

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • API Modified

Synonyms • Anti-Seize; Lubricant; Sealant; Thread Compound

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

Relevant identified use(s)

• Anti-Seize, Lubricant, Sealant, high pressure casing

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Topco Oilsite Products Ltd.

Bay 7, 3401 - 19th Street N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 6S8

Canada

www.topcooilsite.com msds@topcooilsite.com

& tubing compound

Telephone (General) • 403-219-0255

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 403-219-0255
Poison & Drug Information Service (Alberta Health Services) • 1-800-332-1414

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 2015/830]

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Carcinogenicity 2 - H351

Reproductive Toxicity 1 - H360FD Effects on or via Lactation - H362

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 2 - H411

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER





Hazard statements • H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Prevention • P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage/Disposal • P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

 Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain.
 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

UN GHS Revision 4

According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS): Fourth Revised Edition

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

UN GHS

 Skin Mild Irritation 3 Carcinogenicity 2

Reproductive Toxicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 1

2.2 Label elements

UN GHS

DANGER





Hazard statements • Causes mild skin irritation

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Collect spillage.

Storage/Disposal • Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

UN GHS

 Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain According to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS) this product is considered hazardous

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Carcinogenicity 2

Reproductive Toxicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazards - Metal fume fever

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



Hazard • Suspected of causing cancer.

statements May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal • Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

 Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS 2015

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS 2015

Carcinogenicity 2

Reproductive Toxicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified 1

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS 2015

DANGER



Hazard statements • Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal • Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS 2015

• In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition						
Chemical Name Identifiers		%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Crystalline silica	CAS:14808-60-7 FC Number:238-878-4	0% TO 39.285%	NDA	EU CLP: Carc. 1A, H350i; STOT RE 1 (Lungs/Inhl), H372 UN GHS Revision 4: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs/Inhl) OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs/Inhl) WHMIS 2015: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs/Inhl)	NDA	

Asphalt	CAS:8052-42-4 EINECS:232- 490-9	0% TO 39.285%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >94.4 mg/m³	EU CLP: Carc. 2, H351 UN GHS Revision 4: Carc. 2 OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 2 WHMIS 2015: Carc. 2	NDA
Lead, powder	CAS:7439-92-1 EC Number:231- 100-4	> 25%	NDA	EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Repr. 1A, H360FD (Oral); Lact., H362 UN GHS Revision 4: Repr. 1A (Orl); STOT RE 1 (CNS, GI / Orl); Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 1 OSHA HCS 2012: Repr. 1A (Orl); STOT RE 1 (CNS, GI / Orl) WHMIS 2015: Repr. 1A (Orl); STOT RE 1 (CNS, GI / Orl)	NDA
Graphite	CAS:7782-42-5 EC Number:231- 955-3	> 15%	NDA	EU CLP: STOT RE 1 (Lungs / Inhl), H372 UN GHS Revision 4: STOT RE 1 (Lungs / Inhl) OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust; STOT RE 1 (Lungs / Inhl) WHMIS 2015: Comb. Dust; STOT RE 1 (Lungs / Inhl)	NDA
Zinc powder, stabilized	CAS:7440-66-6 EC Number:231- 175-3	10% TO 15%	NDA	EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 UN GHS Revision 4: Skin Irrit. 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1 OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust; Hazard Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Metal fume fever WHMIS 2015: Comb. Dust; Hazard Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Metal fume fever	NDA
Copper oxide	CAS:1317-38-0 EINECS:215- 269-1	1% TO 5%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 470 mg/kg	EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 UN GHS Revision 4: Acute Tox. 4 (orl); Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1 OSHA HCS 2012: Acute Tox. 4 (orl) WHMIS 2015: Acute Tox. 4 (orl)	NDA
Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso- butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate	CAS:68457-79- 4 EINECS:270- 608-0	0.714%	NDA	EU CLP: Not Classified UN GHS Revision 4: Not Classified OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified WHMIS 2015: Not Classified	NDA

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation • Move vict

• Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Skin • In case of co

• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Ingestion

Eye

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
 Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

• In case of fire use media as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media

· No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards

· No data available

Hazardous Combustion

Products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: Carbon oxides,
 Zinc oxide, Lead oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
 Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
 Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

• Ventilate the area. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures

Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.

