

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Group 11- Steel Cord Delta Heat Cable Gum

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Group 11- Steel Cord Delta Heat Cable Gum

Product code 1805

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Unvulcanized Custom Mixed Rubber Compound.

Supplier's details : Fenner Dunlop Conveyor Belting

654 Camp Joy Road, Building 2 Suite B

Bluefield, Virginia 24605

USA

Tel.: 276-322-1426

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877

Registration number: 8338

(24/7)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2**

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Hazard statements**

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (US)

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Silica gel, pptd., crystfree	5 - 10	112926-00-8
Tetradecane, chloro derivs.	1 - 5	198840-65-2
Zinc oxide	1 - 5	1314-13-2
Resorcinol Formaldehyde Resin	1 - 5	65876-95-1
Sulfur	0.5 - 1.5	7704-34-9
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes	0.5 - 1.5	68457-13-6
Resorcinol	0.1 - 1	108-46-3

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.



Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.





Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Silica gel, pptd., crystfree	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
3 / II / J	TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.		
Tetradecane, chloro derivs.	None.		
Zinc oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
	CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust		
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and		
	fumes		
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).		
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume		
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	fraction		
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).		
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	fraction		



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction Resorcinol Formaldehyde Resin None. None. Sulfur ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Skin Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Resorcinol ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 45 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 45 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.		

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Opaque.]

Color : Black.
Odor : None.

Odor threshold : Not applicable.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion : Not applicable.

limit/flammability limit

point, and boiling range

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : 1.22

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

Solubility in water : Insoluble.

Miscible with water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : Not applicable.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		3360 mg/kg 202 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Resorcinol	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 mg 24 hours 20	-
	Skiii - Moderate iiritarit	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification United States



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silica gel, pptd., crystfree Cobalt, borate neodecanoate	-	3 2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
complexes Resorcinol	-	3	-

Classification Canada

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Silica gel, pptd., crystfree Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes	3 2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	- A3
Resorcinol	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes	Category 1	oral	-

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations





Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a

severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Group 11- Steel Cord Delta Heat Cable Gum	17400.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resorcinol Formaldehyde Resin	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resorcinol	500	3360	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 μg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Sulfur	Acute LC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Resorcinol	Acute LC50 78000 μg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulicaria	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours
Weanling)	

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes	-	28960 15600	high high
Resorcinol	0.8	3.16	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs., Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs., Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs., Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetradecane, chloro derivs., Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III	III



Group 11- Steel Cord Delta Heat Cable Gum

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
hazards				

AERG: 171

Additional information

DOT Classification : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless

transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general

provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

TDG Classification Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when

transported by road or rail.

IMDG This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IATA This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and

5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Tetradecane, chloro derivs.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Tetradecane, chloro derivs.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Tetradecane, chloro derivs.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc oxide

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Resorcinol; Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304





Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde	≤0.001	Yes.	500	73.9	100	14.8

SARA 304 RQ : 13071895.4 lbs / 5934640.5 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Tetradecane, chloro derivs.	≥1 - ≤3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
Resorcinol Formaldehyde Resin	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Sulfur	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate	≥1 - ≤2.4	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
complexes		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements			≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3
Supplier notification			≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Carbon black, non respirable; Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free; Zinc oxide; Sulfur

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Carbon black, non respirable; Silica gel, pptd.,

cryst.-free; Zinc oxide; Sulfur; Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Carbon black, non respirable; Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free; Zinc oxide; Sulfur; Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.





Section 15. Regulatory information

		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide; cobalt (and its compounds)
 CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: chlorinated alkanes; Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro; cobalt and soluble cobalt compounds

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : Not determined.
United States (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of : 02/15/2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 11/30/2018

Version : 4

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.





Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

