Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : EP 7205
Product code : EP 7205
Other means of identification : Edge Adhesives 7205 Gray Butyl Gasket 4-bolt Flange Tape (UL Approved/HVAC), 440 Gasket 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
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
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 : H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements
Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage: Not applicable.
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Edge Adhesives 7205 Gray Butyl Gasket 4-bolt Flange Tape (UL Approved/HVAC), 440 Gasket Tape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Other names</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>119-47-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≤1</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. 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.
### Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced fetal weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced fetal weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingestion</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced fetal weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>Do not use water jet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</th>
<th>Decomposition products may include the following materials:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carbon dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carbon monoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>metal oxide/oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. 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). 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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). 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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Physical state: Solid.
Color: Gray.
Odor: Neutral.
Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not available.
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: 1.67 [Water = 1]
Density: 1.56 to 1.75 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/24/2020  Date of previous issue: No previous validation  Version: 1
United States
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6450 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,6’-di-tert-butyl-2,2’-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4880 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,6’-di-tert-butyl-2,2’-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/24/2020
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- 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
**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

- **General**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **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**: Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>6450</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>4880</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;1000000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>549.54</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 IMO instruments: 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 active or exempted.
- 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/24/2020
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 1
United States
Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Limestone                     | ≥50 - ≤75| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
|                               |          | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1               |
| Kaolin                        | ≥10 - ≤25| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1               |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder | <1      | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
|                               |          | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1               |
| 6,6’-di-tert-butyl-2,2’-methylenedi-p-cresol | <1      | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
| titanium dioxide              | ≤1       | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2                                                  |

SARA 313
Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; MARBLE DUST
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2); KAOLIN; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; KAOLIN; TITANIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65
⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline and Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/24/2020
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1

United States
Section 15. Regulatory information

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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability/Reactivity</th>
<th>Special hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/24/2020
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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

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United States
Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

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

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.