

## WHITE COLLAR

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

 8.0
 11/04/2020
 120076-00017
 Date of first issue: 05/19/2015

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : WHITE COLLAR

SDS-Identcode : 301G

#### 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

Skin sensitization : Category 1

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protec-

tion.



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#### 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.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical atten-

tion.

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 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)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-52-5	>= 30 - < 50
heavy naphthenic		
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 20 - < 30
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 5 - < 10
Dolomite	16389-88-1	>= 1 - < 5
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	>= 1 - < 5
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	>= 1 - < 5
Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9	57855-77-3	>= 1 - < 5
rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)		
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1

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 if symptoms occur.

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.



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If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Protection of first-aiders

Notes to physician

: 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).

: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES** 

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides

Fluorine compounds Sulfur 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, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal 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.





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#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Advice on safe handling : For outdoor use only

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid breathing 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

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

#### **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 (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulate mat- ter)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		STEL (Res- pirable par- ticulate mat- ter)	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	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1



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		(Fumes)		
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
Dolomite	16389-88-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	TWA	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Quartz 1	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 (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
		PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA CARC

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

Quartz

**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





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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.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid

Color : light gray
Odor : Petroleum

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)

Melting point/freezing point : No data available



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Initial boiling point and boiling : No data available

range

Flash point : >= 392 °F / >= 200 °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

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure Not applicable

Relative vapor density Not applicable

Relative density 1.3

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 reac-Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions



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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

## **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

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 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

Talc:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Dolomite:** 



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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 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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

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

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

icity

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.



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#### **Components:**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Zinc oxide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

**Dolomite:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No 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

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : 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

## 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



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Zinc oxide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

**Dolomite:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

Zinc oxide:

Test Type : Maximization Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact



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Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Talc:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Humans 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

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

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

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



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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

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.

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



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**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 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

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

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



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Result : negative

Zinc oxide:

Species Mouse Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 1 Years Result : negative

Remarks Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

: Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 Years : negative Result

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rat Application Route : Ingestion 104 weeks Exposure time 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 - Assess-

ment

: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

tion)

**IARC** Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(crystalline silica)

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Zinc oxide:

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



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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

Talc:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

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 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

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

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the



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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

#### 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 concentra-

tions 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 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



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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

**Dolomite:** 

Species: MouseNOAEL: 1,300 mg/kgApplication Route: IngestionExposure time: 28 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 88 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 90 Days

Calcium oxide:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 0.399 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

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.

**Aspiration toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.



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#### **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

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

olants

: 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 : aguatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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

Zinc oxide:

: LC50: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.136

mq/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01

- 0.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Jordanella floridae (flagfish)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 Weeks

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:



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

Exposure time: 24 h

**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

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

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



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mg/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-

Exposure time: 14 d

ic toxicity)

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

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

olants

: 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

EL10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

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 (Chron-

ic 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



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Quartz:

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

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

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

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- : log Pow: > 6.6

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

. 10g Pow. > 6.6

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.



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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 oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

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 oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo :

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

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.

(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(Zinc oxide, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)



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Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard

classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO

(IATA) or IMO.

#### 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**

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

### 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

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 >= 20 - < 30 %

#### **US State Regulations**

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0
Talc	14807-96-6
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2

#### 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. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### California List of Hazardous Substances

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

#### California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

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





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> Calcium oxide 1305-78-8

## California Regulated Carcinogens

Quartz 14808-60-7

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

: 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:**

# Flammability Health Instability 2

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) USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits NIOSH REL

**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

8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / TWA ACGIH / STEL Short-term exposure limit

Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour NIOSH REL / TWA

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

Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time. NIOSH REL / C

OSHA CARC / PEL Permissible exposure limit (PEL)



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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 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

compile the Material Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agentic Materials Agen

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

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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.



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