

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EP 7340, EP 7356



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : EP 7340, EP 7356
Product code : EP 7340, EP 7356
Other means of identification : Edge Adhesives 7356 (PTI 303) Gray Butyl Sealant Tape, Edge Adhesives 7340 (PTI 303) Black Butyl Sealant Tape
Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Sealants.
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier's details : Edge Adhesives
5117 Northeast Parkway
Fort Worth, Texas, 76106

Telephone: 817-232-2026
www.EdgeAdhesives.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : **CHEMTREC**: +1 800 424 9300 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 56.3%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 91.8%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 82.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/22/2020 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 1/16

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 - May cause cancer. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P260 - Do not breathe dust. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes respiratory tract burns. Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Edge Adhesives 7356 (PTI 303) Gray Butyl Sealant Tape, Edge Adhesives 7340 (PTI 303) Black Butyl Sealant Tape

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Limestone	-	≥25 - ≤50	1317-65-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	≥10 - ≤25	14807-96-6
MINERAL OIL MIST	Mineral oil	≥10 - ≤25	8012-95-1
Kaolin	-	≥10 - ≤25	1332-58-7
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	-	<10	9003-35-4
calcium oxide	-	≤10	1305-78-8
titanium dioxide	-	≤10	13463-67-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	≤0.3	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p>
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
MINERAL OIL MIST	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Kaolin	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol calcium oxide	<p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respirable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid.
Color	: Gray-Black.
Odor	: Neutral.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: 121.11°C (250°F)
Boiling point	: >232.22°C (>450°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: >232.22°C (>450°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.3 to 1.4 [Water = 1]
Density	: 1.4 to 1.5 g/cm ³ [25°C (77°F)]
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: >232.22°C (>450°F)
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: hydrocarbons, petroleum distillates.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Limestone MINERAL OIL MIST calcium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>6.04 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
MINERAL OIL MIST	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Limestone	Category 1	Not determined	lungs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 1	Not determined	lungs
Kaolin	Category 1	Not determined	lungs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
MINERAL OIL MIST	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract.
Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/22/2020 *Date of previous issue* : No previous validation *Version* : 1 10/16

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
EP 7340, EP 7356 Limestone calcium oxide	38419 6450 2500	8612.1 N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
MINERAL OIL MIST calcium oxide titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 21 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 >100 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	48 hours 96 hours 46 days 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	3.564	-	low
calcium oxide	-	2.34	low

Mobility in soil





Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1759	UN1759	UN1759
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive solids, n.o.s. (calcium oxide)	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (calcium oxide)	Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (calcium oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8  	8 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 212. Bulk: 240.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 15 kg. Cargo aircraft: 50 kg.
Special provisions 128, IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-B
Special provisions 274

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 15 kg. Packaging instructions: 859. Cargo Aircraft Only: 50 kg. Packaging instructions: 863. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 5 kg. Packaging instructions: Y844.
Special provisions A3, A803

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: p-[(diiodomethyl)sulphonyl]toluene
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
 HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Limestone	≥25 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤25	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
MINERAL OIL MIST	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Kaolin	≥10 - ≤25	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	<10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
calcium oxide	≤10	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract
titanium dioxide	≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
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SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; MARBLE DUST; OIL MIST, MINERAL; TALC; SOAPSTONE; CARBON BLACK; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; CALCIUM OXIDE; PRECIPITATED SILICA; Silica, precipitated

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO₂); MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; SOAPSTONE; CARBON BLACK; KAOLIN; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO₂); CALCIUM OXIDE; LIME; SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATE & GEL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; MINERAL OIL MIST; TALC; SOAPSTONE DUST; CARBON BLACK; KAOLIN; TITANIUM OXIDE; CALCIUM OXIDE; PRECIPITATED SILICA

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Soots, tars, and mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils), Carbon black, Titanium dioxide and Silica, crystalline, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Soots, tars, and mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils)	-	-
Carbon black	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Silica, crystalline	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 1A, H350	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs)	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/22/2020
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Section 16. Other information

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

UN = United Nations

References

: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.