SAFETY DATA SHEET

Parting lubricant, FG 785

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Parting lubricant, FG 785

Cat. No. : 10162906, 16080824

Container size : 5 ml

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Solid.

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

Product use : Lubricants

Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers Inc.
24766 Detroit Rd. Westlake
Cleveland, OH 44145
United States
Telephone:+1 (440) 871 0071

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : struers@struers.dk

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : National Capital Poison Center: 1-800-222-1222
Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Struers US:
1-440-871-0071

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: 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 : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc	≤10	14807-96-6
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	-	≤3	7722-88-5
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	-	≤3	68584-23-6
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	-	≤3	61789-86-4
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	-	≤3	68411-46-1
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	≤3	26264-06-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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 10 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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. 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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	None.
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	None.
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	None.
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	None.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: chemical splash goggles.

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.
Recommended: Nitrile gloves./Neoprene gloves.

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

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [semi-solid]

Color : Off-white.

Odor : Petroleum. [Slight]

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not applicable.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : <1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.32

Density : 1.32 g/cm³

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Additional information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

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

Conditions to avoid : heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.

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
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1624 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>1.9 mg/l read-across	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum,	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	>1.9 mg/l	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

calcium salts		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4199 mg/kg read-across	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	(similar material)	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	(similar material)	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (similar material)

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 *In vitro* Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 *In vitro* Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Section 11. Toxicological information

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).
Contains titanium dioxide (TiO2) classified by IARC as a possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).
Titanium dioxide: Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm: <1%
Unlikely to become airborne. Therefore, titanium dioxide in this material does not present a hazard in normal handling, processing use, and disposal.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: ≥500 mg/kg NOAEL (similar material)	28 days
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Negative	-	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 300 mg/kg NOAEL (similar material)	20 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 1	-	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	500 mg/kg (similar material)	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	115 mg/kg	180 days
	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	250 mg/kg	30 days

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Unlikely to become airborne. Therefore, titanium dioxide in this material does not present a hazard in normal handling, processing use, and disposal.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Parting lubricant, FG 785	22036.2	24431.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	1624	7940	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1300	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	72 hours
	Acute LC50 391000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1380 ppm Fresh water	Fish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	72 hours
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Acute EC50 51 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >71 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Acute LC50 22 mg/l (similar material)	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	-	-	Not readily
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	-	-	Not readily
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	-	-	Not readily
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	5.1	1730	High
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	3.9 to 6	104	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : Semi-solid, insoluble in water.

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 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

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 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	≥10 - ≤25	HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≤10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	≤3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	≤3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≤3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM PARAFFIN OILS, CATALYTIC DEWAXED HEAVY; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TALC; TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE; CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE

New York : The following components are listed: Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS); TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE; CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; TALC; DIPHOSPHORIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

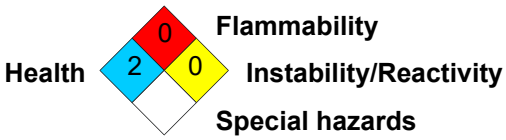
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Expert judgment Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/05/2023

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Prepared by : Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Other information

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.