SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Supplier
RPM Wood Finishes Group
PO Box 22000
Hickory, NC 28603
Tel: (828) 728-8266
Fax: (828) 728-2409
Web: www.mohawk-finishing.com

Emergency telephone number
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 International 703-527-3887 (collect)

Product name
EPOXY PUTTY STICK BEIGE
Code
M743-1500

Specific uses
Sealants and adhesives

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Warning!

Hazard statements
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage
Not applicable.

Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified
None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision 7 July 2015  Date of previous issue 4 Nov 2013  Version 2 1/11
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>90-72-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica non-respirable</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact
Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation
No specific data.

Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
Section 4. First aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pain or irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>watering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ingestion    | No specific data.                         |

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

| Notes to physician | In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |

| Specific treatments | No specific treatment.                                      |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |

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

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Special |

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- 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 specialised 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". |
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

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).

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Do not store above the following temperature: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). 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.

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| crystalline silica non-respirable | 14808-60-7 | **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 250/(%SiO2+5)**  
TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 10/(SiO2+2)**  
TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).**  
TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).**  
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust  
**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 30/(%SiO2+2)**  
TWA: 30 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust. |

Appropriate engineering controls
Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection
Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin 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.

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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Solid.

Color
Beige.-White.

Odor
Sulfurous. Pungent. [Strong]

Odor threshold
Not available.

pH
Not available.

Melting point
Not available.

Boiling point
Not available.

Flash point
Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate
Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.

Vapor pressure
Not available.

Vapor density
Not available.

Relative density
0.924

Solubility
Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Solubility in water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: >200°C (>392°F)
- **Viscosity**: 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.
- **Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.
- **Incompatible materials**: No specific data.
- **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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>23000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;15000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1280 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1200 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Mammal - species unspecified</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Mammal - species unspecified</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 50 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.025 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.25 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7 July 2015
Date of previous issue: 4 Nov 2013
Version: 2
Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity
No specific data.

Conclusion/Summary
IARC classifies TiO2 as a 2B carcinogen based in large part on several studies of the effects of the inhalation of TiO2 on animals in which the TiO2 particles were of various sizes. Particles defined as “ultrafine” have been shown to cause cancer in animals exposed to very high concentrations. A number of authorities have reviewed those studies and others involving exposure to ultrafine particles and have concluded that the effects result from overloading the respiratory system of the animals. The effects observed, according to the scientists, are not due to TiO2 but are general responses to high levels of dust in the lungs. In addition, a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust in the workers was not observed in several epidemiology studies on more than 20,000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA, nor were other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, associated with exposure to TiO2 dust. Accordingly, we have concluded that our products should not be classified on the basis of the presence of TiO2 in the products.

This product contains talc in a polymer matrix. Sanding the cured product may release particles containing talc with the polymer and other components of the matrix into the air. The talc contains less than 1% crystalline silica. Appropriate evaluations of the use of the product should be performed to determine if exposure to talc occurs due to handling and use. If such exposures occur, appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent exposure in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

Mutagenicity
No specific data.

Teratogenicity
No specific data.

Reproductive toxicity
No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
No specific data.

Aspiration hazard
No specific data.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Section 11. Toxicological information

### Skin contact
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Ingestion
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### 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
- redness

#### Ingestion
No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure
- 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
No specific data.

#### General
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

#### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>21096.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>22503.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>EC50 11 mg/l</td>
<td>Aquatic plants</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 1.8 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>OECD 302B 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test</td>
<td>12 % - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol</td>
<td>2.64 to 3.78 0.219</td>
<td>31 -</td>
<td>low low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: 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.

#### RCRA classification

Not applicable.

### Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 14. Transport information

| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group              | - | - | - | - | - |
| Additional information     | - | - | - | - | - |

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: acetic acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol crystalline silica non-respirable</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts

The following components are listed: MINERAL WOOL FIBER; SOAPSTONE

New York

None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2)

Date of issue/Date of revision 7 July 2015
Date of previous issue 4 Nov 2013
Version 2
Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania  The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE DUST; QUARTZ (SIO2)

Minnesota Hazardous Substances  None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres crystalline silica non-respirable carbon black respirable</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada inventory  All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References  Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information on this sheet corresponds to our present knowledge. It is not a specification and it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage, and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product where instructions and recommendations are not followed.