6.2 Environmental precautions

· Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up

• Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container.

Measures

6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Use only with adequate ventilation. Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage • Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

• Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
Resi	sult	ACGIH	Argentina	Australia	Canada Alberta	Canada British Columbia

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, inhalable particulate matter, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	0.5 mg/m3 TWA [CMP] (Bitumen, inhalable fraction, as soluble aerosol in benzene)	5 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	o mg/mo i wa	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fume, as Benzene-soluble aerosol)
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate matter)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA [CMP] (respirable fraction)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate)	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)
Copper oxide	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu) as Copper compounds	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Graphite	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (all forms except graphite fibers, respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3 TWA [CMP] (all forms except fibers, respirable fraction)	3 mg/m3 TWA (containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica; all forms except fibres; natural and synthetic, respirable dust)	2 mg/m3 TWA (all forms except Graphite fibres, respirable)	2 mg/m3 TWA (all forms except Graphite fibres, respirable)
Lead, powder (7439-92-1)	TWAs	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.05 mg/m3 TWA [CMP]	0.15 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.05 mg/m3 TWA
(1.100.02.1)		E)	րթությ (posure Limits/Gu			
	Result		Canada New Brunswick	Canada Northwest Territories	Canada Nova Scotia	Canada Nunavut
Asphalt	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, inhalable particulate matter, as Benzene soluble aerosol)	5 mg/m3 TWA (petroleum fumes)	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (Bitumen, fume, as Benzene soluble aerosol (inhalable fraction))	Benzene soluble	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (Bitumen, fume, as Benzene soluble aerosol (inhalable fraction))
(8052-42-4)	STELs	Not established	Not established	1.5 mg/m3 STEL (Bitumen, fume, as Benzene soluble aerosol (inhalable fraction))	Not established	1.5 mg/m3 STEL (Bitumen, fume, as Benzene soluble aerosol (inhalable fraction))
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate matter)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, listed under Silica - crystalline)	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate matter)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, listed under Silica - crystalline)
Copper oxide	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu) as Copper compounds	Not established	Not established	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu) as Copper compounds	Not established
Graphite	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (all forms except Graphite fibers, respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3 TWA (all forms except graphite fibres)	2 mg/m3 TWA (natural, all forms, except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)	forms except Graphite fibers, respirable particulate	2 mg/m3 TWA (natural, all forms, except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)
С тарппе	STELs	Not established	Not established	4 mg/m3 STEL (natural, all forms, except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)	Not established	4 mg/m3 STEL (natural, all forms, except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)
Lead, powder		0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	•	0.05 mg/m3 TWA
(7439-92-1)	STELs	Not established	Not established	0.15 mg/m3 STEL	Not established	0.15 mg/m3 STEL
		Ex	cposure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.) Canada		
	Result	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	Saskatchewan	Canada Yukon	China
Asphalt	STELs	Not established	Not established	1.5 mg/m3 STEL (fume and inhalable fraction, as Benzene soluble aerosol)	10 mg/m3 STEL (fume)	12.5 mg/m3 STEL (fume, as Benzene soluble matter)
(8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, inhalable, as	5 mg/m3 TWAEV (fume)	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (fume and inhalable	5 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, as Benzene soluble matter)

