Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS Standards, European Union CLP EC 1272/2008, REACH and the Global Harmonization Standard

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION:

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):	NOVUS PLASTIC POLISH #3
PRODUCT CODE:	7080, 7081, 7082, 7085
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:	Organic Liquid/Aluminum Oxide/Water Mixture
<u>U.N. NUMBER</u> :	Not Applicable
U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS/SUBSIDIARY RISK:	Not Applicable
RELEVANT USES of the SUBSTANCE:	Heavy Scratch Remover for Plastic Surfaces
USES ADVISED AGAINST:	Other than Relevant Use, Including Glass Polishing
COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION:	
U.S./DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:	NOVUS, INC.
ADDRESS:	650 Pelham Boulevard, Suite 100
	St Paul, MN 55114
EMERGENCY PHONE (medical):	1-800-420-8036
EMERGENCY PHONE (transport):	United States/Canada/Puerto Rico: 1-800/424-9300 (Chemtrec) [24-hrs]
	International: 1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec) [24-hours]
EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:	TCGI Netherlands B.V.
ADDRESS:	Nedervonder 7
	5061JP Oisterwijk
	The Netherlands
BUSINESS PHONE:	31-76-5426000
EMERGENCY NUMBER (medical):	+651-603-3426 (int'l toll)
EMERGENCY NUMBER (transport):	+703-527-3887 (ChemTrec International)
EMAIL ADDRESS FOR SDS INFORMATON:	msds-info@novusglass.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	September 9, 2000
DATE OF REVISION:	June 26, 2014

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND EU CLP REGULATION (EC) 1272/2208 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product does not meet the classification of hazardous.

EU 67/548/EEC LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product does not meet the classification of hazardous, as defined by the European Union Council Directive 67/548/EEC or subsequent Directives.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product Description: This product is an opaque, white liquid with a mild lemon odor. **Health Hazards:** This product may mildly irritate contaminated tissue, especially upon prolonged exposure. **Flammability Hazards:** In the event of a fire, the components of this product may decompose to release irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., oxides of aluminum, silicon, and carbon). **Reactivity Hazards:** Negligible. **Environmental Hazards:** Negligible. **Emergency Recommendations:** Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EINECS or ELNICS #	% w/v	EU Classification (67/548/EEC) GHS & EU Classification (1272/2008) Risk Phrases/Hazard Statements		
Proprietary Copolymer Dispersed in Isoparaffin			1.0-5.0%	EU 67/548/EEC <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable GHS & EU CLP: 1272/2008: <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable		
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	252-104-2	3.0-7.0%	EU 67/548/EEC <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable GHS & EU CLP: 1272/2008: <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable		
Calcined Kaolin Clay	66402-68-4	266-340-9	3.0-7.0%	EU 67/548/EEC <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable GHS & EU CLP: 1272/2008: <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable		
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	215-691-6	7.0-13.0%	EU 67/548/EEC <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable GHS & EU CLP: 1272/2008: <u>Classification</u> : Not Applicable		
Water and other components. Each of the other components is present in less than 1 percent concentration (or 0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens).			Balance	EU 67/548/EEC: <u>Classification</u> : Not applicable. GHS & EU CLP 1272/2008: <u>Classification</u> : Not applicable.		

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

<u>DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES</u>: Contaminated individuals must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and SDS to health professional with victim.

<u>SKIN EXPOSURE</u>: If this product contaminates the skin, begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effects occur after flushing.

<u>EYE EXPOSURE</u>: If this product enters the eyes, open contaminated individual's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have contaminated individual "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Contaminated individual must seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after flushing.

<u>INHALATION</u>: If mists or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effects occur.

<u>INGESTION</u>: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is <u>unconscious</u>, <u>having convulsions</u>, <u>or unable to swallow</u>. If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

<u>MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS (ACUTE & CHRONIC)</u>: See Sections 2 (Hazard Identification) and 11 (Toxicological Information) for description of possible health effects from exposure to this product.

Contaminated individuals should be taken for medical attention if they feel unwell or if adverse effects occur. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with contaminated individual.

<u>MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE</u>: Dermatitis and other pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by prolonged overexposure to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (Pensky-Martens Closed Tester): > 93°C (> 199.4°F)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not available.

<u>FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</u>: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including halon, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and ABC class.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

<u>SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE:</u> When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (including silicon, aluminum and carbon oxides).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not applicable.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not applicable.

<u>SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS</u>: Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other





environmentally sensitive areas. Rinse contaminated equipment thoroughly with soapy water before returning such equipment to service.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES</u>: Proper protective equipment should be used. In the event of a spill, clear the area and protect people. Eliminate all sources of ignition before cleanup begins. Use non-sparking tools. The atmosphere must have levels of components lower than those listed in Section 8, (Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment) if applicable, and have at least 19.5 percent oxygen before personnel can be allowed into the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use proper protective equipment and non-sparking tools and equipment.

Small Spills: Wear rubber gloves, splash goggles, and appropriate body protection.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

<u>METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT</u>: Avoid allowing contact with water on spilled substance or inside containers.

<u>Small Spills</u>: Absorb spilled material with polypads or other suitable, non-reacting sorbent, avoiding generation of aerosols, wearing gloves, goggles and apron. Place spilled material in appropriate container for disposal, sealing tightly. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area.

