

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cop-R-Lube®

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Cop-R-Lube®
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : semi-solid

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

Product use : Sealants, Antiseize agents, Lubricants
Area of application : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Topco Oilsite Products Ltd.
Bay 7, 3401 – 19th Street N.E. Calgary, Alberta Canada T2E 6S8
www.topcoilsite.com
403-219-0255

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@topcoilsite.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : **Manufacturer:** 403-219-0255 - (Topco Oil Emergency)
Poison & Drug Information Service (Alberta Health services):
1-800-332-1414

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
No code - Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 34.3%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 32.8%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 44.5%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Natural graphite	10 - 30 (1)	7782-42-5
copper	10 - 30 (1)	7440-50-8
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	5 - 10 (1)	14807-96-6
calcium carbonate	5 - 10 (1)	471-34-1
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	1 - 5 (1)	68584-23-6
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	1 - 5 (1)	61789-86-4
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1 - 5 (1)	26264-06-2
crystalline silica, respirable powder	1 - 5 (1)	14808-60-7

(1) The actual concentration or actual concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Natural graphite	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable (all forms except graphite fibres)</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p>
copper	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists 8 hrs OEL: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: dust and mists</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.6 mg/m³, (measured as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (measured as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 3 mg/m³, (measured as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: dust and mist TWA: 1 mg/m³, (measured as Cu) 8 hours. Form: dust and mist</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: dusts & mists TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: fume</p>
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

calcium carbonate

crystalline silica, respirable powder

TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.

TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Rubber gloves. 5 mm thickness.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [semi-solid]
- Color** : Copper
- Odor** : Petroleum. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 260°C (500°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >171°C (>339.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>4000 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica (quartz)-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. During application, the product does not form dust. The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Natural graphite	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	Category 1	Not determined	lungs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Cop-R-Lube®	12683.2	9026.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum	3 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

calcium carbonate	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	demersum Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	28 days
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute NOEC 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	-	-	Not readily
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 45913.7 lbs / 20844.8 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: copper (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/12/2019
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1	Calculation method On basis of test data

References : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.