Graphite:**
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SAFETY DATA SHEET</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAL BRONZE</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>11/05/2020</td>
<td>118151-00019</td>
<td>05/06/2020</td>
<td>05/18/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lead:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### Copper metal powder:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: negative

### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative

### Calcium oxide:
- **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

### 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
  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 syn-
thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

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

Lead:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Copper metal powder:
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: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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

Lead:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : positive
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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)
### Calcium oxide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 weeks</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>

**Reproductive toxicity**

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

### Components:

#### Talc:

**Effects on fetal development**

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

#### 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

#### Lead:

**Effects on fertility**

- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: positive
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Effects on fetal development**

- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: positive
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**

Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies. Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies. Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period.
Copper metal powder:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Calcium oxide:
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: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium oxide:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Central nervous system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Lead:
Target Organs: Kidney, Central nervous system, Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.
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

Lead:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.0015 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 6 - 12 Months
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Copper metal powder:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 88 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

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.

Calcium oxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 0.399 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
### Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

## 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  
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
    - 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  
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

### Lead:
- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.107 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.029 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 48 h

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.025 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 72 h

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: EC10 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 20 µg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 30 d

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**: EC10 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 1.7 µg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 7 d

### Copper metal powder:
- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50: > 10 - 100 µg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 96 h

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**: NOEC: > 1 - 10 µg/l

### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
- **Toxicity to fish**: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 96 h
  - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 203

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

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 72 h
  - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 201
Quartz:

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

Calcium oxide:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 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)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 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 (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 14 d
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 78 %
  Exposure time: 28 d
SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAL BRONZE

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

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
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead, Copper metal powder)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead, Copper metal powder)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead, Copper metal powder)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAL BRONZE

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead, Copper metal powder)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes (Lead, Copper metal powder)

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- 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
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**CAL BRONZE**

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<tr>
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<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 05/06/2020</th>
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<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>11/05/2020</td>
<td>118151-00019</td>
<td>Date of first issue: 05/18/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CA AB OEL / STEL | : 15-minute occupational exposure limit |
| CA BC OEL / TWA  | : 8-hour time weighted average |
| CA ON OEL / TWA  | : Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA) |
| CA QC OEL / TWAEV| : Time-weighted average exposure value |
| CA QC OEL / STEV | : Short-term exposure value |

AIIIC - 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; KEKI - 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: 11/05/2020
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