

CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : CAL BRONZE

SDS-Identcode : 059G

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 atmos-

pheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Effects on or via lactation

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

: Category 1 (Kidney, Central nervous system, Blood)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

H372 Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Central nervous

system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

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 attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and 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)
heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 30 - < 50
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 20 - < 30
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 10 - < 20
Lead	7439-92-1	>= 10 - < 20
Dolomite	16389-88-1	>= 5 - < 10
Copper metal powder	7440-50-8	>= 1 - < 5
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 1 - < 5
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	>= 1 - < 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.



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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. Causes serious eye irritation.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, Protection of first-aiders

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

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

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Lead compounds

Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

cumstances 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, protec- :

Use personal protective equipment.

tive equipment and emer-

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

gency procedures protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

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 : For outdoor use only

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Distillates (petroleum),	64742-52-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

hydrotreated heavy naphthenic				
		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		able particu-		
		late matter)		NICOLLEGE
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
T-1-	14007.00.0	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
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (Respirable)	2.5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Dust)	15 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Lead)	ACGIH
		PEL	0.05 mg/m³ (Lead)	OSHA CAR
		TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Lead)	NIOSH REL
Dolomite	16389-88-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
Copper metal powder	7440-50-8	TWA (Dust and mist)	1 mg/m³ (Copper)	ACGIH
		TWA (Fumes)	0.2 mg/m³ (Copper)	ACGIH
		TWA (Dust)	1 mg/m³ (Copper)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³ (Copper)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (dusts and mists)	1 mg/m³ (Copper)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Fumes)	0.1 mg/m³ (Copper)	OSHA Z-1
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulate mat-	3 mg/m³	ACGIH



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

1		ter)		
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Res- pirable 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 matter)	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
		PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA CARC
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	TWA	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

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	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	Lead (Lead)	In blood	Not criti- cal	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



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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.

See 29 CFR 1910.1025 for additional requirements relating

to lead exposure.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid

Color : copper

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 : $>= 392 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / >= 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

: No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : 1.4

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable

octanol/water

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

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 reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions

Conditions to avoid : None known. Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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 inhala-

tion 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

Graphite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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

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



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion 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

Copper metal powder:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.11 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 436

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion 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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Quartz:

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

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



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Lead:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

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

Copper metal powder:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Lead:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Copper metal powder:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rabbit

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



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

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

Graphite:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

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

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

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

Copper metal powder:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

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

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 syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Graphite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Lead:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian 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

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

Copper metal powder:

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: Ingestion

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic

based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC)

1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

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

Lead:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : positive

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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 - Assess-

ment

Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

tion)

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz 14808-60-7



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Lead 7439-92-1

OSHA Specifically regulated carcinogen

Lead 7439-92-1

(Lead and inorganic lead compounds)
OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(crystalline silica)

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Lead 7439-92-1

Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

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

Graphite:

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

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

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



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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

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

Copper metal powder:

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: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium oxide:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Central nervous system, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Lead:

Target Organs : Kidney, Central nervous system, Blood

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions 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 con-

centrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

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

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



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Dolomite:

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 1,300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Copper metal powder:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : $>= 2 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 28 Days

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 88 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 90 Days

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.

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 0.399 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

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 : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

plants

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l

ic toxicity)

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

Graphite:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

olants

: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 1.012.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Lead:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.107 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.029 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.025

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6.1

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

EC10 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 20 µg/l

Exposure time: 30 d

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC10 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 1.7 μg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

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

Copper metal powder:

Toxicity to fish LC50: $> 10 - 100 \mu g/I$

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

: NOEC: > 1 - 10 μg/l

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

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

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

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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

mq/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

: Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradability

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



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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 3077 **UN** number

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(Lead, Copper metal powder)

9 Class Packing group Ш Labels 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. **UN 3077**

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

(Lead, Copper metal powder)

Class Packing group Ш

Labels Miscellaneous 956

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

956

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN 3077 UN number

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(Lead, Copper metal powder)



CAL BRONZE

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 14.0 11/05/2020 118160-00019 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
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.

(Lead, Copper metal powder)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(Lead, Copper metal powder)

Remarks : THE ABOVE INFORMATION ONLY APPLIES TO PACKAGE

SIZES WHERE THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MEETS

THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Lead Zinc	7439-92-1	10	92
Zinc	7440-66-6	1000	20657
Copper metal powder	7440-50-8	5000	172004

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 : Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Lead 7439-92-1 >= 10 - < 20 %



CAL BRONZE

Version 14.0	Revision Date: 11/05/2020	SDS Number: 118160-00019	Date of last issue Date of first issue		
		Zinc	7440-66-6	>= 1 - < 5 %	
		Copper metal powder	7440-50-8	>= 1 - < 5 %	

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic Talc Graphite Lead Dolomite Zinc Copper metal powder Quartz Calcium oxide	64742-52-5 14807-96-6 7782-42-5 7439-92-1 16389-88-1 7440-66-6 7440-50-8 14808-60-7 1305-78-8
Calcium oxide Zinc oxide	1305-78-8 1314-13-2

California Prop. 65

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

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Talc	14807-96-6
Graphite	7782-42-5
Lead	7439-92-1
Zinc	7440-66-6
Copper metal powder	7440-50-8
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Talc	14807-96-6
Graphite	7782-42-5
Lead	7439-92-1
Copper metal powder	7440-50-8
Quartz	14808-60-7
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8

California Regulated Carcinogens

Lead		7439-92-1
Lead Quar	tz	14808-60-7

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.



CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

Flammability Health 2 0 Instability

Special hazard

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 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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

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

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Organiza-

BESTOLIFE. PREMIUM COMPOUNDS

CAL BRONZE

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

 14.0
 11/05/2020
 118160-00019
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

tion; 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 Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 11/05/2020

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