

Group 9 - Brown Sliderback Cover Stock

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Group 9 - Brown Sliderback Cover Stock

Product code
Other means of identification

Not available.Not available.

Product type

: Solid.

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

Identified uses

: Rubber molding.

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Fenner Dunlop

146 South Westwood Toledo. OH 43607

Tel: (419) 534 5300 ext. 324

Fax: (419) 531-6284

Email: Dan.hoca@fennerdunlop.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

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

(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

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

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.



Section 2. Hazards identification

: P391 - Collect spillage. Response

P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Storage : Not applicable.

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

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc oxide Sulfur N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide	1 - 5 1 - 5 0.1 - 1	1314-13-2 7704-34-9 95-33-0

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 as hazardous to health or the environment 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 if irritation occurs.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



Section 4. First aid measures

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

irritation redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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 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. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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
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: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Sulfur N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide	None. None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Zinc oxide	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
	8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable dust and fume.
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust and fume.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Sulfur	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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.

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid.
Color : Brown.

Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** : Not available. pН Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

VOC content : 0.015 lbs/gal (1.8 g/l)



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: oxidizing materials.

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
N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole- 2-sulphenamide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
2-sulphenantide	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole- 2-sulphenamide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

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)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects





Section 11. Toxicological information

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

irritation redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

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 -	72 hours
		Exponential growth phase	
	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

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.





Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole- 2-sulphenamide	- 5	60960	high high

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. (Zinc oxide, N- cyclohexylbenzothiazole- 2-sulphenamide)	AZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, COLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide, N-yclohexylbenzothiazole-		ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide, N- cyclohexylbenzothiazole- 2-sulphenamide)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

AERG : 171

Additional information





Section 14. Transport 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 \leq 5 L or \leq 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.

in Sizes of ≤5 L or 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc oxide Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: P-cresol

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

		SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Cyclohexylamine	Yes.	10000	1386.5	10000	1386.5

SARA 304 RQ : 11111111.1 lbs / 5044444.4 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients





Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Classification
N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2

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: Talc; Zinc oxide; Sulfur; Paraffin waxes and

Hydrocarbon waxes; Silicic acid, calcium salt; Magnesium carbonate

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Kaolin; Talc; Zinc oxide; Sulfur; Paraffin waxes and

Hydrocarbon waxes; Silicic acid, calcium salt; Magnesium carbonate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Kaolin; Talc; Zinc oxide; Sulfur; Paraffin waxes and

Hydrocarbon waxes; Silicic acid, calcium salt

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

NDSL)

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
1 2 3 7	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/30/2018 Date of previous issue : 08/15/2015

Version : 6

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

