

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Permacure



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Permacure  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Solid.

**Trade name** : Permacure

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

#### Identified uses

Not available.

**Supplier's details** : Tech International, 200 East Coshocton Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031, 740-967-9015  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

**Manufacturer** : Tech International, 200 East Coshocton Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031, 740-967-9015  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

**Distributor** : Tech International, 200 East Coshocton Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031, 740-967-9015  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs)  
CHEMTREC Brazil (Rio De Janeiro): +(55)-2139581449  
CHEMTREC Mexico: 01-800-681-9531  
CHEMTREC Russia: 8-800-100-6346

## 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** : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 3  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 93.9%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 90.1%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Toxic if swallowed.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : 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.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 220, 222, 224, 226

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sulfur	0 - 5	7704-34-9
1,3-diphenyl-2-thiourea	0 - 5	102-08-9
zinc oxide	0 - 5	1314-13-2
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	0 - 5	64742-52-5
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	0 - 5	64742-53-6
Phthalic anhydride	0 - 5	85-44-9

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide

## Section 4. First aid measures

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 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.
- 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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated lightnaphthenic	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Phthalic anhydride	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Skin sensitizer.</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 6.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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

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

**Respiratory protection** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Solid.  
**Color** : Gray. [Light]  
**Odor** : Not available.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not applicable.  
**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : Not applicable.  
**Flash point** : Not applicable.

**Burning time** : Not available.  
**Burning rate** : Not available.  
**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

Permacure

Vapor pressure : Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Relative density : Not applicable.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable.
<b>VOC content</b>	: 0.0322 lbs/gal (3.9 g/l)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
1,3-diphenyl-2-thiourea distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	50 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Phthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-

#### 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	-
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Permacure naphthenic distillates (petroleum) hydro-treated light naphthenic	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 Milliliters	-
Phthalic anhydride	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-

**Sensitization**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phthalic anhydride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

[Potential delayed effects](#) : Not available.

[Potential chronic health effects](#)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	85.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	10.57 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sulfur	Acute EC50 >5000 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
1,3-diphenyl-2-thiourea	Acute LC50 67000 to 79000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 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 - Neonate	48 hours
Phthalic anhydride	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
Phthalic anhydride	Acute EC50 147 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Phthalic anhydride	1.6	-	low

### Mobility in soil

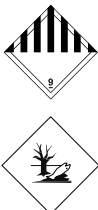
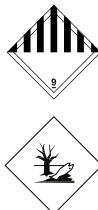
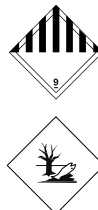
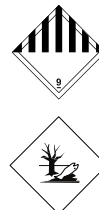
- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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	TDG Classification	Mexico Classificatio	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	9 	9 	9 	9 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmenta l hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	<b>Tunnel code</b> (E)	-	-

**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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** zinc oxide

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sulfur	0 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,3-diphenyl-2-thiourea	0 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
zinc oxide	0 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	0 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	0 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Phthalic anhydride	0 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0 - 5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0 - 5

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

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUMDISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; ZINC OXIDE FUME; SULFUR

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

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: KAOLIN; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); ZINC OXIDE; SULFUR

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: KAOLIN; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); SULFUR

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
carbon black respirable	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### International regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>International lists</b>	: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals</b>	: Not listed
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals</b>	: Not listed
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals</b>	: Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	3
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 are not required on SDSs 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.)



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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.

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 11/12/2014.
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## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

### References

- : Not available.

✔ 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.