# SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty

## J-B Weld Company LLC

Version No: **4.6**
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **10/25/2023**
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S.GHS.USA.EN

## SECTION 1 Identification

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty |
| **Synonyms** | 8267 (SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty Stick), 8268 (7" SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty Stick) |
| **Other means of identification** | UFI:SRVQ-J0S9-X008-KKMU |

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | Use according to manufacturer's directions. |

### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

| | |
|---|---|
| **Registered company name** | **J-B Weld Company LLC** |
| **Address** | 400 CMH Road TX 75482 United States |
| **Telephone** | 903-885-7696 |
| **Fax** | Not Available |
| **Website** | WWW.JBWeld.com |
| **Email** | info@JBWeld.com |

### Emergency phone number

| | |
|---|---|
| **Association / Organisation** | **InfoTrac** |
| **Emergency telephone numbers** | **Transportation Emergencies: 800-535-5053 or (24 hours)** |
| **Other emergency telephone numbers** | **Poison Control Centers: Medical Emergencies 800-222-1222 (24 hours)** |

## SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**NFPA 704 diamond**


Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Classification** | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A |

### Label elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hazard pictogram(s)** |  |
| **Signal word** | **Warning** |

### Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |

**Page 1 continued...**

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P261** | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| **P264** | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |
| **P272** | Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P305+P351+P338** | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| **P333+P313** | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| **P337+P313** | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| **P302+P352** | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. |
| **P332+P313** | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| **P362+P364** | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P501** | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 7439-89-6 | 21 | iron |
| 72244-98-5* | 10.77 | pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped |
| 25068-38-6* | 10.21 | bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer |
| 90-72-2* | 1 | 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol |
| 3101-60-8* | 0.54 | 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether |
| 13463-67-7 | 0.5 | titanium dioxide (brookite) |
| 71074-89-0* | 0.18 | bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol |
| 14808-60-7* | 0.07 | Quartz |
| 1333-86-4 | 0.05 | carbon black |
| 14807-96-6* | 34.8 | Talc |
| 65997-17-3 | 18 | glass, oxide |
| 1318-59-8* | 1.57 | Chlorite |
| 16389-88-1* | 0.62 | Dolomite |
| 546-93-0* | 0.62 | Magnesite |

## SECTION 4 First-aid measures

**Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:<br>▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.<br>▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.<br>▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.<br>▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin contact occurs:<br>▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.<br>▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | ▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| **Ingestion** | ▸ Immediately give a glass of water.<br>▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Continued...**

See Section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Metal dust fires need to be smothered with sand, inert dry powders.
**DO NOT** USE WATER, CO2 or FOAM.

- Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride based extinguishers, G-1 or Met L-X to smother fire.
- **DO NOT** use halogenated fire extinguishing agents.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Incompatibility** | ‣ Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H2) gas |

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Fighting** | ‣ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard.<br>‣ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. |
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | ‣ **DO NOT** disturb burning dust. Explosion may result if dust is stirred into a cloud, by providing oxygen to a large surface of hot metal.<br>‣ **DO NOT** use water or foam as generation of explosive hydrogen may result.<br>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:<br>metal oxides<br>May emit corrosive fumes. |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---|---|
| **Minor Spills** | ‣ Clean up all spills immediately.<br>‣ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.<br>‣ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. |
| **Major Spills** | Minor hazard.<br>‣ Clear area of personnel.<br>‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | ‣ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.<br>‣ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.<br>‣ Use in a well-ventilated area. |
| **Other information** | ‣ Store in original containers.<br>‣ Keep containers securely sealed.<br>‣ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable container** | ‣ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.<br>‣ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.<br>‣ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| **Storage incompatibility** | For frits:<br>‣ Avoid storage with hydrogen fluoride/ hydrofluoric acid, oxygen difluoride, manganese trifluoride, fluorine and other fluorine containing compounds, manganese trioxide, chlorates, chlorine trifluoride, chlorine trioxide, strong alkalis, metal oxides, concentrated orthophosphoric acid or vinyl acetate.<br>‣ WARNING: Avoid or control reaction with peroxides. All *transition metal* peroxides should be considered as potentially explosive. For example transition metal complexes of alkyl hydroperoxides may decompose explosively.<br>‣ Many metals may incandesce, react violently, ignite or react explosively upon addition of concentrated nitric acid.<br>‣ Reacts slowly with water.<br>‣ **CAUTION** contamination with moisture will liberate explosive hydrogen gas, causing pressure build up in sealed containers.<br>‣ Reacts violently with caustic soda, other alkalies - generating heat, highly flammable hydrogen gas.<br>‣ If alkali is dry, heat generated may ignite hydrogen - if alkali is in solution may cause violent foaming |