		Benzene-soluble aerosol)		fraction, as Benzene soluble aerosol)		
Crystalline silica	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	2 mg/m3 STEL (containing 10 - 50% free SiO2, total dust); 1.4 mg/m3 STEL (containing 50 - 80% free SiO2, total dust); 1 mg/m3 STEL (containing >80% free SiO2, total dust); 1.4 mg/m3 STEL (containing 10 - 50% free SiO2, respirable dust); 0.6 mg/m3 STEL (containing 50 - 80% free SiO2, respirable dust); 0.4 mg/m3 STEL (containing >80% free SiO2, respirable dust); 0.5 mg/m3 STEL (containing >80% free SiO2, respirable dust)
(14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.10 mg/m3 TWA (designated substances regulation, respirable, listed under Silica, crystalline)	0.1 mg/m3 TWAEV (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, listed under Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))	300 particle/mL TWA (listed under Silica - Quartz, crystalline)	0.7 mg/m3 TWA (containing 50 - 80% free SiO2, total dust); 0.3 mg/m3 TWA (containing 50 - 80% free SiO2, respirable dust); 1 mg/m3 TWA (containing 10 - 50% free SiO2, total dust); 0.7 mg/m3 TWA (containing 10 - 50% free SiO2, respirable dust); 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (containing >80% free SiO2, total dust); 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (containing >80% free SiO2, respirable dust); 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (containing >80% free SiO2, respirable dust)
	STELs	Not established	Not established	4 mg/m3 STEL (natural, except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)	Not established	8 mg/m3 STEL (total dust); 4 mg/m3 STEL (respirable dust)
Graphite	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (except Graphite fibres, respirable)	2 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, except Graphite fibres, respirable dust)	2 mg/m3 TWA (natural, except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)	20 mppcf TWA; 30 mppcf TWA (synthetic); 10 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic)	4 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
	STELs	Not established	Not established	0.15 mg/m3 STEL	0.45 mg/m3 STEL (dust and fume)	0.15 mg/m3 STEL (dust); 0.09 mg/m3 STEL (fume)
Lead, powder (7439-92-1)	TWAs	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (designated substances regulation); 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)	·	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.15 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (dust); 0.03 mg/m3 TWA (fume)
		China Highly Toxic	posure Limits/Gu	,		
	Result	Goods	France	Germany DFG	India	Indonesia

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (soluble aerosol, fume)
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.1 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (restrictive limit, alveolar fraction)		Not established	(10600)/(%Quartz + 10) mppcm TWA, dust count; (10)/(%Quartz + 2) mg/m3 TWA, respirable dust; (30)/(%Quartz + 3) mg/m3 TWA, total dust	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate)
Zinc powder,	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	0.4 mg/m3 Peak (respirable fraction); 4 mg/m3 Peak (inhalable fraction)	Not established	Not established
stabilized (7440-66-6)	MAKs	Not established	Not established	0.1 mg/m3 TWA MAK (respirable fraction); 2 mg/m3 TWA MAK (inhalable fraction)	Not established	Not established
	TWAs	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (alveolar fraction)	Not established	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA
Graphite (7782-42-5)	MAKs	Not established	Not established	1.5 mg/m3 TWA MAK (respirable fraction); 4 mg/m3 TWA MAK (inhalable fraction)	Not established	Not established
Lead, powder	TWAs	Not established	0.1 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (restrictive limit)	Not established	Not established	0.05 mg/m3 TWA
(7439-92-1)	Ceilings	0.05 mg/m3 Ceiling (dust); 0.03 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
			posure Limits/Gu			
	Result	Israel	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m3 STEL [PPT-CT]
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, inhalable fraction, as benzene soluble aerosol)	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	5 mg/m3 TWA VLE- PPT
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)		0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	Not established	Not established	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT (respirable fraction)
Copper oxide	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu) as Copper compounds	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Graphite (7782-42-5)	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, all forms except graphite fibers)	Not established	2 mg/m3 OEL (Class 1 Dust, total dust); 0.5 mg/m3 OEL (Class 1 Dust, respirable dust)	2 mg/m3 TWA (all forms except Graphite fibres, respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3 TWA VLE- PPT (synthetic and natural)
Lead, powder (7439-92-1)			0.03 mg/m3.0EI	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.15 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT (dust and fume, as Pb)	
		E	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
	Result	Netherlands	NIOSH	OSHA	OSHA Vacated	Portugal
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.5 mg/m3 TWA [VLE-MP] (fumes, inhalable fraction, as Benzene soluble aerosol)

