SAFETY DATA SHEET

ZN-60

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10/10/2018
10.0	03/16/2020	114857-00019	Date of first issue: 05/12/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : ZN-60

SDS-Identcode : 033G

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation
Address : 2126 Vanco Drive
Irving TX 75061,
Telephone : 855-243-9164/972-865-8961
Telefax : 214-631-3047
Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC U.S.: 800-424-9300, International 703-527-3887 (24-hours/7 days)
E-mail address : www.bestolife.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use
Thread Compound (Pipe Dope) and Jacking grease for use in Offshore industries
Mining, (without offshore industries)
Restrictions on use : Do not use on oxygen lines or in oxygen enriched atmospheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Effects on or via lactation

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

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

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 30 - < 50
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 5 - < 10
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 1 - < 5
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	>= 1 - < 5
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	>= 1 - < 5
Dolomite	16389-88-1	>= 1 - < 5
Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)	57855-77-3	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1
Lead	7439-92-1	>= 0.1 - < 0.5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Sulfur oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

gency procedures | equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL

		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		STEL (Respirable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Dust)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Fumes)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		C (Dust)	15 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	TWA	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH
Dolomite	16389-88-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)	NIOSH REL
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable particulate mat-	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH

		ter)		
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
		PEL (respirable)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA CARC
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Lead)	ACGIH
		PEL	0.05 mg/m³ (Lead)	OSHA CARC
		TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Lead)	NIOSH REL

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Quartz

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	Lead (Lead)	In blood	Not critical	200 µg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

		For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Viscous semi-solid
Color	:	gray
Odor	:	Petroleum
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	>= 486 °F / >= 252 °C Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	1.8
Solubility(ies)		

Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Flow time	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Talc:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zinc oxide:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Calcium oxide:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Dolomite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Quartz:

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

Lead:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Talc:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Zinc oxide:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Calcium oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

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

Dolomite:

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

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

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Lead:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Talc:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Zinc oxide:

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

Calcium oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

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

Dolomite:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Lead:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Zinc oxide:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Calcium oxide:

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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

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

Dolomite:

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

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

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

Lead:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

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

Talc:

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

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

Zinc oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: positive

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Calcium oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dolomite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Lead:

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Talc:

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

Zinc oxide:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	1 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Species	:	Humans
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

Lead:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline)	14808-60-7
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Lead	7439-92-1
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen	
	Quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7
	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen	
	Lead (Lead and inorganic lead compounds)	7439-92-1
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
	Lead	7439-92-1
	Known to be human carcinogen	
	Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))	14808-60-7

Reproductive toxicity

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

Components:

Talc:

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

Zinc oxide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Dolomite:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Lead:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

		Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies., Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies., Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium oxide:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Quartz:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Lungs
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Lead:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 0.98 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Zinc oxide:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	0.0015 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Calcium oxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 0.399 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 88 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Dolomite:

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	1,300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Quartz:

Species	:	Humans
LOAEL	:	0.053 mg/m³
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Remarks : These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Lead:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 0.001 - 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 25 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Dolomite:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 16.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 16.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

Lead:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.107 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.029 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.025 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
		EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.1 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 20 µg/l Exposure time: 30 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 1.7 µg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 2 - 4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 78 - 2,060

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6.6

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Zinc, Zinc oxide)

Class : 9

Packing group : III

Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Zinc, Zinc oxide)

Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous,
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc, Zinc oxide)
Class	:	9
Subsidiary risk	:	ENVIRONM.
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9 (ENVIRONM.)
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc, Zinc oxide)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	CLASS 9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Zinc, Zinc oxide)
Remarks	:	Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Zinc	7440-66-6	1000	2000
Lead	7439-92-1	10	10000
Cadmium	7440-43-9	10	28571

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Zinc	7440-66-6	>= 50 - < 70 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 1 - < 5 %
Lead	7439-92-1	>= 0.1 - < 1 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Zinc	7440-66-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Talc	14807-96-6
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8
Lead	7439-92-1
Cadmium	7440-43-9
Copper metal powder	7440-50-8

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
Lead, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

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

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

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

California Regulated Carcinogens

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

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

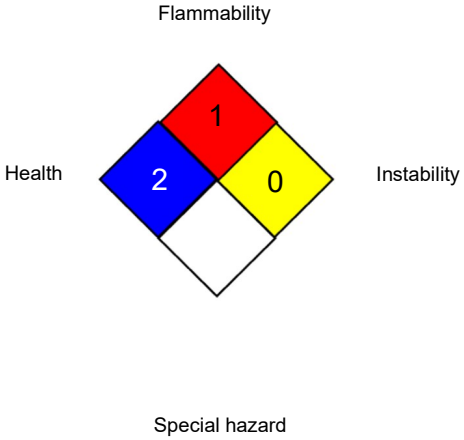
DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

TSCA	:	All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.
AICS	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.

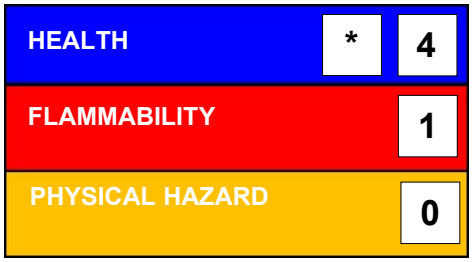
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA CARC	:	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA CARC / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	03/16/2020

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8