**Continued...**

Metals exhibit varying degrees of activity. Reaction is reduced in the massive form (sheet, rod, or drop), compared with finely divided forms. The less active metals will not burn in air but:

- can react exothermically with oxidising acids to form noxious gases.
- Finely divided metal powders develop pyrophoricity when a critical specific surface area is exceeded; this is ascribed to high heat of oxide formation on exposure to air.
- Safe handling is possible in relatively low concentrations of oxygen in an inert gas.
- Several pyrophoric metals, stored in glass bottles have ignited when the container is broken on impact.
- Many metals in elemental form react exothermically with compounds having active hydrogen atoms (such as acids and water) to form flammable hydrogen gas and caustic products.
- Elemental metals may react with azo/diazo compounds to form explosive products.
- Some elemental metals form explosive products with halogenated hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Particulates not otherwise regulated | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | See Appendix D |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Talc | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Talc | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Talc | Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (not containing asbestos) | 20 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Talc | Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Soapstone | 20 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Talc | Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (containing asbestos) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Use asbestos limit |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Talc | Talc (containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz) - respirable | 2 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Chlorite | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Chlorite | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Chlorite | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Chlorite | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Chlorite | Particulates not otherwise regulated | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | See Appendix D |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Quartz | Quartz - respirable | 0.05 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | Quartz | Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (Respirable) | 10 (%SiO2+2) mg/m3 / 250 (%SiO2+5) mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Quartz | Silica, crystalline (as respirable dust) | 0.05 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Ca; See Appendix A |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | titanium dioxide (brookite) | Titanium dioxide - Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | titanium dioxide (brookite) | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**Continued...**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | titanium dioxide (brookite) | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | titanium dioxide (brookite) | Titanium dioxide | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Ca; See Appendix A |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | glass, oxide | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | glass, oxide | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | glass, oxide | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | glass, oxide | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | glass, oxide | Particulates not otherwise regulated | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | See Appendix D |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Magnesite | Magnesite- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | Magnesite | Magnesite- Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Magnesite | Magnesite - respirable | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | Magnesite | Magnesite - total | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | iron | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | iron | Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust | 15 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | iron | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | iron | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | iron | Particulates not otherwise regulated | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | See Appendix D |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1 | carbon black | Carbon black | 3.5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | carbon black | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust | 15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3 | carbon black | Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | carbon black | Carbon black | 3.5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Ca; TWA 0.1 mg PAHs/m3 [Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)] See Appendix A See Appendix C |

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | 90 mg/m3 | 990 mg/m3 | 5,900 mg/m3 |
| Quartz | 0.075 mg/m3 | 33 mg/m3 | 200 mg/m3 |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | 30 mg/m3 | 330 mg/m3 | 2,000 mg/m3 |
| glass, oxide | 15 mg/m3 | 170 mg/m3 | 990 mg/m3 |
| Magnesite | 45 mg/m3 | 260 mg/m3 | 1,600 mg/m3 |
| iron | 3.2 mg/m3 | 35 mg/m3 | 150 mg/m3 |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | 6.5 mg/m3 | 72 mg/m3 | 430 mg/m3 |
| carbon black | 9 mg/m3 | 99 mg/m3 | 590 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Not Available | Not Available |
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | Not Available | Not Available |
| Talc | 1,000 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| Chlorite | Not Available | Not Available |
| Quartz | 25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | 5,000 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| glass, oxide | Not Available | Not Available |

