

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SC0737



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SC0737
Product code : SC0737
Other means of identification : Edge Adhesives Rubex 737 Non-Skinning Butyl Seam Seal, Standing Seam Sealer, Trex Rain
Product type : Liquid.

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
3200 County Road 6,
Elkhart, IN, 46514

Telephone: 574-264-9614
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 : H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H340 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (adrenal, bone marrow, kidneys, liver, lungs, lymphatic system, stomach, thymus)

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2020 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Storage	: Not applicable.
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	: Edge Adhesives Rubex 737 Non-Skinning Butyl Seam Seal, Standing Seam Sealer, Trex Rain

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Limestone	-	≥50 - ≤75	1317-65-3
Naphtha	-	≥10 - <20	8030-30-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	≥10 - ≤25	64742-54-7
Bentonite	-	≤10	1302-78-9
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	<1	14808-60-7

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 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 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	: 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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
Limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Naphtha	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Bentonite crystalline silica, respirable powder	None. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
 TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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. 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.
- 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** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2020 *Date of previous issue* : No previous validation *Version* : 1 6/14

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.51 [Water = 1]
Density	: 1.51 g/cm ³
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
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	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	61 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2020 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 7/14

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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
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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Limestone Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Category 1 Category 1	- dermal	lungs adrenal, bone marrow, kidneys, liver, lymphatic system, stomach, thymus
Bentonite crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1 Category 1	- inhalation	lungs lungs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Limestone	6450	N/A	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
Naphtha	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
Bentonite	Acute LC50 19000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

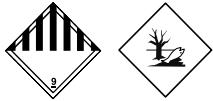
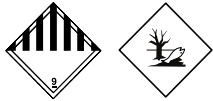
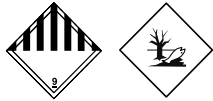
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 155. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.
Special provisions 8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
Special provisions 274, 335, 969
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.
Special provisions A97, A158, A197
- 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 IMO instruments** : 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 IRRITATION - Category 2
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Limestone	≥50 - ≤75	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Naphtha	≥10 - <20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Bentonite	≤10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2020 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 12/14

Section 15. Regulatory information

EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; MARBLE DUST; NAPHTHA VM&P; NAPHTHA; OIL MIST, MINERAL

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO₂); NAPHTHA; BENZIN; MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; PETROLEUM DISTILLATES; NAPHTHA 49 DEGREE BE-COAL TAR TYPE

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Silica, crystalline, which is 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
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		0
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.

Section 16. Other information

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/04/2020
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 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.