

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Applicant: An Diann Enterprise Co. Ltd./

Hon Mon Enterprise Co., Ltd. No. 71, Cheng Gong St., Guan Tian Industrial Park,

Tainan City 72046 Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Sample Description:

The sample information was submitted and identified on client's behalf to be:

Product Name : CS-Black

Physical State :Solid

Data Received :Jul 18, 2012 Data Reviewed :Jul 20, 2012

Service Requested:

As requested by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated by the submitted information in accordance with the Global Harmonized System (GHS), for details please refer to attached pages.

Authorized By:
On Behalf Of Intertek Testing Services
Taiwan Limited



K. Y. Liang
Director

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Number: TWNC00267785

Date : Jul 27, 2012

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According to GHS

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

CS - Black

PRODUCT USE

Multipurpose.

SUPPLIER

Company Name:

Address:

Telephone: Fax:

E-mail:

Emergency number:

AN DIANN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. / HON MON ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. No.71, Cheng Gong ST., Guan Tian Industrial Park, Tainan City

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Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION





GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity category 1B Eye irritation category 2 Skin irritation category 2

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD

Danger

H350: May cause cancer

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Code Phrase

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

Code Phrase

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Code Phrase

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

Code Phrase

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS No.	wt/wt%	GHS classification
Magnesium Silicate	1343-88-0	31	Not classified
Styrene-Butadiene Rubber	9003-55-8	27.2	Eye irritation category 2;H319 Skin irritation category 2;H315
Distillates (petroleum), hvdrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	12	Carcinogenicity category 1B;H350

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Name	CAS No.	wt/wt%	GHS classification
Butanone	78-93-3	7	Flammable Liquid category 2;H225 Eye irritation category 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336
Siloxanes and silicones	63148-53-8	7	Eye irritation category 2;H319 Skin irritation category 2;H315
Chloropene Rubber	9010-98-4	6.8	Not classified
Zinc acetate	5970-45-6	7	Eye irritation category 2;H319 Skin irritation category 2;H315
Sulfur	7704-34-9	2	Skin irritation category 2;H315

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

Immediately give a glass of water.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

Wash out immediately with water.

If irritation continues, seek medical attention.

SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam.

Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.

Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), silicon dioxide (SiO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

Remove all ignition sources.

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

MAJOR SPILLS

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Moderate hazard.

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According to GHS

CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.

Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.

Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<=1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling.

Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations.

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions)

Minimize airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.

Establish good housekeeping practices.

Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. Use continuous suction at points of dust generation to capture and minimize the accumulation of dusts. Particular attention should be given to overhead and hidden horizontal surfaces to minimize the probability

of a "secondary" explosion. According to NFPA Standard 654, dust layers 1/32 in.(0.8 mm) thick can be sufficient to warrant immediate cleaning of the area.

Do not use air hoses for cleaning.

Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used.

Control sources of static electricity. Dusts or their packages may accumulate static charges, and static discharge can be a source of ignition.

Solids handling systems must be designed in accordance with applicable standards (e.g. NFPA including 654 and 77) and other national guidance.

Do not empty directly into flammable solvents or in the presence of flammable vapors.

The operator, the packaging container and all equipment must be grounded with electrical bonding and grounding systems. Plastic bags and plastics cannot be grounded, and antistatic bags do not completely protect against development of static charges.

Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.

Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers.

In addition ensure such activity is not performed near full, partially empty or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorization or permit.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Methyl ethyl ketone:

Reacts violently with strong oxidisers, aldehydes, nitric acid, perchloric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum

Is incompatible with inorganic acids, aliphatic amines, ammonia, caustics, isocyanates, pyridines, chlorosulfonic aid.

Forms unstable peroxides in storage, or on contact with propanol or hydrogen peroxide

Attacks some plastics

May generate electrostatic charges, due to low conductivity, on flow or agitation.

Traces of benzene, a carcinogen, may form when silicones are heated in air above 230 degrees C. Concentrated acids and bases

Cause degradation of polymer. Boiling water may soften and weaken material.

Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations

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According to GHS

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Substance Butan-2-one CAS No. 78-93-3

	Limit value - Eight	hours	Limit value - Short	term
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Australia	150	445	300	890
Austria	100	295	200	590
Belgium	200	600	300	900
Canada - Ontario	200		300	
Canada - Québec	50	150	100	300
Denmark	50	145	100	290
European Union	200	600	300	900
France	200	600	300	900
Germany (AGS)	200	600	200 (1)	600 (1)
Germany (DFG)	200	600	200	600
Hungary		600		900
Italy	200	600	300	900
Japan	200			
New Zealand	150	445	300	890
Poland		450		900
Singapore	200	590	300	885
Spain	200	600	300	900
Sweden	50	150	100	300
Switzerland	200	590	200	590
The Netherlands		590		900
USA - NIOSH	200	590	300 (1)	885 (1)
USA - OSHA	200	590		
United Kingdom	200	600	300	899

PERSONAL PROTECTION







EYE

Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several

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substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

Frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough timegreater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

- polychloroprene
- nitrile rubber
- butyl rubber
- fluorocaoutchouc.
- · polyvinyl chloride

Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.

OTHER

- · Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- · Barrier cream.
- · Skin cleansing cream.
- · Eye wash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.

Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and recirculation of particulates in the workplace.



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Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

State:	So.	lid	
Molecular Weight	No	data	available
Melting Range (°F)	No	data	available
Boiling Range (°F)	No	data	available
Flash Point (°F)	No	data	available
Decomposition Temp (°F)	No	data	available
Autoignition Temp (°F)	No	data	available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	No	data	available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	No	data	available
Volatile Component (%vol)	No	data	available
Viscosity	No	data	available
Solubility in water (g/L)	No	data	available
pH (1% solution)	No	data	available
pH (as supplied)	No	data	available
Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	No	data	available
Specific Gravity (water=1)	No	data	available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	No	data	available
Evaporation Rate	No	data	available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Silicone fluids are stable under normal storage conditions.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

At temperatures > 150 C, silicones can slowly react with the oxygen in air.

When heated > 300 C, silicones can slowly depolymerise to volatile siloxanes whether or not air is present. Presence of incompatible materials.

Product is considered stable.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Magnesium Silicate:		
-	LD ₅₀ (Oral, Rat): > 5000 mg/kg bw		
	LD ₅₀ (Dermal, Rat): > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD TG 402)		
	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, Rat): > 20 mg/L air (nominal) (OECD TG 403)		
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	LD ₅₀ (Oral, Rat): > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD TG 401)		
	LD ₅₀ (Dermal, Rat): > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD TG 402)		
	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, Rat): 2.18 mg/L air (OECD TG 403)		
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Magnesium Silicate::		
	Skin irritation: not irritating		
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	Skin irritation: not irritating		
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Magnesium Silicate:		
	Eye irritation: not irritating		
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	Eye irritation: not irritating		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	Skin sensitisation: not sensitising		
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	Negative		
Carcinogenicity:	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	May cause cancer		
Reproductive toxicity:	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:		
	NOAEL(P/F1): >= 1000 mg/kg bw/day		
Specific target organ toxicity	No data available		
(single exposure):			

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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	No data available
Aspiration hazard:	No data available



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Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Acute (short-term) toxicity: Magnesium Silicate: Fish (Brachydanio rerio, 96h): LL_0: 10000 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203) Crustacea(Daphnia magna, 24h): EL_{50}: > 1000 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202)
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Algae and cyanobacteria (Desmodesmus subspicatus, 72h): EL_{50} : > 10000 mg/L (OECD Guideline 201)

 ${\tt Distillates\ (petroleum)\,,\ hydrotreated\ heavy\ naphthenic:}$

Fish (Pimephales promelas, 96h): $LL5_0$: > 100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203) Crustacea(Gammarus pulex, 48h): LL_{50} : > 10000 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202)

Algae and cyanobacteria (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, 72h): NOEL: >= 100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 201)

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: DOT, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations for ingredients:

