PR

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

# PRODUCT: PF 17000A STRUCTRAL ADHESIVE BLACK 35MINS PART A

FORM

### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier	Wyatt Machine Tools Rupes (NZ) Limited 388 Church Street, Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand PH: (09) 525 1000 Email: info@wyatt.co.nz Emergency number 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1)
Product identifier Recommended use and restrictions on	PF 17000Å STRUCTRAL ADHESIVE BLACK 35MINS PART A
use Chemical family	
	Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1. H: 2 F: 1 R: 1. NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

## SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Acute Toxicity 4. Sensitization - Respiratory — Category 1. Sensitization - Skin — Category 1. Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Eye Irritant 2. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3.
Hazard Description	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H320 Causes eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer.
Prevention	P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case
Note	of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The reacted product is an inert plastic when fully cured, and as such, is non hazardous. Exposure to unreacted chemicals can occur when handling the individual components in pails or when using cartridges from the time of dispensing until the mixed material has cured.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS CAS # WT. %					
101-68-8	15-40				
14807-96-6	10-20				
497-18-7	10-30				
14808-60-7	<1.0				
	CAS # 101-68-8 14807-96-6 497-18-7	CAS #     WT. %       101-68-8     15-40       14807-96-6     10-20       497-18-7     10-30			

# SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact.....

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Obtain medical attention.



### SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Skin contact	If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Additional information	In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn. Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.

### **SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Smoke. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates.
Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters	clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.
Unusual fire / explosion hazards	Reaction between water or foam and hot MDI can be vigorous.

### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill	Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%).
Major spills	If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666.
Minor spills	Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal. Absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbent. Pour decontamination solution over spill area and allow to react for at least 10 minutes. Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. Recommended portion is ten parts neutralizing solution to one part spilled material. Suggested neutralization solution: 90% water + 5% concentrated ammonia + 5% detergent (dish soap). Add an additional layer of absorbent material. Use shovel to move absorbent material around to ensure that all spilled material comes in contact with the neutralizing solution. Shovel all absorbed material, including absorbent socks or spill pillows, into an appropriate salvage drum. Add further amounts of neutralizing solution. Allow to stand (covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape.
Clean up	Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with soap and water.

# SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection
-	if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded.



### **SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling	Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Decomposition products are highly toxic and irritating. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Employee education and training are important.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage temperature min/max 34-50C. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

### **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH.	A PEL STEL	NIOSH
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocy anato- (MDI)	0.005 ppm	Not available	0.005 ppm TWA	0.005 ppm AB OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m3
	Not available				
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not available	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	2 mg/m3
	CA ON: 2mg/kg	(TWA)			
SCAVENGER	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	1 mg/m3				
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3	Not Established	0.1 mg/m3 Respiratory	Not Established	0.05 mg/m3
Personal Protective Equ Eye/type Respiratory/type Gloves/ type Clothing/type Footwear/type Other/type Appropriate engineering Medical surveillance	controls	respiratory protection mu self-contained breathing equipped with an organic However, this should be concentrations (at or nea respirator is mandatory w levels are 10 times the ar space or with limited vern Chemical resistant gloves wash thoroughly before h Wear adequate protective exposure. Safety boots per local reg Eye wash facility and em employees on the safe us Provide natural or mecha exposure limits. Local me contamination, such as o gases and fumes that ma ventilation (ie. ACGIH inc adequate ventilation. Ext environmental contamina Medical supervision of all recommended. These sk with pulmonary function t conditions, chronic bronc or sensitization should be diagnosed as sensitized should include preemploy test (fev, fvc as a minimu other chronic respiratory excluded from working w	ould not be worn wher s of isocyanates excees st be worn. A positive apparatus is recomme evapour cartridge and permitted only for shor r the exposure limit). T when airborne concentr opropriate exposure limit). T when any food. e clothes. Wear long s gulations. ergency shower should se and handling of the unical ventilation to cor exchanical exhaust vent pen process equipmer by be emitted. Standar dustrial ventilation) sho naust air may need to b titon. I employees who hand hould include preemplo est (FEC, FVC as a m whitis, other chronic res e excluded from workir to an isocyanate, no fu- yment and periodic me m). Persons with asthi- diseases or recurrant ith isocyanates. Once	h working with this chem d the exposure limit or a pressure, supplied-air ro nded. At least an air-pu particulate pre-filters mut t periods of time (< 1 ho he use of a positive pre- ations are not known oi nit or spraying is perforr the use limits of the res- ene. Nitrile rubber. Prace leeves and trousers to p d be in close proximity. product. trol exposure levels bel- ilation should be used a t, or during purging ope d reference sources reg- uld be consulted for gui be cleaned by scrubbers le or come in contact w pyment and periodic me- inimum). Persons with piratory diseases or rec g with isocyanates. Or rother exposure can be p dical examinations with matic-type conditions, c skin eczema or sensitiz- a person is diagnosed a	hical. are not known, espirator or a rifying respirator ust be worn. bur) at relatively low essure air supplied airborne solvent ned in a confined spirator. tice good hygiene, brevent dermal Educate and train ow airborne at sources of air erations, to capture larding industrial dance about s or filters to reduce ith isocyanates is dical examinations asthmatic-type urring skin eczema ice a person is bermitted. These pulmonary function hronic bronchitis, ation should be
Exposure limits		excluded from working w isocyanate, no further ex	ith isocyanates. Once posure can be permitte	a person is diagnosed a ed.	as sensitized to an

### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour threshold (ppm) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) PH Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Solubility Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Evaporation rate Flash point (deg C), method Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	>1. No data. 1.288 g/cm3 @ 20°C - 10.72 lb/USG @ 25°C. Not available. Reacts with water. >200°C (>392°F). <1. (butyl acetate = 1). >100°C, >212°F. Not available.
Evaporation rate	<1. (butyl acetate = 1).
Lower flammable limit (% vol) Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	No data. Not available.
VOC LBS/GAL less water Viscosity	0.0 g/L - 0.0 lb/usg. Not available.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Reacts slowly with water, forming carbon dioxide. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.
Hazardous decomposition products Possibility of hazardous reactions	See hazardous combustion products section 5. Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177C, may cause polymerization.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)		490 mg/m3 4 hr 0.369 mg/L 4 hr	9,200 mg/kg rat oral >7,900 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Talc	I	Not available	Not available
SCAVENGER	I	No data	No data
Quartz	I	Not Available	Not Available
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	<ul> <li>Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. Causes reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience an allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove. Contact with MDI can cause discolouration. Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage.</li> </ul>		as of reddening, itching, itact with MDI can cause ddening and swelling. May a, scaling, blistering, and in may result in an allergic evious repeated overexposure ion which will cause them to exposure limit. Symptoms eath or asthma attack, could be d, an individual can experience tants. This increased lung everal years. Sensitization can ctivitis. Talc has been shown to o of talc may result in ay cause death from respiratory
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	<ul> <li>worse with physical activity.</li> <li>Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Anima have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocya</li> </ul>		
Carcinogenicity	The Talc in this product ma	nay contain Quartz (<1). Quartz (C	
Toxicological Data	IARC in Group 1 as a care	cinogen.	



# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental..... Persistence and degradability..... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Not available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, provincial/State and local regulations. Industrial incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for the product. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch as vapours and gases may be toxic.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TDG Classification IATA Classification (Air) IMDG Classification (Marine) Marine Pollutant	Not regulated. Not regulated.
Marine Pollutant	Potential marin

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS 1988 classification	
Section 313 OSHA SARA Title III	None. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	None.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	
40CFR63 TSCA inventory status	All components are listed.
California Proposition 65	This product does not contain any chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.
(NZ) Statement	This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.
(NZ) HSNO Classifications (NZ) HSNO Group Standard	6.1D. 6.5A. 6.5B. 6.7B. 6.4A. 6.3A. 6.1E. 6.9B. Surface Coatings/Colourants - Toxic 6.7 HSR002679.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process. 2023-11-15.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2019-11-15



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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

