SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : HONEY KOTE ®

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation
Address : 2777 N. Stemmons Frwy Ste 1800
          Dallas TX 75207,
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 atmos-
                   pheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Eye irritation : Category 2A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : !

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/ 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.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ atten-
tion.

Other hazards
None known.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<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; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated</td>
<td>64742-57-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-55-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil -</td>
<td>64742-56-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unspecifed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-65-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>1305-62-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>57855-77-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></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 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 if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

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 firefighting:
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Metal oxides
- Oxides of phosphorus
- Sulfur oxides
- Silicon 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in 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</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 fraction)</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 fraction)</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>Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated</td>
<td>64742-57-0</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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 fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>TWA (Dust and mist)</td>
<td>Limit Concentration (ACGIH)</td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-55-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified</td>
<td>64742-56-9</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-65-0</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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

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 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 : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid
Color : copper
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 : \( \geq 392 \, ^\circ \text{F} / \geq 200 \, ^\circ \text{C} \)

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: 1.3
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

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:
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

Talc:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 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

Calcium carbonate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3 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 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Dolomite:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

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

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:
Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
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

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed 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

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:**

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

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

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

**Calcium hydroxide:**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: (Rat): > 6.04 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

Acetic acid:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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

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

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 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

**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

**Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
### Copper metal powder:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result**: No skin irritation

### Calcium carbonate:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result**: No skin irritation

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

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

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No skin irritation

### Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No skin irritation

### Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No skin irritation
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No skin irritation

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

Acetic acid:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Talc:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

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

Calcium carbonate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Dolomite:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

Acetic acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkyl naphthalenesulphonate):

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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:

<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>

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization 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>
</tbody>
</table>

Talc:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copper metal powder:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization 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>
</tbody>
</table>

Calcium carbonate:

<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>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Test Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Calcium hydroxide:
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

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

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

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

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  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

**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

**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 carbonate:**
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

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

**Dolomite:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic:

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

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
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

Calcium hydroxide:
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

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: equivocal
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnapthalenesulphonate):**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Exposure time: 78 weeks  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451  
Result: negative

**Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:**

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Exposure time: 78 weeks  
Result: negative

**Talc:**

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

**Calcium oxide:**

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 104 weeks  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>

### Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>78 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Calcium hydroxide:

<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>

### Acetic acid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>32 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Quartz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Humans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer) These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**IARC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Silica dust, crystalline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OSHA**

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP Known to be human carcinogen Quartz 14808-60-7
(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

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

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative

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

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
Calcium carbonate:
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: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Result: negative

Calcium hydroxide:

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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Calcium oxide:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Calcium hydroxide:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 411

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

**Calcium carbonate:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

**Dolomite:**
Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 1,300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
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
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Calcium oxide:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 0.399 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 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
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:
Species: Rat
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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed 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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Calcium hydroxide:
Species: Mouse
NOAEL: >= 1,300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acetic acid:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 290 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 8 Weeks

**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.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:**
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**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
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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
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

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Toxicity to fish:
LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Talc:

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

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

Calcium carbonate:

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:
- EC50 (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:
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**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

**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
### Toxcity 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

### Toxcity 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

### Toxcity to microorganisms

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

### 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

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

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- LL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 48 h  
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

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

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:**

**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

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Gasterosteus aculeatus (threespine stickleback)</td>
<td>457 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Crangon crangon (shrimp)</td>
<td>158 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)</td>
<td>184.57 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>32 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 14 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>300.4 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Acetic acid:**
Toxicity to fish
: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
: ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms
: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1,150 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

**Quartz:**

**Ecotoxicology Assessment**

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

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

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**
Toxicity to fish
: LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 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
: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms
: EC10: 110 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
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

**Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:**
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

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

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 - 8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 - 8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Acetic acid:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable. 
   Biodegradation: 96% 
   Exposure time: 20 d

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
   Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 16% 
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B 
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Acetic acid:
   Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.17

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. 
   (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.
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(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.
(Copper metal powder)

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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Copper metal powder)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes(Copper metal powder)
Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>61839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkylbenzene sulfonic acid</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>77303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HONEY KOTE ®

### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulphuric acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

### 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

- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

### SARA 313

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

- Copper metal powder 7440-50-8 >= 5 - < 10 %

### US State Regulations

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
- Graphite 7782-42-5
- Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0
- Talc 14807-96-6
- Copper metal powder 7440-50-8
- Calcium carbonate 471-34-1
- Dolomite 16389-88-1
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
- Calcium oxide 1305-78-8
- Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified 64742-56-9
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8
- Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6
- Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0
- Acetic acid 64-19-7
- Quartz 14808-60-7
- Sulphuric acid 7664-93-9

#### 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
- Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0
- Talc 14807-96-6
- Copper metal powder 7440-50-8
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
- Calcium oxide 1305-78-8
- Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified 64742-56-9
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8
- Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6
Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0
Acetic acid 64-19-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
Graphite 7782-42-5
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0
Talc 14807-96-6
Copper metal powder 7440-50-8
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic; baseoil - unspecified
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6
Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0
Acetic acid 64-19-7
Quartz 14808-60-7

California Regulated Carcinogens
Quartz 14808-60-7

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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 Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

HONEY KOTE ®

Version: 4.2  Revision Date: 04/11/2019  SDS Number: 594895-00012  Date of last issue: 01/08/2019  Date of first issue: 04/01/2016

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 Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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


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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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