29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : IB WATER STOP

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	**Emergency telephone number**
Ashland P.O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 United States of America EHS Customer Requests@ashland.com	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263) **Regulatory Information Number** 1-800-325-3751 **Product Information** 614-790-3333

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	:	Category 3
Combustible Dust	:	
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 1
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 2 (Central nervous system)

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Fatal if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system).

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Wear respiratory protection.
Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Static Accumulator

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
ALUMINA	800986-5135P	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.	>= 1.50 - < 5.00

The identity of one or more component(s) is being withheld under business confidentiality.

CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1		50.00
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE)	8052-41-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	14.99
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0		9.99
KAOLIN	1332-58-7	This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).	9.99
LIMESTONE	1317-65-3		9.99
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA	64742-52-5	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.	4.99
SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2)	7631-86-9	This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).	4.99
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2)	13463-67-7	This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).	4.99

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Obtain medical attention.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Ingestion of large amounts or other significant exposure to this material (or a component) may cause alkalosis.
Excessive calcium intake may cause gastrointestinal symptoms, hypertension, hypercalcemia, kidney stones, and may inhibit absorption of iron, zinc, and possibly other trace elements.
Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Causes skin irritation.
Fatal if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs.

Notes to physician	:	No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray Foam Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Organic dusts at sufficient concentration can form explosive mixtures in air. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	calcium oxide carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons metal oxides Aldehydes Ketones Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides aluminum oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information	:	Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions,	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

protective equipment and emergency procedures		Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Other information	:	Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Container hazardous when empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Secondary operations, such as grinding and sanding, may produce dust. Maintain good housekeeping. Do not permit dust layers to accumulate, for example, on floors, ledges, and equipment, in order to avoid any potential for dust explosion hazards. For further guidance on prevention of dust explosions, refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 654: “Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions, from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids”.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
No smoking.
Prevent unauthorized access.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
ALUMINA	800986-5135P	TWA	1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	ACGIH
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	OSHA_TRANS
		PEL	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	OSHA_TRANS
		REL	5 mg/m3 Respirable.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		REL	10 mg/m3 Total	NIOSH/GUIDE
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE)	8052-41-3	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		REL	350 mg/m3	NIOSH/GUIDE
		Ceil_Time	1,800 mg/m3	NIOSH/GUIDE
		PEL	500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3	OSHA_TRANS
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	REL	5 mg/m3 Respirable.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		REL	10 mg/m3 Total	NIOSH/GUIDE
		PEL	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	OSHA_TRANS
		PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	OSHA_TRANS
		TWA	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	Z1A
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	Z1A
KAOLIN	1332-58-7	TWA	2 mg/m3 Respirable	ACGIH

			fraction.	
		REL	5 mg/m3 Respirable.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		REL	10 mg/m3 Total	NIOSH/GUIDE
		PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	OSHA_TRANS
		PEL	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	OSHA_TRANS
		TWA	10 mg/m3 Total dust.	TN OEL
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	TN OEL
LIMESTONE	1317-65-3	REL	10 mg/m3 Total	NIOSH/GUIDE
		REL	5 mg/m3 Respirable.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	OSHA_TRANS
		PEL	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	OSHA_TRANS
		TWA	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	Z1A
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	Z1A
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA	64742-52-5	PEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA_TRANS
		REL	5 mg/m3 Mist.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		STEL	10 mg/m3 Mist.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		PEL	5 mg/m3 Mist.	OSHA_TRANS
SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2)	7631-86-9	REL	6 mg/m3	NIOSH/GUIDE
		TWA	0.8 mg/m3	Z3
		TWA	6 mg/m3	TN OEL
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2)	13463-67-7	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		PEL	15 mg/m3 Total dust.	OSHA_TRANS
		TWA	1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.	ACGIHLIS_P

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Flame-resistant clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : viscous

Physical state : liquid

Colour : grey

Odour :

		No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	309.9 - 385.0 °F / 154.4 - 196.1 °C
Flash point	:	104 °F / 40 °C Method: Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	0.1 n-butyl acetate=1
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Combustible Dust
Upper explosion limit	:	6.0 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	0.5 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	16 mmHg (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	3.5
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.6 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. This product does not present a dust explosion hazard as delivered. However, fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source, is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Acids ammonium salts aluminum salts fluorides Fluorine formaldehyde-like strong bases Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products		aluminum oxides calcium oxide carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons metal oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity
Fatal if inhaled.
Product:
Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 1.