Magnesium silicate, activated (CAS: 1343-88-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US FDA CFSAN Food Additives Status List", "US FDA CFSAN GRAS Substances evaluated by the Select Committee on GRAS Substances (SCOGS)", "US FDA Direct Food Substances Generally Recognized as Safe", "US FDA Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS)", "US FDA Indirect Food Additives." Adhesives and Components of Coatings - Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives - Adhesives", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "WHO Food Additives Series - Food Additives considered for specifications only"

Styrene/ butadiene rubber (CAS: 61789-96-6, 9003-55-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that meet the human health criteria for categorization (English)", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS (English)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Air Transport Association (IATA)" Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom", "US FDA CFSAN Food Additives Status List", "US FDA Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS)", "US FDA Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings - Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives - Pressure-sensitive adhesives", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory"

Naphthenic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe) (CAS: 64742-52-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits",
"Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada CEPA Environmental
Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that are Bioaccumulative to the environment
(English)", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that meet the
human health criteria for categorization (English)", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "International
Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV)
Chemicals", "US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants", "US -
Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final
Rule Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits
for Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US Department of
Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US

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EPA High Production Volume Program Chemical List", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1", "US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US TSCA Section 8 (a) Inventory Update Rule (IUR) - Partial Exemptions"

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS: 78-93-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)", "Canada -Saskatchewan Industrial Hazardous Substances", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry $\hbox{Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that meet the human health criteria for categorization}\\$ (English)", "Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Schedule VI", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) 1999 - Schedule 1 Toxic Substances List", "Canada Ingredient Disclosure List (SOR/88-64)", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)", "Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS (English)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II", "United Nations List of Precursors and Chemicals Frequently used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Under International Control (Red List) Table II", "US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - California Air Toxics ""Hot Spots"" List (Assembly Bill 2588) Substances for Which Emissions Must Be Quantified", "US - California Code of Regulation; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, Table 1 - Maximum Concentrations for the Toxicity Characteristics", "US - California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CAL/OSHA) - Hazardous Substances List", "US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)", "US California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants", "US - California Toxic Air Contaminant List Category II", "US - Connecticut - Regulations Concerning the Designation of Controlled Drugs - Volatile substances", "US - Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants", "US - Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities", "US - Florida Essential Chemicals", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants", "US -Louisiana Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants", "US - Louisiana Toxic Air Pollutant Ambient Air Standards", "US - Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List", "US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Minnesota Hazardous Substance List", "US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Flammables", "US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances (English)", "US - North Dakota Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List", "US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List", "US -"US - Vermont Hazardous Waste - Maximum Contaminant Concentration for Toxicity", "US - Vermont Hazardous wastes which are Discarded Commercial Chemical Products or Off-Specification Batches of Commercial Chemical Products or Spill Residues of Either", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Dangerous waste constituents list", "US - Washington Discarded Chemical Products List - ""U"" Chemical Products", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)", "US ATSDR Priority List of Hazardous Substances", "US CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs (Hazardous Air Pollutants)", "US Department of Transportation (DOT) List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities - Hazardous Substances Other Than Radionuclides", "US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US DOT Coast Guard Bulk Hazardous Materials - List of Flammable and Combustible Bulk Liquid Cargoes", "US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I and II Regulated Chemicals", "US EPA Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (AEGLs) -Interim", "US EPA Carcinogens Listing", "US EPA High Production Volume Program Chemical List", "US EPA Master Testing List - Index I Chemicals Listed", "US EPA National Priorities List - Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM) - Hazard Ranking System - Hazardous Substance Benchmarks", "US EPA Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program (VCCEP)", "US FDA Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS)", "US FDA Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings - Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives Adhesives", "US List of Lists - Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act", "US NFPA 30B Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products - Chemical Heat of Combustion", "US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1", "US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Appendix IX to Part 264 Ground-Water Monitoring List 1", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents 1", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Wastes", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) -Phase 4 LDR Rule - Universal Treatment Standards", "US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants", "US Spacecraft Water Exposure Guidelines for Selected Waterborne Contaminants SWEGS", "US -Texas Air Monitoring Comparison Values for Evaluating Carbonyls", "US -Texas Air Monitoring

