



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHITE LITHIUM 00

1. Product and company identification

Material uses	: Industrial applications: Lubricants; grease
Manufacturer	: Chemtool Incorporated 801 West Rockton Road Rockton, IL 61072 U.S.A. Tel: 815.957.4140 Fax: 815.624.0292
Product code	: LIW7550000
MSDS #	: 2634
Validation date	: 4/24/2014.
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: INFOTRAC U.S. and Canada - 800.535.5053 Outside the U.S. and Canada - +1 352.323.3500

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Solid. [grease]
Color	: White.
Odor	: Mild.
Hazard statements	: MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
Precautionary measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: May cause skin irritation.
Eyes	: Slightly irritating to the eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

2. Hazards identification

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 watering
 redness

- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	87-93
Limestone	1317-65-3	1-5
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.5-1.5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	87-93
Limestone	1317-65-3	1-5
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.5-1.5
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5-1.5

Mexico

Classification

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	H	F	R	Special
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	Not available.	87-93	2500 mg/m ³	1	1	0	-
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	UN3077	0.5-1.5	500 mg/m ³	1	0	0	-
Limestone	1317-65-3	Not available.	1-5	-	1	0	0	-

3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no 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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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).
- Methods for cleaning up**

6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.
- Storage** : 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
Limestone	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
zinc oxide	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
 TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
 TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
 TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
 STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		<u>TWA (8 hours)</u>			<u>STEL (15 mins)</u>			<u>Ceiling</u>			
<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>List name</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Notations</u>
titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 7/2013	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
zinc oxide	ON 1/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 12/2012	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[e]
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[e]
Limestone	BC 7/2013	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[d]
	ON 1/2013	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[f]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	BC 7/2013	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[h]
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[i]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[i]

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Respirable dust [b]Total dust [c]Total dust. [d]Respirable fraction [e]Respirable [f]fume [g]Inhalable fraction [h] Mist [i]mist

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist LMPE-CT: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist
Limestone	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
zinc oxide	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: powder LMPE-PPT: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: smoke LMPE-CT: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: smoke

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid. [grease]
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Mild.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.9 g/cm³
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Dispersibility properties	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.
- Respiratory** : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.
- Respiratory** : Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for humans.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
zinc oxide	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.
- Respiratory** : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.
- Respiratory** : Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for humans.

Classification

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
zinc oxide	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.
- Respiratory** : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.
- Respiratory** : Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for humans.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
zinc oxide	A4	-	-	-	-	-

11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Not readily biodegradable.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not expected to be rapidly degradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours
--	---	---	----------------------

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not expected to be rapidly degradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not expected to be rapidly degradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Target organ effects

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

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

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide; zinc bis(dipentylthiocarbamate)

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	: zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.5-1.5
Supplier notification	: zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.5-1.5

15. Regulatory information

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

State regulations

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting	: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey	: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances	: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act	: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act	: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting	: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill	: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill	: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances	: The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; CALCIUM CARBONATE
Michigan Critical Material	: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Spill	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances	: The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances	: None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances	: The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); LIMESTONE
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances	: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

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

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Zinc (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

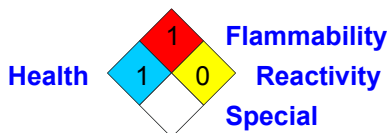
Canada inventory; DSL/ NDSL : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :

15. Regulatory information



International regulations

International lists

- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- : **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- : **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.
- : **Europe inventory :** All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0
	B

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 4/24/2014.
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1
Prepared by : Regulatory Department, Chemtool Inc.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.