	Ceilings	Not established	5 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume, 15 min)	Not established	Not established	Not established
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.075 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust, listed under Silicium dioxide)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	50 µg/m3 TWA (listed under Respirable crystalline silica)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	0.025 mg/m3 TWA [VLE-MP] (respirable fraction)
Copper oxide	TWAs	Not established	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (fume, as Cu)	Not established	Not established	Not established
Graphite	TWAs Not established		2.5 mg/m3 TWA (natural, respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic, total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic, respirable fraction)	2.5 mg/m3 TWA (natural, respirable dust); 10 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic, total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic, respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3 TWA [VLE-MP] (all forms except Graphite fibers, respirable fraction)
Lead, powder (7439-92-1)	TWAs	0.15 mg/m3 TWA	0.050 mg/m3 TWA	50 μg/m3 TWA	Not established	0.15 mg/m3 TWA [VLE-MP] (mandatory indicative limit value)
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
	Result	Russia	Singapore	Thailand	United Kingdom	United States - California
Asphalt	TWAs	Not established	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)	Not established	5 mg/m3 TWA (fumes)	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)
(8052-42-4)	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m3 STEL (fumes)	Not established
	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (glass, disintegration aerosol, total mass of aerosols, listed under Silicon dioxide amorphous and vitreous); 1 mg/m3 TWA (total mass of aerosols, listed under Crystalline silicon dioxide)	0.1 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust)	Not established	Not established	0.3 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 0.1 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust)
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)	STELs	3 mg/m3 STEL (glass, disintegration aerosol, total mass of aerosols, listed under Silicon dioxide amorphous and vitreous); 3 mg/m3 STEL (regulated under Quartz, total mass of aerosols, listed under Silicon dioxide crystalline)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Graphite (7782-42-5)	TWAs	Not established	2 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust)	Not established	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable dust); 4 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	2.5 mg/m3 PEL (natural, respirable dust); 10 mg/m3 PEL (synthetic total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (synthetic respirable fraction)
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	30 mg/m3 STEL (calculated, inhalable dust); 12 mg/m3 STEL (calculated, respirable dust)	Not established
Lead, powder	TWAs	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (aerosol)	0.15 mg/m3 PEL	0.2 mg/m3 TWA	0.15 mg/m3 TWA	0.05 mg/m3 PEL (dust and fume)
(7439-92-1)	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.45 mg/m3 STEL (calculated)	Not established
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
			Result	•	Venezuela	

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	IIVVAS	0.5 mg/m3 TWA [VTRE-L-8/40 (fume, as Benzene soluble aerosols)
Crystalline silica (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA [VTRE-L-8/40 (respirable fraction)
Graphite	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA [VTRE-L-8/40 (dust)
Lead, powder (7439-92-1)		0.05 ppm TWA [VTRE-L-8/40 (protection of the health and safety of workers from risks related to this chemical agent at work)

Exposure Control Notations

Japan

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (Group 2B Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)
- •Copper oxide as Copper compounds: **Sensitizers:** (Group 2 skin sensitizer (Evaluation does not necessarily apply to all individuals within the group)) **Mexico**
- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

Egypt

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (Animal Carcinogen)
- •Graphite (7782-42-5): **Nuisance Dusts:** (10 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic, containing <1% Quartz, total dust); 30 mppcf TWA (synthetic, containing <1% Quartz, total dust); 3 mg/m3 TWA (synthetic, containing <1% Quartz, total dust))

Portugal

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fumes))

Indonesia

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 confirmed animal carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

Argentina

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (A2 Suspected human carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (fumes))

Canada Alberta

•Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Designated Substances:** (Designated substance - requires code of practice)

Canada British Columbia

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (IARC Category 2B Possible Human Carcinogen) | Designated Substances: (IARC Category 2B Possible Human Carcinogen; Adverse reproductive effect) | Substances with Reproductive Critical Effects: (Adverse reproductive effect)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (ACGIH Category A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen; IARC Category 1 Human Carcinogen)

Designated Substances: (ACGIH Category A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen; IARC Category 1 - Human Carcinogen)

•Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (IARC Category 2A - Probable Human Carcinogen (fume; occupational exposure to oxidized Bitumens and their emissions during road paving); IARC Category 2B - Possible Human Carcinogen (fume; occupational exposure to straight-run Bitumens and their emissions during road paving)) | Designated Substances: (IARC Category 2B - Possible Human Carcinogen (fume; occupational exposure to straight-run Bitumens and their emissions during road paving); IARC Category 2A - Probable Human Carcinogen (fume; occupational exposure to oxidized Bitumens and their emissions during road paving))

