SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM
SDS-Identcode: 301G

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Bestolife Corporation
Address: 2126 Vanco Drive
Irving TX 75061,
Telephone: 855-243-9164/972-865-8961
Telefax: 214-631-3047
(24-hours/7 days)
E-mail address: www.bestolife.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Skin sensitization: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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 napthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</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>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>7620-77-1</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>Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnapthenalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>57855-77-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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 (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
Metal oxides
Fluorine compounds
Sulfur oxides

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Advice on safe handling : For outdoor use only
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
- Do not swallow.
- 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
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Fumes)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C (Dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Regulated of 2 mg/m³ - respirable fraction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (Dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
<th>TWA (total)</th>
<th>TWA (respirable dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
<th>TWA (Total)</th>
<th>PEL (Respirable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>20 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>7620-77-1</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ / %SiO2+2</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
<td>250 mppcf / %SiO2+5</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Silica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA CARC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Quartz
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**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.

- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Viscous semi-solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>light gray</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>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;= 392 °F / &gt;= 200 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.7 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   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

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

Dolomite:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat):  &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 3 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>(Rat): &gt; 5 mg/l</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 2,500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Zinc oxide:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation

**Talc:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin irritation

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

**12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No skin 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

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **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
Zinc oxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

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

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Zinc oxide:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
| Species: Talc | Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 | Result: negative |
| Species: Dolomite | Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 | Result: negative |
| Species: 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate | Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 | Result: negative |
| Species: Calcium oxide | Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 | Result: negative |
| Species: Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate) | Method: Buehler Test | Result: positive |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Not classified based on available information. |

**Assessment:** Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

**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

**Zinc oxide:**

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo  :  Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: positive

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment**

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**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
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

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

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

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

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):
Genotoxicity in vitro  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

**Zinc oxide:**
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 1 Years
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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

**Calcium oxide:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 104 weeks
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**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)

| IARC | Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline) | 14808-60-7 |
| OSHA | OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (crystalline silica) | 14808-60-7 |
| NTP | Known to be human carcinogen Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)) | 14808-60-7 |

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Zinc oxide:**
- **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:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dolomite:

Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

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

Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Effects on fetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium oxide:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Zinc oxide:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

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
### Zinc oxide:

- **Species**: Rat, male
- **NOAEL**: 0.0015 mg/l
- **Application Route**: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time**: 3 Months
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 413

### Dolomite:

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

### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: > 88 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days

### Calcium oxide:

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

### Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):

- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 100 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 300 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 408

### 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.
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

**Zinc oxide:**

- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.136 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Jordanella floridae (flagfish)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 14 Weeks
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
  - NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 7 d
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (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: EL50 (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: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
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: EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 11/04/2020  SDS Number: 120076-00017  Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

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

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

Toxicity to fish:
LL50 (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:
EL50 (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 algae/aquatic plants:
EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EL10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM

Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Zinc oxide:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 78 - 2,060

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6.6

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.
(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
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.
(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
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.
(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM

Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 | Date of first issue: 05/19/2015
8.0 | 11/04/2020 | 120076-00017 | |

Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

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

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Respiratory or skin sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 >= 20 - < 30 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2
Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-84-0
Talc 14807-96-6
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8
Antimony, dialkydithiocarbamate 15890-25-2

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
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2
Talc 14807-96-6
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2
Talc 14807-96-6
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8

California Regulated Carcinogens
Quartz 14808-60-7

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:
- Flammability
- Health
- Instability

HMIS® IV:
- HEALTH: 2
- FLAMMABILITY: 1
- PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

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

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA CARC: OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- OSHA Z-3: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- NIOSH REL / C: Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
- OSHA CARC / PEL: Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHITE COLLAR PREMIUM

Version: 8.0
Revision Date: 11/04/2020
SDS Number: 120076-00017
Date of last issue: 05/06/2020
Date of first issue: 05/19/2015

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

AliC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; IECS - 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)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EC - 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; RO - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SAR - 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

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

Revision Date: 11/04/2020

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.

26 / 27