# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ZN-60

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>03/16/2020</td>
<td>114857-00019</td>
<td>10/10/2018</td>
<td>05/12/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

- **Product name**: ZN-60
- **SDS-Identcode**: 033G

### 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
- **Emergency telephone**: CHEMTREC U.S.: 800-424-9300, International 703-527-3887 (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 29 CFR 1910.1200
- **Eye irritation**: Category 2A
- **Skin sensitization**: Category 1
- **Reproductive toxicity**: Category 1A

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms
- ![Hazard pictograms](image)

#### Signal Word
- Danger

#### Hazard Statements
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

#### Precautionary Statements
- **Prevention**: P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ 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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>7620-77-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES
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General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

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

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
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 and personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures: 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. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<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>Compound</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>STEL (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</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

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

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

**Engineering measures**

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/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 : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid
Color : gray
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 : >= 486 °F / >= 252 °C
Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup
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 : 1.8
Solubility(ies)
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.

Components:

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

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

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

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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LD50 (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

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

### Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkyl naphthalene sulphonate):  
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity:** LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

### Lead:  
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation
- Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

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

Dolomite:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Lead:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
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

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

Zinc oxide:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
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Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

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

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

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

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : positive
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

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

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)
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Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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.
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

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

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

Lead:

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

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

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Talc:

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

Zinc oxide:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 1 Years
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

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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lead:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species:</strong> Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Route:</strong> Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exposure time:</strong> 2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result:</strong> positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remarks:</strong> Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Carcinogenicity - Assessment</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IARC</strong> Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OSHA</strong> OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (crystalline silica)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (Lead and inorganic lead compounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NTP</strong> Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Known to be human carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Components:**

**Talc:**

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

**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:** Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
  - 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

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 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):
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 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment  
Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.  
Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.  
Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt; 0.98 mg/l</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat, male</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.0015 mg/l</td>
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<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 413</td>
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<td>Calcium oxide:</td>
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<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.399 mg/l</td>
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<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 413</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:</td>
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<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
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</tr>
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<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt; 88 mg/kg</td>
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<td>Application Route</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1,300 mg/kg</td>
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<td>Application Route</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 408</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Humans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.053 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks : These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

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

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

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

Zinc oxide:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.1 - 1 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)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 25 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

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

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

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

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

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

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
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

Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

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

Lead:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.107 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

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

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

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.1 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h

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

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

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
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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, Zinc oxide)
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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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, Zinc oxide)

Class: 9
Subsidiary risk: ENVIRONM.
Packing group: III
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)
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, Zinc oxide)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes(Zinc, Zinc oxide)
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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>7440-43-9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
- Reproductive toxicity
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313:
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
- Zinc 7440-66-6 >= 50 - < 70 %
- Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 >= 1 - < 5 %
- Lead 7439-92-1 >= 0.1 - < 1 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Zinc 7440-66-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
Talc 14807-96-6
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8
Lead 7439-92-1
Cadmium
Copper metal powder 7440-50-8

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, and Lead, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Zinc 7440-66-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
Talc 14807-96-6
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5
Talc 14807-96-6
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2
Calcium oxide 1305-78-8

California Regulated Carcinogens

Quartz 14808-60-7
Lead 7439-92-1

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

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:  

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

HMIS® IV:

- **HEALTH**: * 4
- **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)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
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)
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,
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 03/16/2020

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.