Canada Manitoba

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): **Carcinogens:** (A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, Coal tar-free))

Canada New Brunswick

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Animal Carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fumes))

Canada Nova Scotia

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, Coal tar-free))

Canada Ontario

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Designated Substances:** (0.05 mg/m3 TWA)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Designated Substances: (0.10 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, listed under Silica, crystalline))

Canada Quebec

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (C3 carcinogen effect detected in animals)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (C2 carcinogen effect suspected in humans)

Canada Saskatchewan

•Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Designated Substances:** (Present)

France

•Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (Carcinogen categories 1A, 1B, 2) | Reproductive Toxins: (Reproductive Toxin categories 1A, 1B, 2)

Venezuela

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Ceilings: (Present)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): **Ceilings:** (Present)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Ceilings: (Present)

ACGIH

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free))

Germany TRGS

•Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Developmental Toxins:** (Category 1A (bioavailable, metal)) | **Reproductive Toxins:** (Category 2 (bioavailable; metal)) | **Germany DFG**

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): Carcinogens: (Category 2 (considered to be carcinogenic for man))
- •Zinc powder, stabilized (7440-66-6): **Pregnancy:** (no risk to embryo/fetus if exposure limits adhered to (respirable; inhalable))
- •Graphite (7782-42-5): **Pregnancy:** (no risk to embryo/fetus if exposure limits adhered to (inhalable fraction; respirable fraction))
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (Category 1 (causes cancer in man; alveola fraction))
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): Carcinogens: (Category 2 (considered to be carcinogenic for man; aerosol and vapor)) | Skin: (skin notation (aerosol and vapour))

Exposure Limits Supplemental

Thailand

- •Graphite (7782-42-5): Mineral Dusts: (15 mppcf TWA)
- •Graphite as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): **Mineral Dusts:** (15 mppcf TWA (respirable dust); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 50 mppcf TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust))
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): **Mineral Dusts:** (TWA ((250/(%SiO2 + 5)), mppcf, respirable dust); TWA ((10/(%SiO2 + 2)), mg/m3, respirable dust); TWA ((30/(%SiO2 + 2)), mg/m3, total dust))

Argentina

•Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **BEIs:** (30 μg/100 mL blood not critical Pb (Women of child bearing potential, whose blood Pb level exceeds 10 mg/dL, are at risk of delivering a child with blood Pb level over the current CDC guideline. If the blood Pb of such children remains elevated, they may be at increased risk of cognitive deficiencies. The blood Pb of these children should be closely monitored and appropriate steps should be taken to minimize the child's exposure to environmental lead.))

Canada Yukon

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Miximum Acceptable Body Burdens:** (80 μg/100 mL Medium: blood; 200 μg/L Medium: urine) **Israel**
- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Action Levels:** (0.025 mg/m3 AL (as Pb)) | **Biological Markers of Occupational Exposure:** (30 μg/100 mL Medium: blood Parameter: Lead (Women age 45 and over and all men); 30 μg/100 mL Medium: blood Parameter: Lead (Women under age 45))
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): **Biological Markers of Occupational Exposure:** (Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative))

Venezuela

•Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **Biological Exposure Indices:** (30 µg/100 mL blood not critical Lead (Note: Women of reproductive age, whose levels of blood Pb exceed 10 µg/dL are at risk of giving birth to children with Pb blood values exceeding said level, which was established by the Center of Disease Control in the United States. If Pb levels in said children remain elevated, they may be at an increased risk of cognitive deficits. The Pb in the blood of those children must be watched very closely and the children must be kept from being exposed to environmental lead.))

