

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GR-399

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product name	GR-399	
Product number	L0157-035, L0157-039, L0157-040, L0157-041	
Recommended use of the ch	emical and restrictions on use	
Application	Lubricating grease.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Manufacturer	Lubriplate Lubricants Co. Corporate Headquarters 129 Lockwood Street Newark, NJ 07105 Midwest Office & Plant 1500 Oakdale Ave.	
Emergency telephone numbe	Toledo, OH 43605 419-691-2491 419-693-3806	
Emergency telephone	²¹ Chem-Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada only) 01-813-248-0585 (Outside US & Canada)	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Classification of the substance	ze or mixture	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 1B - H350	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Label elements Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 May cause cancer. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P261 Avoid breathing dust.
	P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
	P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P391 Collect spillage.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate), Crystalline silica

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures		
zinc oxide		5-10%
CAS number: 1314-13-2		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)		<1%
CAS number: 136-23-2		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 10	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Crystalline silica		<1%
CAS number: 14808-60-7		
Classification		
Carc. 1B - H350		
STOT RE 1 - H372		

diphenylamine	<1%
CAS number: 122-39-4	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
The full text for all hazard sta	atements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	* The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measu	ures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
	keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.
	Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained
	personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person or
	their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water
	or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not
	induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head
	should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a
	position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery
	position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing
	such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide
	apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash
	contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or
	wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth
	resuscitation.
· · · · ·	nd effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms
Inholotion	described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may
	cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	None known.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.	
Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
6. Accidental release measure	35	
Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. May cause cancer. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
8. Exposure controls/Persona	I protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ fume Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ respirable fraction Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Crystalline silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction A2

diphenylamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Immediate danger to life 500 mg/m³ and health

Crystalline silica (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life 25 mg/m³ 50 mg/m³ and health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Solid.	
Color	Off-white.	
Odor	Mild.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	>288°C (>550.4°F)	
Flash point	> 216°C/421°F Cleveland open cup.	
Evaporation rate	< 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	<0.0013 kPa @ 25°C	
Vapor density	> 5	
Relative density	0.99	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not applicable.	
Oxidizing properties	Not available.	
Other information	None.	
10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.	

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological effe	ects
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
$\frac{\text{Acute toxicity - inhalation}}{\text{Notes (inhalation LC}_{50})}$	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - s	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - r	epeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
12. Ecological information	
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
13. Disposal considerations	
13. Disposal considerations Waste treatment methods	
	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Waste treatment methods	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners
Waste treatment methods General information	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is
Waste treatment methods General information Disposal methods	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is
Waste treatment methods General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Waste treatment methods General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information General	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Waste treatment methods General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information General DOT transport notes	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Waste treatment methods General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information General DOT transport notes UN Number	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section. This product is not regulated for road transportation in accordance with 49 CFR Exceptions.

UN No. (ICAO)	3077
UN No. (DOT)	Not applicable.
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide, Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate))
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide, Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate))
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide, Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate))
	Net employed
Proper shipping name (DOT)	Not applicable.
Proper snipping name (DOT) <u>Transport hazard class(es)</u>	Not applicable.
	9
Transport hazard class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es) TDG class	9
Transport hazard class(es) TDG class TDG label(s)	9 9
Transport hazard class(es) TDG class TDG label(s) IMDG Class	9 9 9

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group	
TDG Packing Group	III
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш
DOT packing group	Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

Special precautions for user

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.

EmS	F-A, S-F
DOT reportable quantity	Not applicable.
DOT TIH Zone	Not applicable.

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

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide 1.0 % diphenylamine 1.0 % Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate) 1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

diphenylamine

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica

diphenylamine

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica

diphenylamine

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica

diphenylamine

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica

diphenylamine

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica

diphenylamine

Inventories

US - TSCA All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Carc. = Carcinogenicity Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Rereleased through new GHS Software.
Revision date	8/22/2017
Revision	1.01

Supersedes date	4/17/2015
SDS No.	4990
Hazard statements in full	 H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of SDS

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.