Components:
ALUMINA:
Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
GLP: yes
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests.

Components:

CALCIUM CARBONATE:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): 6,450 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC 50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation under GHS. Remarks: Aerosol
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 5 g/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 3 g/kg Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests.

KAOLIN:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LIMESTONE:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): 6,450 mg/kg

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 5 g/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation under GHS.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS. Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC 50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 24,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC 50 (Rat): > 6,820 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 10,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Product:
Result: Irritating to skin

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:
ALUMINA:
Result: Not irritating to skin

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Not irritating to skin
GLP: yes

Components:
CALCIUM CARBONATE:
Result: Not irritating to skin

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE):
Result: Mildly irritating to skin

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE:
Result: Mildly irritating to skin

KAOLIN:
Result: Not irritating to skin

LIMESTONE:
Result: Possibly irritating to skin

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Not irritating to skin

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2):
Result: Possibly irritating to skin

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2):
Result: Possibly irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:
ALUMINA:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes
Remarks: Aluminum powder, uncoated

Species: Rabbit
Result: Not irritating to eyes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP: yes

Components:
CALCIUM CARBONATE:
Result: Not irritating to eyes

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE):
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE:
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

KAOLIN:
Result: Not irritating to eyes

LIMESTONE:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2):
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2):
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
ALUMINA**:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
GLP: yes

Components:
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA**:**
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - single exposure
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system).
Product:
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE)**:**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information
Product:
Remarks: Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (STODDARD TYPE)**:**
Remarks: Kidney

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2)**:**
Remarks: Lung

Carcinogenicity:
IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2) 13463-67-7

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3

CALCIUM CARBONATE:
Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)): > 56,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
End point: Growth inhibition
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEL (Daphnia (water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: WAF

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2):

Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TIO2):

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Persistence and degradability
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:

Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

UN	1133	Adhesives	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

U.S. DOT - RAIL

UN	1133	Adhesives	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

UN	1133	Adhesives	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

UN	1133	ADHESIVES	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

UN	1133	ADHESIVES	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

UN	1133	ADHESIVES	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

UN	1133	ADHESIVES	3	III	LIMITED QUANTITY

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

UN	1133	Adhesives	3	III

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

UN	1133	Adhesives	3	III

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

UN	1133	ADHESIVOS	3	III

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Marine pollutant		yes

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313
Component(s)SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
QUARTZ / SAND 14808-60-7

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

DSL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

AUSTR : Not in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECL : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : Not in compliance with the inventory

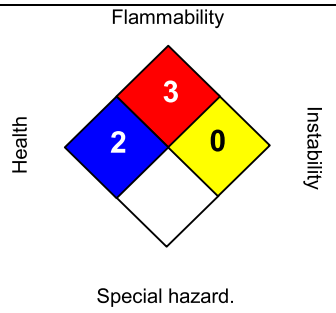
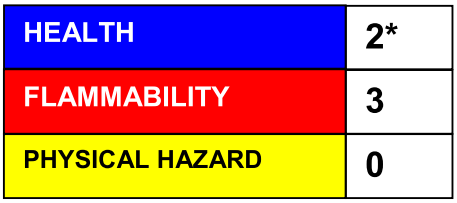
PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)
Registration: Trade Secret

Chemical Name	Identification number
ALUMINA	800986-5135P

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 05/25/2015

NFPA:	HMIS III:
	 0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class II

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Ashland internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :
ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI : Biological Exposure Index
CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG : Food grade
GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

H-statement : Hazard Statement
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO : International Organization for Standardization
logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV : Threshold Limit Value
TWA : Time-weighted average
vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT : Department of Transportation
FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK : Right to Know
WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System