- •Graphite (7782-42-5): Mineral Dusts: (15 mppcf TWA (natural))
- •Graphite as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): **Mineral Dusts:** (15 mppcf TWA (respirable fraction); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction); 50 mppcf TWA (total dust); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust))
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): **Mineral Dusts:** ((250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m3 TWA, respirable fraction)

ACGIH

- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **BEIs:** (30 μg/100 mL Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead (Note: Women of child bearing potential, whose blood Pb exceeds 10 μg/dL, are at risk of delivering a child with a blood Pb over the current Centers for Disease Control guideline of 10 μg/dL. If the blood Pb of such children remains elevated, they may be at increased risk of cognitive deficits. The blood Pb of these children should be closely monitored and appropriate steps should be taken to minimize the child's exposure to environmental lead.)) | **TLV Basis Critical Effects:** (CNS and PNS impairment; hematologic effects) | **Notice of Intended Changes (BEIs):** (200 μg/L Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: lead)
- •Graphite (7782-42-5): TLV Basis Critical Effects: (pneumoconiosis (all forms except graphite fibers))
- •Copper oxide as Copper compounds: TLV Basis Critical Effects: (gastrointestinal (dust and mist); irritation (dust and mist))
- •Crystalline silica (14808-60-7): TLV Basis Critical Effects: (lung cancer; pulmonary fibrosis)
- •Asphalt (8052-42-4): **BEIs:** (Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative)) | **TLV Basis Critical Effects:** (eye and upper respiratory tract irritation (fume))

 Germany TRGS
- •Lead, powder (7439-92-1): **BELs:** (300 μg/L Medium: whole blood Time: no restriction Parameter: Lead (women age below 45 years); 400 μg/L Medium: whole blood Time: no restriction Parameter: Lead (women 45 years and older))

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.
If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls
to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not
been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

• In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/Face

• Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Skin/Body

Natural Rubber, latex gloves. Break through time: 4-8 Hours. Wear long sleeves and/or

protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site

management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = Afficia American Conference of Governmental Industrial

= Biological Exposure Indices

Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum MAK = permissible concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and

PEL = Health Administration (OSHA)

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures Threshold Limit Value determined by the American Conference of

TLV = Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Brown/copper semi-solid paste with mild petroleum odor.
Color	Brown/copper	Odor	Mild, petroleum.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point/Freezing Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	Insoluble
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	Data lacking
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	> 260 °C(> 500 °F)	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking		
Environmental	-		•
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking		

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

· Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

• Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

• None in particular.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

• Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: Carbon oxides, Zinc oxide, Lead oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

		Components
Lead, powder (> 25%)	7439- 92-1	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Woman TDLo • 450 mg/kg 6 Year(s); Peripheral Nerve and Sensation:Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage); Behavioral:Hallucinations, distorted perceptions; Behavioral:Muscle weakness; Inhalation-Human TCLo • 10 μg/m³; Gastrointestinal:Gastritis; Liver:Other changes; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 43.75 mg/kg 1 Week(s)-Continuous; Blood:Other changes; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Other changes in urine composition; Biochemical:Metabolism (intermediary):Porphyrin, including bile pigments; Inhalation-Human TCLo • 0.011 mg/m³ 26 Week(s)-Intermittent; Brain and Coverings:Other degenerative changes; Inhalation-Man TCLo • 0.03 mg/m³ 5 Year(s)-Intermittent; Endocrine:Androgenic; Mutagen: Cytogenetic analysis • Ingestion/Oral-Monkey • 42 mg/kg 30 Week(s); Cytogenetic analysis • Inhalation-Rat • 23 μg/m³ 16 Week(s); Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 790 mg/kg (multigenerations); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Blood and lymphatic system
Zinc powder, stabilized (10% TO 15%)	7440- 66-6	Irritation: Skin-Human • 300 µg 3 Day(s)-Intermittent • Mild irritation; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Ingestion/Oral-Mouse TDLo • 12.6 mg/kg 46 Week(s)-Continuous; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Gastrointestinal:Tumors; Tumorigenic:Facilitates action of known carcinogen
Copper oxide (1% TO 5%)	1317- 38-0	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 470 mg/kg; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Woman TDLo • 0.7 mg/kg 7 Day(s)-Continuous; Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea; Gastrointestinal:Nausea or vomiting; Gastrointestinal:Other changes
Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso- butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate (0.714%)	68457- 79-4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3.6 g/kg; Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea
Crystalline silica (0% TO 39.285%)	14808- 60-7	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Human TCLo • 16 mppcf 8 Hour(s) 17.9 Year(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Cough; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 200 mg/kg; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in Chemistry or Temperature:Fe; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Hamster TCLo • 3 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 78 Week(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis (interstitial); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Changes in lung weight; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 6.2 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 6 Week(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Blood:Changes in spleen; Immunological Including Allergic:Increase in cellular immune response; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 80 mg/m³ 26 Week(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis); Blood:Changes in spleen; Immunological Including Allergic:Decrease in cellular immune response; Mutagen: Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Hamster • Lung (Somatic cell) • 160 μg/cm³; DNA damage • Unreported Route-Human • Other Cell Type • 120 mg/L 24 Hour(s); Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Human • Lung (Somatic cell) • 40 μg/cm³; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 50 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 71 Week(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Liver:Tumors
Asphalt (0% TO 39.285%)	8052- 42-4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg; Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >94.4 mg/m³; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 100 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 14 Week(s)-Intermittent; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Olfaction:Tumors; Behavioral:Food intake (animal); Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Gross Metabolite Changes:Weight loss or decreased weight gain; Inhalation-Human TDLo • <10 mg/m³ 5.5 Year(s)-Intermittent; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Eye:Conjunctive irritation; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Cough; Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands; Mutagen: DNA adduct • Skin-Mouse • 600 mg/kg; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Skin-Mouse TDLo • 130 g/kg 81 Week(s)-Intermittent;

	Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors; Skin and
	Appendages: Other: Tumors

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Skin Mild Irritation 3 OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP•Carcinogenicity 2; Suspected of causing cancer UN GHS 4•Carcinogenicity 2 OSHA HCS 2012•Carcinogenicity 2 WHMIS 2015•Carcinogenicity 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP•Effects on or via lactation; Toxic to Reproduction 1A UN GHS 4•Toxic to Reproduction 1A OSHA HCS 2012•Toxic to Reproduction 1A WHMIS 2015•Toxic to Reproduction 1A
STOT-SE	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking WHMIS 2015•Data lacking
STOT-RE	EU/CLP•Data lacking UN GHS 4•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 OSHA HCS 2012•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 WHMIS 2015•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) • Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • Causes mild skin irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)No data availableChronic (Delayed)No data available

Other

Chronic (Delayed) • Repeated and prolonged exposure to lead may cause effects on the gastrointestinal tract and central nervous system.

Carcinogenic Effects

• Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects						
	CAS	IARC	NTP			
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Not Listed			
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen			
Lead, powder	7439-92-1	Group 2A-Probable Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen			

Reproductive Effects

 Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause reproductive effects. May cause harm to breastfed children.

11.2 Other information

• Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever which is an influenza like illness. Symptoms include headache, metallic taste in the mouth, cough, thirst, throat irritation, shortness of breath, fever, sweating and pain in the limbs. This illness is not permanent and recovery usually occurs within 24-48 hours after onset.

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Components					
Lead, powder (> 25%)	7439- 92-1	Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 96 Hour(s) LC50 Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp) 0.4 mg/L Comments: Acute Toxicity of Heavy Metals to Common Carp (Cyprinus carpio) 28 Day(s) NOEC Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp) 0.00003 mg/L Comments: Bioaccumulation of Micropollutants and Biomarker Responses in Caged Carp (Cyprinus carpio) Aquatic Toxicity-Crustacea: 28 Day(s) NOEC Hyalella azteca (Scud) 0.006 mg/L Comments: Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Lead in Water and Diet to the Amphipod Hyalella azteca Aquatic Toxicity-Algae and Other Aquatic Plant(s): 72 Hour(s) EC50 Chaetoceros sp. (Diatom) 0.105 mg/L Comments: Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Copper and Lead in Five Marine Microalgae			
Zinc powder, stabilized (10% TO 15%)	7440- 66-6	Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 96 Hour(s) LC50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) 0.238 mg/L Comments: Trace Metals Toxicity and Bioaccumulation in Mudskipper Periophthalmus waltoni Koumans 1941 (Gobiidae: Perciformes) 28 Day(s) NOEC Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp) 0.0026 mg/L Comments: Bioaccumulation of Micropollutants and Biomarker Responses in Caged Carp (Cyprinus carpio) Aquatic Toxicity-Crustacea: 21 Day(s) NOEC Water Flea 0.062 mg/L Comments: Bioavailability Models for Predicting Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Zinc to Algae, Daphnids, and Fish in Natural Surface Waters 48 Hour(s) EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 0.07 mg/L Comments: Influence of Water Chemistry on the Acute Toxicity of Copper and Zinc to the Cladoceran Ceriodaphnia of dubia Aquatic Toxicity-Algae and Other Aquatic Plant(s): 72 Hour(s) EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Algae) 0.106 mg/L Comments: Bioavailability Models for Predicting Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Zinc to Algae, Daphnids, and Fish in Natural Surface Waters			

