

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SC0269



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : SC0269  
**Product code** : SC0296 124  
**Other means of identification** : Alumilastic  
**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** : H334 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 85%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 100%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 100%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11/13/2019 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 1/14

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 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.
  - P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
  - 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 + P341 (OSHA) - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
  - P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: 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.
- 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**
- : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified**
- : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Alumilastic

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Soybean oil	-	≥25 - ≤50	8001-22-7
Limestone	-	≥25 - ≤50	1317-65-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	≥25 - ≤50	14807-96-6
Bentonite	-	≤10	1302-78-9
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	≤5	136-52-7
propylene carbonate	-	≤3	108-32-7
Naphtha	-	≤3	8030-30-6

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

**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** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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".

- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Soybean oil	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Limestone	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Bentonite cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  propylene carbonate Naphtha	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b> TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours. None. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
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**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: safety glasses with side-shields.

### 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid.
<b>Color</b>	: Yellow. Amber.
<b>Odor</b>	: Resin [Slight]
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	: 121.11°C (250°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: >232.22°C (>450°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Open cup: >232.22°C (>450°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.95 [Water = 1]
<b>Density</b>	: 0.95 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: >232.22°C (>450°F)
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (176.67°C (350°F)): 15000 mPa·s (15000 cP)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: hydrocarbons, petroleum distillates.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
propylene carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	≥2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	61 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propylene carbonate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	60 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 UI	-

#### 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	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
propylene carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### 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
Bentonite	Category 1	Not determined	lungs

#### Aspiration hazard



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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

## 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)
SC0269	12015.2	21875	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	1220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylene carbonate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Bentonite	Acute LC50 19000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
propylene carbonate	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
Naphtha	Acute NOEC >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
propylene carbonate	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	87.7 % - Readily - 29 days	-	Activated sludge

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high
propylene carbonate	-0.41	-	low
Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**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.

**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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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** : RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1  
HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Soybean oil	≥25 - ≤50	HNOC - Defatting irritant
Limestone	≥25 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥25 - ≤50	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
Bentonite	≤10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
propylene carbonate	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Naphtha	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	≤5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHA VM&P; NAPHTHA; TALC; SOAPSTONE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; MARBLE DUST
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHA; BENZIN; COBALT compounds; SOAPSTONE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SOYBEAN OIL; PETROLEUM DISTILLATES; NAPHTHA 49 DEGREE BE-COAL TAR TYPE; COBALT COMPOUNDS; TALC; SOAPSTONE DUST; LIMESTONE

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### 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.)



## Section 16. Other information

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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
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs)	Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 11/13/2019
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<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Sphera Solutions
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 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
<b>References</b>	: 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.