**Continued...**

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| Dolomite | Not Available | Not Available |
| Magnesite | Not Available | Not Available |
| iron | Not Available | Not Available |
| pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped | Not Available | Not Available |
| bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | Not Available | Not Available |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | Not Available | Not Available |
| carbon black | 1,750 mg/m3 | Not Available |

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---|---|---|
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm |
| pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped | D | > 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm |
| ***Notes:*** | *Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.* | |

### Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appropriate engineering controls** | Metal dusts must be collected at the source of generation as they are potentially explosive.<br>▸ Avoid ignition sources.<br>▸ Good housekeeping practices must be maintained. |
| **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment** |  |
| **Eye and face protection** | ▸ Safety glasses with side shields.<br>▸ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]<br>▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. |
| **Skin protection** | See Hand protection below |
| **Hands/feet protection** | ▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.<br>▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber<br>**NOTE:**<br>▸ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.<br>▸ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. |
| **Body protection** | See Other protection below |
| **Other protection** | ▸ Overalls.<br>▸ P.V.C apron.<br>▸ Barrier cream. |

### Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Grey Putty |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Non Slump Paste | **Relative density (Water = 1)** | Not Available |
| **Odor** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water** | Not Available |
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature (°C)** | Not Available |
| **pH (as supplied)** | Not Available | **Decomposition temperature (°C)** | Not Available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | Not Available | **Viscosity (cSt)** | Not Available |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)** | Not Available | **Molecular weight (g/mol)** | Not Available |
| **Flash point (°C)** | Not Available | | |

**Continued...**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Evaporation rate** | Not Available | **Explosive properties** | Not Available |
| **Flammability** | Not Available | **Oxidising properties** | Not Available |
| **Upper Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Available | **Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)** | Not Available |
| **Lower Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Available | **Volatile Component (%vol)** | Not Available |
| **Vapour pressure (kPa)** | Not Available | **Gas group** | Not Available |
| **Solubility in water** | Immiscible | **pH as a solution (1%)** | Not Available |
| **Vapour density (Air = 1)** | Not Available | **VOC g/L** | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | See section 7 |
| **Chemical stability** | ▸ Presence of heat source and ignition source<br>Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | See section 7 |
| **Conditions to avoid** | See section 7 |
| **Incompatible materials** | See section 7 |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | See section 5 |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---|---|
| **Inhaled** | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.<br>Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product |
| **Ingestion** | The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| **Skin Contact** | This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.<br>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition<br>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.<br>Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin |
| **Eye** | This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.<br>Contact with the eye by metal dusts may produce mechanical abrasion or foreign body penetration of the eyeball. Iron particles embedded in the eye may cause discolouration of the cornea and iris, and effects on the pupil such as poor rection to light and accommodation. |
| **Chronic** | Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| **bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg[2] | Not Available |
| | Oral (Mouse) LD50; >500 mg/kg[2] | |
| **4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Not Available |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | |
| **Talc** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.1 mg/l4h[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[1] | |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Chlorite** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Quartz** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Oral (Rat) LD50: 500 mg/kg[2] | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **titanium dioxide (brookite)** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg[1] | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **glass, oxide** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dolomite** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Magnesite** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **iron** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Oral (Rat) LD50: 98600 mg/kg[2] | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10200 mg/kg *[2] | Not Available |
| Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >100 mg/m3 *[2] | |
| Oral (Rat) LD50: 2600 mg/kg *[2] | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| dermal (rat) LD50: >973 mg/kg[1] | Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)[1] |
| Oral (Rat) LD50: 1200 mg/kg[2] | Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)[1] |