		14 Day(s) NOEC Euglena gracilis (Flagellate Euglenoid) 0.0075 mg/L Comments: Water Quality Bioassay Using Selected Protozoa, II. The Effects of Zinc on Population Growth of Euglena gracilis
Copper oxide (1% TO 5%)	1317- 38-0	Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 4 Day(s) LC50 Western Mosquitofish >56000 mg/L 20 Day(s) NOEC Common carp 0.0128 mg/L Aquatic Toxicity-Crustacea: 2 Day(s) EC50 Water flea 92.7 mg/L

[•] Toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

· Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

· Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effects

• No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s (Zinc, Copper oxide, Lead)	9	III	NDA
TDG	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc, Copper oxide, Lead)	9	III	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc, Copper oxide, Lead)	9	III	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s (Zinc, Copper oxide, Lead)	9	III	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

None specified.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code • Data lacking.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications

Chronic

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	PA		

Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes
Copper oxide	1317-38-0	No
Crystalline silica	14808-60- 7	Yes
Lead, powder	7439-92-1	Yes
Zinc O,O- bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate	4	No
Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Yes

				Invento	ory				
Component	CAS	Australia	AICS	Canada DSL		Canada NDSL	China		EU EINECS
Asphalt	8052-42	-4 Yes		Yes	Ν	0	Yes		Yes
Copper oxide	1317-38	-0 Yes		Yes	N	0	Yes		Yes
Crystalline silica	14808-6 7	O- Yes		Yes	N	0	Yes		Yes
Lead, powder	7439-92	-1 Yes		Yes	N	0	Yes		Yes
Zinc O,O- bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate	4	9- Yes		Yes	N	0	Yes		Yes
Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66	-6 Yes		Yes	N	0	Yes		Yes
				Inventory (Con	't.)			
Component		CAS	EU ELNICS			Japan ENCS			TSCA
Asphalt		8052-42-4	No			No		Yes	
Copper oxide		1317-38-0	No			Yes		Yes	
Crystalline silica 14		14808-60-7	No			Yes		Yes	
Lead, powder 743		7439-92-1	No			Yes	Yes		
Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso- butyl and pentyl) 68 phosphorodithioate		68457-79-4	No			Yes		Yes	
Zinc powder, stabili	zed	7440-66-6	No			No	•	Yes	_

United States - California

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
•Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Not Listed
•Lead, powder	7439-92-1	carcinogen, 10/1/1992
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Not Listed
 Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate 	68457-79-4	Not Listed
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
•Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Not Listed
•Lead, powder	7439-92-1	developmental toxicity, 2/27/1987
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Not Listed
 Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate 	68457-79-4	Not Listed
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
•Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Not Listed
•Lead, powder	7439-92-1	0.5 μg/day MADL
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Not Listed
 Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate 	68457-79-4	Not Listed
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Not Listed

U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
•Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Not Listed
•Lead, powder	7439-92-1	15 μg/day NSRL (oral)
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Not Listed
Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate	68457-79-4	Not Listed
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
•Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Not Listed
•Lead, powder	7439-92-1	female reproductive toxicity 2/27/87
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Not Listed
Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate	68457-79-4	Not Listed
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
•Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Not Listed
•Lead, powder	7439-92-1	male reproductive toxicity, 2/27/87
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Zinc powder, stabilized	7440-66-6	Not Listed
•Zinc O,O-bis(mixed iso-butyl and pentyl) phosphorodithioate	68457-79-4	Not Listed
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

15.3 Other Information

• WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

• H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Revision Date

05/September/201705/September/201705/September/2017

Last Revision Date Preparation Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• 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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key to abbreviations NDA = No Data Available