SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

RESIMENE 3520 S-72

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04/20/2023
8.0	08/30/2023	5511-00027	Date of first issue: 08/13/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : RESIMENE 3520 S-72

Product code : TI721

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Prefere Melamines LLC

Address : 730-B Worcester Street
Springfield, USA MA 01151

Telephone : +1 888 723 2873

Telefax : +1 413 730 3444

Emergency telephone : Emergency telephone number
(24 h / 365 d):
+1-352-323-3500
(GBK/Infotrac ID 92706)

E-mail address : reach-melamines@prefere.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Additive
Curing chemical
Industrial use
Rubber additive

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 1A

Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H350 May cause cancer.
H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Melamine formaldehyde resin, alkylated

Special ingredients : Specification for free Formaldehyde content: 0.10 - 0.19 %

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Silicic acid, calcium salt	1344-95-2	28
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.28
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	>= 0.1 - <= 0.19

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause cancer.
May cause cancer by inhalation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Silicon oxides
Metal oxides

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Do not breathe decomposition products.

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

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust
50 Million particles per cubic foot
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and particulates
10 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)
Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)
Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Silicic acid, calcium salt	1344-95-2	TWA (Res-	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL

		pirable)		
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
		PEL (respirable)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA CARC
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TWA	0.1 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	0.3 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.016 ppm	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		PEL	0.75 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	2 ppm	OSHA CARC
		TWA	0.016 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TWA	0.1 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	0.3 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.016 ppm	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		PEL	0.75 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	2 ppm	OSHA CARC
		TWA	0.016 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m³	NIOSH REL

		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	240 - < 480 min
Glove thickness	:	0.12 mm
Protective index	:	Class 5
Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	0.38 mm
Protective index	:	Class 6
Material	:	butyl-rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	0.3 mm
Protective index	:	Class 6
Material	:	Fluorinated rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	0.7 mm
Protective index	:	Class 6

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special

applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	powder
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	formaldehyde-like
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 230 °F / > 110 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	1.46 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	770 °F / 410 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Dust explosion class	:	St1
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition	:	Formaldehyde Methanol

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3,265 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 22,500 mg/kg

Formaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 100 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 270 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

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

Quartz:

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

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

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

Quartz:

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

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OPPTS 870.2600
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Formaldehyde:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Formaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: positive Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

		Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.
May cause cancer by inhalation.

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

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

Quartz:

Species	:	Humans
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result	:	positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	28 Months
Result	:	positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Formaldehyde	50-00-0
	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline)	14808-60-7
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Formaldehyde	50-00-0
	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7

NTP	Known to be human carcinogen Formaldehyde	50-00-0
	Known to be human carcinogen Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))	14808-60-7

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

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

Formaldehyde:

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Quartz:

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

Formaldehyde:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Quartz:

Species	:	Humans
LOAEL	:	0.053 mg/m³
Application Route	:	Inhalation

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	6 ppm
LOAEL	:	10 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Silicic acid, calcium salt:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 508 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 731 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Formaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 : 6.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.89 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): >= 48 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 6.4 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 34.1 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 91 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Formaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.35

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	52631

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	52631

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust
Carcinogenicity

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Formaldehyde	50-00-0	>= 0.1 - <= 0.19 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-Triamine, Polymer With Formaldehyde, Methylated	68002-20-0
Silicic acid, calcium salt	1344-95-2
Formaldehyde	50-00-0

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Silicic acid, calcium salt	1344-95-2

California Regulated Carcinogens

Quartz	14808-60-7
Formaldehyde	50-00-0

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

TSCA : On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory

AIIC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

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

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

KECI : All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

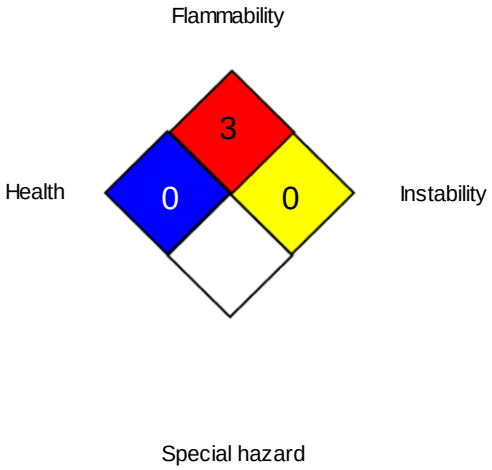
NZIoC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

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

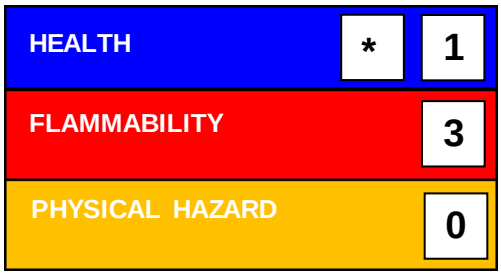
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL	:	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA CARC	:	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
CAL PEL / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA CARC / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA CARC / STEL	:	Excursion limit
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule;

ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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

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