| | |
|---|---|
| **carbon black** | |

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Legend:*** | *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **TITANIUM DIOXIDE (BROOKITE)** | For titanium dioxide<br>The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.<br>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. |
| **GLASS, OXIDE** | A similar spherical glass powder was nontoxic to rats at 5,000 mg/kg. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy. There were no signs of gross toxicity, adverse pharmacologic effects or abnormal behavior. There are no known reports of subchronic toxicity of nonfibrous glass. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of nonfibrous glass When tested for primary irritation potential, a similar material caused minimal irritation to eyes and was non-irritating to skin. Dust in excess of recommended exposure limits may result in irritation to the respiratory tract |
| **pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped** | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.<br>Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products.<br>Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitisers. The |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| | oxidization products also cause irritation.<br>Both the vitro skin corrosion test and the vivo skin irritation study did not show significant irritating properties A reliable in vivo eye irritation in rabbit is available, demonstrating no significant eye irritating properties. In a LLNA study it was shown that the material could elicit a SI =3. Based on this result, the material needs to be classified as a skin sensitiser, according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. A 90-day oral gavage study in rats was performed according to GLP and OECD 408 (1998). Based on decreased platelet count and increased incidence of follicular hypertrophy/hyperplasia in the thyroid glands in males at 250 mg/kg bw/d and above, the NOAEL was set at 75 mg/kg bw/d. Based on the available data on genetic toxicity, the substance needs not to be classified for genotoxicity according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixture * REACh Dossier |
| **CARBON BLACK** | Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported |
| **SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty & pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped** | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.<br>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. |
| **SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty & TITANIUM DIOXIDE (BROOKITE)** | Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle. |
| **SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty & CARBON BLACK** | **WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. |
| **TITANIUM DIOXIDE (BROOKITE) & GLASS, OXIDE & CARBON BLACK** | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Acute Toxicity** | ✗ | **Carcinogenicity** | ✗ |
| **Skin Irritation/Corrosion** | ✓ | **Reproductivity** | ✗ |
| **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** | ✓ | **STOT - Single Exposure** | ✗ |
| **Respiratory or Skin sensitisation** | ✓ | **STOT - Repeated Exposure** | ✗ |
| **Mutagenicity** | ✗ | **Aspiration Hazard** | ✗ |

***Legend:*** ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

**SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | ~2mg/l | 2 |
| EC50(ECx) | 24h | Crustacea | 3mg/l | Not Available |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 2.4mg/l | Not Available |

**4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | ~9mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | ~67.9mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | ~7.5mg/l | 2 |
| EC50(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | ~9mg/l | 2 |

**Talc**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7202.7mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 89581.016mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 720h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 918.089mg/l | 2 |

**Chlorite**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**Quartz**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**titanium dioxide (brookite)**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BCF | 1008h | Fish | <1.1-9.6 | 7 |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.75-7.58mg/l | 4 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.9mg/l | 2 |

**Continued...**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 179.05mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 1.85-3.06mg/l | 4 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 672h | Fish | >=0.004mg/L | 2 |

**glass, oxide**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | >1000mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Crustacea | >=1000mg/l | 2 |

**Dolomite**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**Magnesite**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 2120mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >18.5mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 18.5mg/l | 2 |

**iron**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 18mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.00499-0.00819mg/l | 4 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 48h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.1-4mg/l | 4 |

**pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 12mg/l | Not Available |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 87mg/l | Not Available |
| EC50(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | 12mg/l | Not Available |

**bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 2.8mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/l | 2 |
| EC50(ECx) | 24h | Crustacea | 280mg/l | Not Available |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 1000mg/l | Not Available |

**carbon black**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >0.2mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 33.076-41.968mg/l | 4 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | >100mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 24h | Crustacea | 3200mg/l | 1 |

***Legend:*** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | HIGH | HIGH |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | HIGH | HIGH |
| Magnesite | LOW | LOW |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | HIGH | HIGH |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|

**Continued...**

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | LOW (LogKOW = 3.5231) |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | LOW (BCF = 10) |
| Magnesite | LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605) |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | LOW (LogKOW = 0.773) |