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According to GHS

Comparison Values for Evaluating VOCs", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US TSCA Section 8 (d) - Health and Safety Data Reporting"

Siloxanes and silicones (CAS: 63148-53-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada Substances in Products Regulated Under the Food and Drugs Act (F&DA) That Were In Commerce between January 1, 1987 and September 13, 2001 (English)", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution Norway", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US FDA List of ""Indirect" Additives Used in Food Contact Substances'

Chloroprene homopolymer (CAS: 9010-98-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada List of Prohibited and Restricted Cosmetic Ingredients (The Cosmetic Ingredient ""Hotlist"")", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "US FDA List of ""Indirect"" Additives Used in Food Contact Substances", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Premanufacture Notice (PMN) Chemicals", "US TSCA New Chemical Exposure Limits (NCEL)"

Zinc acetate (CAS: 557-34-6, 5970-45-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada - Alberta Ambient Air Quality Guidelines", "Canada - Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada -Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English) ", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that are Inherently Toxic to the Environment (English)", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that are Inherently Toxic to the Environment (French)", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that are Persistent and Inherently Toxic to the Environment (PiT) (English)", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that meet the ecological criteria for categorization (English)", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)", "Canada Substances in Products Regulated Under the Food and Drugs Act (F&DA) That Were In Commerce between January 1, 1987 and September 13, 2001 (English)", "Canada Substances In Products Regulated Under the Food and Drugs Act (F&DA) That Were In Commerce In Canada Between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1986 (English)", "Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS (English)", "US - California Air Toxics ""Hot Spots"" List (Assembly Bill 2588) Substances for Which Emissions Must Be Quantified", "US - California Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste - List of Inorganic Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances and Their STLC & TTLC Values", "US - California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CAL/OSHA) - Hazardous Substances List", "US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants", "US - California Toxic Air Contaminant List Category II", "US - Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities", "US - Louisiana Minimum Emission Rates Toxic Air Pollutants", "US - Louisiana Toxic Air Pollutant Ambient Air Standards", "US Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List", "US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances (English)", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "US -Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List", "US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US Clean Air Act (CAA) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Reportable Quantities of Designated Hazardous Substances", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants", "US Department of Transportation (DOT) List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities - Hazardous Substances Other Than Radionuclides", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US EPA Carcinogens Listing", "US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List", "US FDA CFSAN Food Additives Status List", "US FDA CFSAN GRAS Substances evaluated by the Select Committee on GRAS Substances (SCOGS)", "US FDA Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS)", "US FDA Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings - Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives - Adhesives", "US List of Lists - Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Appendix IX to Part 264 Ground-Water Monitoring List 1", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents 1", "US Spacecraft Water Exposure Guidelines for Selected Waterborne Contaminants SWEGs", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory"

Sulfur granules, pellets, prills, flakes, pastilles (CAS: 7704-34-9) is found on the following regulatory

"Canada - Alberta Ambient Air Quality Guidelines", "Canada - Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives", "Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada -Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)", "Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS (English)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "US - California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CAL/OSHA) - Hazardous Substances List", "US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants", "US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits", "US Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances (English)", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)", 23/07/2012 EN (English) 11/13



According to GHS

"US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List", "US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List", "US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)", "US Clean Air Act (CAA) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)", "US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US FDA Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings - Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives - Adhesives", "US FDA List of ""Indirect" Additives Used in Food Contact Substances", "US NFPA 499 Combustible Dusts", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3", "US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US USDA National Organic Program - Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production"



According to GHS

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name Styrene/ butadiene rubber Zinc acetate CAS 61789-96-6, 9003-55-8 557-34-6, 5970-45-6

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources using available literature references.

The (M) SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards: OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:

1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements

1910.133 - Eye and face protection

1910.134 - Respiratory Protection

1910.136 - Occupational foot protection 1910.138 - Hand Protection

Eye and face protection - ANSI ${\tt Z87.1}$

Foot protection - ANSI Z41

Respirators must be NIOSH approved.

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