SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exterior 450 Stain Mesquite



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Exterior 450 Stain Mesquite

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Exterior wood stain.

Supplier's details : General Finishes

2462 Corporate Circle East Troy, WI 53120

U.S.A.

Phone no.: 262-642-4545 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050 Fax no.: 262-642-4707 Web: GeneralFinishes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887

(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

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H350 - May cause cancer.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements



Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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 : Not available.
identification

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Talc	0.1 - 1	14807-96-6
Carbendazim	<0.1	10605-21-7
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6
N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	<0.1	28159-98-0
2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one - 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	55965-84-9

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.

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.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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 contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is very 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 : No specific data.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 breathing vapor or mist. 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.



Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 37.778°C (32 to 100°F). 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
Talc	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: containing asbestos
Carbendazim 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine 2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one - 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	None. None. None. None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	5/2019).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction.
	TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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 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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Opaque.]
Color : Red / Brown.

Odor : Slight

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 7.8 to 8.5

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

1.03 **Relative density**

Solubility : Soluble in water. : Not available. Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

: Dynamic (room temperature): 200 to 400 mPa·s (200 to 400 cP) **Viscosity**

VOC content : 165 g/L Flow time (ISO 2431) : 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 : Protect from freezing.

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
Carbendazim	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)- one - 5-chloro-2-methyl- 1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				μg	



Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc	-	1	-

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
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	larynx

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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 : N

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure





Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Carbendazim	N/A	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1470	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one - 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	53	50	N/A	0.5	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbendazim	Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 77 μg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 10 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex - Adult	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 67 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days
N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6- (methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine- 2,4-diamine	Acute EC50 0.098 μg/L Marine water	Algae - Fibrocapsa japonica	72 hours
_,	Acute EC50 0.056 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulnaria ulna	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.3 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.556 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus albicostatus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.75 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours



Section 12. Ecological information

Chronic EC10 0.0018 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulnaria ulna	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.58 to 0.61 µg/L Marine	Aquatic plants - Plantae	96 hours
water		
Chronic NOEC 0.00402 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	95 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Carbendazim	1.52	2.51	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	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (N'-tert-butyl- N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine, Carbendazim)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (N'-tert-butyl- N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine, Carbendazim)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (N'-tert-butyl- N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine, Carbendazim)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (N'-tert-butyl- N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine, Carbendazim)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III	III



Exterior 450 Stain Mesquite

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 in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 ka.

Reportable quantity 37054.7 lbs / 16822.9 kg [4314.7 gal / 16332.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

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 proposed significant new use rules: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone TSCA 6 final risk management: 1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-heptachloro-

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Commerce control list precursor: Triethanolamine

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-heptachloro-

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Triethylamine; Sodium hydroxide; 1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,3',

4,4',5,5'-heptachloro-

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





Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Talc	≤0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-heptachloro-	39635-31-9	≤0.001

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 : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Talc **Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Talc

California Prop. 65



⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-heptachloro-, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Talc, Carbon black, Crystalline silica, respirable powder and Diethanolamine, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca. gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Talc Carbon black Crystalline silica, respirable powder N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	- - - -	- - - Yes.
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-heptachloro- Diethanolamine	Yes. -	-

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed. **CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

International regulations





Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	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
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version :

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

: 12/15/2020

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.