**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | LOW (KOC = 293.2) |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |
| Magnesite | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | LOW (KOC = 15130) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / Packaging disposal** | ▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.<br>▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.<br>Otherwise:<br>▸ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.<br>▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.<br>▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.<br>▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.<br>▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.<br>▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.<br>▸ Bury residue in an authorised landfill. |

## SECTION 14 Transport information

**Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name | Group |
|---|---|
| bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Not Available |
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | Not Available |
| Talc | Not Available |
| Chlorite | Not Available |
| Quartz | Not Available |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | Not Available |
| glass, oxide | Not Available |
| Dolomite | Not Available |
| Magnesite | Not Available |
| iron | Not Available |
| pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped | Not Available |
| bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | Not Available |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | Not Available |
| carbon black | Not Available |

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name | Ship Type |
|---|---|
| bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer | Not Available |
| 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether | Not Available |

**Continued...**

| Product name | Ship Type |
|---|---|
| Talc | Not Available |
| Chlorite | Not Available |
| Quartz | Not Available |
| titanium dioxide (brookite) | Not Available |
| glass, oxide | Not Available |
| Dolomite | Not Available |
| Magnesite | Not Available |
| iron | Not Available |
| pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped | Not Available |
| bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | Not Available |
| 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol | Not Available |
| carbon black | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
US EPA Substance Registry Services (SRS) - 2020 CDR TSCA 4 TR
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Talc is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US NIOSH Carcinogen List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Chlorite is found on the following regulatory lists**

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

**Quartz is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens
US NIOSH Carcinogen List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Carcinogens Listing
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**titanium dioxide (brookite) is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

**Continued...**

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Carcinogen List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**glass, oxide is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part B. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Dolomite is found on the following regulatory lists**

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Magnesite is found on the following regulatory lists**

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**iron is found on the following regulatory lists**

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped is found on the following regulatory lists**

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol is found on the following regulatory lists**

Not Applicable

**2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol is found on the following regulatory lists**

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**carbon black is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US NIOSH Carcinogen List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

## Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

**Continued...**

## Federal Regulations

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Section 311/312 hazard categories**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids) | No |
| Gas under pressure | No |
| Explosive | No |
| Self-heating | No |
| Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid) | No |
| Pyrophoric Gas | No |
| Corrosive to metal | No |
| Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas) | No |
| Organic Peroxide | No |
| Self-reactive | No |
| In contact with water emits flammable gas | No |
| Combustible Dust | No |
| Carcinogenicity | No |
| Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) | No |
| Reproductive toxicity | No |
| Skin Corrosion or Irritation | Yes |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | Yes |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation | Yes |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | No |
| Aspiration Hazard | No |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No |
| Simple Asphyxiant | No |
| Hazards Not Otherwise Classified | No |

**US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)**

None Reported

**US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)**

None Reported

### Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## State Regulations

**US. California Proposition 65**

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including **Quartz, titanium dioxide (brookite), carbon black**, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

### Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | No (Chlorite; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) |
| Canada - DSL | No (Chlorite; Dolomite; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) |
| Canada - NDSL | No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether; Talc; Chlorite; Quartz; titanium dioxide (brookite); glass, oxide; Magnesite; iron; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; carbon black) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped) |
| Japan - ENCS | No (Chlorite; glass, oxide; Dolomite; iron; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped) |
| Korea - KECI | No (bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | No (Chlorite; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico - INSQ | No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether; Chlorite; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) |
| Vietnam - NCI | Yes |

**Continued...**

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Russia - FBEPH | No (4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether; Chlorite; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) |
| ***Legend:*** | *Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory*<br>*No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.* |

## SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Revision Date** | 10/25/2023 |
| **Initial Date** | 09/14/2020 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---|---|---|
| 3.6 | 10/24/2023 | Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Name |

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The 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.

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**end of SDS**