# PRODUCT: PF 17000 STRUCTRAL ADHESIVE BLACK 35MINS PART B

FORM

### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier	Wyatt Machine Tools Rupes (NZ) Limited 388 Church Street, Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand PH: (09) 525 1000 Email: info@wyatt.co.nz Emergency number 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1)
Product identifier Recommended use and restrictions on	PF 17000 STRUCTRAL ADHESIVE BLACK 35MINS PART B
use Chemical family	Polyol preparation.
Hazard rating NFPA rating HMIS 24 hour emergency number:	

# SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word Hazard Classification	WARNING. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Specific
Hazard Description	Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (Respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Prevention	H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all
	safety instructions have been read and understood. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable
	for breathing. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	P405 Store locked up. P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal Note	

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %	
Talc	14807-96-6	10-20	
CLAY (TALC)	14807-96-6	1-5	
Silica, Amorphous	7631-86-9	1-5	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1	
Quartz	14808-60-7	<1.0	



### SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give
Additional information	anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media..... Specific hazards arising from the ...... hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and ...... precautions for fire-fighters "Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen.

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill...... Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Cover spill with absorbent material and place in appropriate containers. Spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

### SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling...... Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

eating or drinking. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials.

# SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	AC TWA	GIH TLV STEL	OS	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not available	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	2 mg/m3
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (T	WA)			
CLAY (TALC)	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 - QUE	Not established
Silica, Amorphous	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3 (	(Inhalable) TWA			
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3	Not Established	0.1 mg/m3 Respiratory	Not Established	0.05 mg/m3
		Liquid chemical goggle Local exhaust ventilatio	on is recommended. W		perly fitted respirator

when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

Gloves/ type..... Chemical resistant gloves. Clothing/type..... Wear adequate protective clothes.

Other/type...... Emergency showers and eye was

..... Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. ols..... Local exhaust at points of emission.

ECIS

Appropriate engineering controls..... Exposure limits



### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour threshold (ppm) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) pH Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Solubility Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Evaporation rate Flash point (deg C), method Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol)	Liquid. Black. No data. Not available. $3 hPa @ 25^{\circ}C.$ >1. No data. 1.23 g/cm3 - 10.2 lb/USG @ 25C. Not available. No data. 1.0. Ethyl ether = 1.0. >93.4°C, >200°F. Not available. No data. No data. No data.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	No data.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
VOC LBS/GAL less water	0.0 g/L - 0.0 lb/usg.
Viscosity	Not available.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration Hazardous decomposition products Possibility of hazardous reactions	Incompatible with strong oxidizers. Phosphorus and phosphorus-containing compounds. Isocyanates. See hazardous combustion products section 5.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Talc	Not available	Not available
CLAY (TALC)	No data	No data
Silica, Amorphous	Not Available	3160 mg/kg rat oral
Carbon Black	Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat ) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Quartz	Not Available	Not Available
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure Effects of chronic exposure Carcinogenicity Toxicological Data	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Can cause moderate skin irritation. Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis in sensitive individuals. IARC has classified Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to humans. The Talc in this product may contain Quartz (<1).	

#### l oxicological Data

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental..... Persistence and degradability..... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Not available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Dispose of as an industrial waste in a manner acceptable to good waste management practice and in accordance with applicable local, provincial/State or federal regulations.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TDG Classification	Not regulated.
IATA Classification (Air) IMDG Classification (Marine)	Not regulated.
Marine Pollutant	

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# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

WHMIS 1988 classification CEPA status OSHA SARA Title III	
Section 302 - extremely hazardous	None.
substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313	Immediate health, delayed health. None.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	
40CFR63 TSCA inventory status California Proposition 65 (NZ) Statement	This product contains Carbon Black known to the State of California to cause cancer. This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances
(NZ) HSNO Classifications (NZ) HSNO Group Standard	(Classification) Notice 2017. 6.1D. 6.3A. 6.7B. 6.1E. Surface Coatings/Colourants - Toxic 6.7 HSR002679.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

	Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	REGULATORY AFFAIRS. (800) 387-7981. DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.
0	Review Date: Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2023-11-15. 2020-01-14

