SAFETY DATA SHEET

Starblast™ Blasting Abrasives

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Starblast™ Blasting Abrasives
Other means of identification : No data available
SDS-Identcode : 130000030937

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : The Chemours Canada Company
Address : PO Box 118 Streetsville
Streetsville ON L5M 2B7 Canada
Telephone : 1-844-773-CHEM (2436)
Emergency telephone : 1-866-595-1473 (24 hours)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Abrasive blasting
Sand blasting
Restrictions on use : For industrial use only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leucoxene</td>
<td>12173-81-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zircon</td>
<td>14940-68-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutile (TiO2)</td>
<td>1317-80-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Not applicable
Will not burn

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Not applicable
Will not burn

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Silicon oxides
Metal oxides
Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: No special restrictions on storage with other products.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leucoxene</td>
<td>12173-81-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zircon</td>
<td>14940-68-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Zirconium)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Zirconium)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Zirconium)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Zirconium)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Zirconium)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering measures:

- If using this product as an abrasive blast agent in confined areas, airborne dust levels should be controlled by physical enclosure of the abrasive blasting operation. The enclosure should be exhaust ventilated.
- Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
- Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection

Material: Protective gloves
Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses

Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: solid
Color: red brown
Odor: odorless
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: 1,370 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): Will not burn
Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: None.
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: The objective of the study was to compare the lung toxicity of a set of abrasive substitutes for silica dust (garnet, staurolite, coal slag, specular hematite, and treated sand) to that of blasting sand. Rats were intratracheally instilled with 2.5 or 10 mg/kg of the various test substances and pulmonary toxicity endpoints were measured at 4 weeks postexposure. The biomarkers included lung inflammation and cytotoxicity.
endpoints. In addition, the investigators measured alveolar macrophage activation. The results indicated that blasting sand produced evidence of pulmonary toxicity/inflammation and lung fibrosis. Garnet, staurolite, and treated sand exposures induced pulmonary hazard effects and inflammation that were viewed as similar to blasting sand, while coal slag instillation produced greater pulmonary damage and inflammation than blasting sand. In contrast, specular hematite did not significantly increase levels of inflammation and cytotoxicity and did not stimulate macrophage activation. [Hubbs AF et al., Toxicological Sciences volume 61: 135-143, 2001] The results of this study should be viewed as a preliminary, screening-type pulmonary toxicity study which utilized very high, overload doses. Subsequently, the NIOSH researchers followed up on the Hubbs et al., study with another lung toxicity screening study of blasting agents ["Comparative pulmonary toxicity of blasting sand and five substitute abrasive blasting agents" – DW Porter et al., J Toxicol Environ Health A 65:1121-40, 2002]. The additional test substances included steel grit, copper slag, nickel slag, crushed glass and olivine. The authors reported that steel grit produced less lung toxicity than blasting sand or any of the other abrasive blasting substitutes

### Components:

#### Leucoxene:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 425  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Zircon:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rat): > 4.3 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 4 h  
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 436  
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Quartz:
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Rutile (TiO2):
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 425  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Leucoxene:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zircon:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Leucoxene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zircon:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
**Respiratory sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

### Leucoxene:
- **Test Type:** Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

### Zircon:
- **Test Type:** Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Guinea pig
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

### Rutile (TiO2):
- **Routes of exposure:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

### Leucoxene:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type:** Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 473
  - **Result:** negative
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - **Test Type:** Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  - **Species:** Mouse
  - **Application Route:** Intraperitoneal injection
  - **Result:** negative
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

### Zircon:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**
  - **Test Type:** Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 473
  - **Result:** negative
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**
  - **Test Type:** Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
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Starblast™ Blasting Abrasives

Version 5.0
Revision Date: 06/12/2019
SDS Number: 1597637-00008
Date of last issue: 05/07/2019
Date of first issue: 04/28/2017

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Rutile (TiO2):**

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment

- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity**

- Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Zircon:**

| Species | Rat |
| Application Route | Ingestion |
| Exposure time | 103 weeks |
| Result | negative |
| Remarks | Based on data from similar materials |

**Quartz:**

| Species | Humans |
| Application Route | inhalation (dust/mist/fume) |
| Result | positive |
| Remarks | IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer) These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard. |

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment**

- Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

**Rutile (TiO2):**

| Application Route | inhalation (dust/mist/fume) |
| Exposure time | 2 Years |
| Method | OECD Test Guideline 453 |
| Result | positive |
| Remarks | The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans. |

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment**

- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

**Reproductive toxicity**

- Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Zircon:**

| Effects on fetal development | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development |
| Species | Rat |
| Application Route | Ingestion |
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Rutile (TiO2):**

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure:
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure:
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Zircon:**

Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

**Quartz:**

Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

**Rutile (TiO2):**

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Zircon:**

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100.8 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 30 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Quartz:**

Species: Humans
LOAEL: 0.053 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Rutile (TiO2):**

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
LOAEL: > 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
   Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

**Leucoxene:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: ISO 10253
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Zircon:**
- **Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:** NOEC (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): > 200 mg/l
  Exposure time: 15 d
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Rutile (TiO2):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
                   Exposure time: 96 h
                   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
                                                    Exposure time: 48 h
                                                    Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
                                                    Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (algae): > 10,000 mg/l
                                    Exposure time: 72 h
                                    Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

                                    NOEC (algae): 5,600 mg/l
                                    Exposure time: 72 h
                                    Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Rutile (TiO2):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
                  Based on data from similar materials

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
                        If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Starblast™ and any associated logos are trademarks or copyrights of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

Chemours™ and the Chemours Logo are trademarks of The Chemours Company.

Before use read Chemours safety information.

For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

Do not use or resell Chemours™ materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written agreement covering such use. For further information, please contact your Chemours representative.

The stated hazards of this material are based on non-inhalable particles that are the bulk fraction of the delivered product. However, if during handling or use the particles are broken down to the inhalable or respirable size range, the dusts may be harmful to the respiratory system. Inhalable quartz is an IARC Category 1 carcinogen and applicable exposure limits should be referenced.

Staurolite Products contain trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium (less than or equal to 25 ppm uranium plus 175 ppm thorium = 200 ppm total U + Th or 0.02 % w/w, equivalent to 28 pCi/g or less), and radium (less than or equal to 28 pCi/g). Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material, namely uranium, thorium, and their decay products, including radium, is commonly referred to as “NORM”.

For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 1 um, the calculated reference dust level is 6.9 mg/m3. For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 5 um, the calculated reference dust level is 10.8 mg/m3. For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 10 um, the calculated reference dust level is 15.9 mg/m3.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL : Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Starblast™ Blasting Abrasives

Version 5.0  Revision Date: 06/12/2019  SDS Number: 1597637-00008  Date of last issue: 05/07/2019  Date of first issue: 04/28/2017

the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
AICGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AICGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL : short-term exposure limit
CA ON OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV : Short-term exposure value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date : 06/12/2019

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

CA / Z8