Large Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. Spread should be limited by diking spill area. Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES, continued

All Spills: Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag or other containment and seal. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and USE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors or mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

SPECIFIC END USE(S): This product is used for cleaning and restoring plastic surfaces. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Decontaminate equipment thoroughly, before maintenance begins. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal. State, or local procedures, or applicable EU standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits provided in this section, if applicable. Use a non-sparking, grounded, explosion-proof ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust system in manner consistent with prevention of release to atmosphere. An eyewash and safety shower should be readily accessible.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR							
		ACGIH-TLVS		OSHA-PELS		NIOSH-RELS		NIOSH	OTHER
		TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH	
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	mg/m ³
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³ (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 10 mg/m ³ (total dust) [Vacated 1989 PEL]	NE	NE	NE	NE	DFG MAK: TWA = 1.5 mg/m ³ (fume) [respirable fraction] PEAK = 8•MAK 15 min, average value, 1-hr interval (fume) Carcinogen: MAK-2 (fibrous dust), TLV-A4
Calcined Kaolin Clay	66402-68-4	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	100 (skin)	150 (skin)	100 (skin)	150 (skin)	100	150	600	DFG MAK: TWA = 50 PEAK = 1•MAK 30 min, average value
Copolymer Dispersed in Isopar	affin	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Water and other components. other components is present percent concentration (or 0.1% for potential carcinogens, toxins, respiratory tract ser mutagens).	Each of the in less than 1 concentration reproductive nsitizers, and	 None of the other components of this product contribute significant, additional, hazards at the concentrations present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4) and European Community Standards (Commission Directive 93/112/EEC) and subsequent Directives. 							

OCCUPATIONAL/WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

NE = Not Established.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION, continued

INTERNATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Currently, the following international exposure limits are in force the components of this product. Exposure limits change and should be checked

ALUMINUM OXIDE:	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER:
Australia: TWA = 10 mg/m ³ , JAN 1993	Australia: TWA = 100 ppm (600 mg/m ³), STEL = 150 ppm, Skin, JAN 1993
Austria: MAK = 5 mg/m ³ , dust, JAN 1999	Austria: MAK = 50 ppm (300 mg/m ³), JAN 1999
Belgium: TWA = 10 mg/m ³ , JAN 1993	Belgium: TWA = 100 ppm (606 mg/m ³), STEL = 150 ppm, Skin, JAN 1993
Denmark: TWA = 10 mg(Al)/m ³ , JAN 1999	Denmark: TWA = 50 ppm (300 mg/m ³), Skin, JAN 1999
France: VME = 10 mg/m ³ , JAN 1999	Finland: TWA = 100 ppm (600 mg/m ³), STEL = 150 ppm, Skin, JAN 1999
Germany: MAK = 6 mg/m ³ , JAN 1999	France: VME = 100 ppm (600 mg/m ³), JAN 1999
Norway: TWA = 2 mg(AI)/m^3 , JAN 1999	Germany: MAK 50 ppm (300 mg/m ³), JAN 1999
Poland: MAC(TWA) = 2 mg/m ³ , MAC(STEL) = 16 mg/m ³ , JAN 1999	The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 300 mg/m3, 2003
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 10 mg/m ³ , 2003	The Philippines: TWA = 100 ppm (600 mg/m ³), Skin, JAN 1993
Russia: TWA = 6 mg/m ³ , JUN 2003	Sweden: TWA = 50 ppm (300 mg/m ³), STEL = 75 ppm (450 mg/m ³), Skin, JAN 1999
Sweden: TWA = 4 mg(AI)/m ³ (resp. Dust), JAN 1999	Switzerland: MAK-W = 50 ppm (300 mg/m ³), STEL = 100 ppm (600 mg/m ³), JAN
Sweden: TWA = 10 mg(Al)/m ³ (total dust), JAN 1999	1999
Switzerland: MAK-W = 2 mg(AI)/m ³ , JAN 1999	Turkey: TWA = 300 ppm (600 mg/m ³), Skin, JAN 1993
United Kingdom: TWA = 10 mg/m ³ , total inhalable dust, SEP 2000	United Kingdom: TWA = 50 ppm (308 mg/m ³), Skin, SEP 2000
United Kingdom: TWA = 4 mg/m ³ , respirable dust, SEP 2000	In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam,
In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam,	New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV
New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV	

<u>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:</u> The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132, including U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134), OSHA Eye Protection 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA Hard Protection 29 CFR 1910.138, OSHA Foot Protection 29 CFR 1910.136 and OSHA Body Protection 29 CFR1910.132), equivalent standards of Canada (including CSA Respiratory Standard Z94.4-02, Z94.3-M1982, Industrial Eye and Face Protectors and CSA Standard Z195-02, Protective Footwear), or standards of EU member states (including EN 529:2005 for respiratory PPE, CEN/TR 15419:2006 for hand protection, and CR 13464:1999 for face/eye protection). Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION</u>: Maintain the Oxygen level above 19.5% in the workplace and exposure limits below levels given earlier in this section, if applicable. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection. The following are NIOSH respiratory protection guidelines for the Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether component of this product.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

CONCENTRATION RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Up to 600 ppm: Any Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR), or any Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece.

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions: Any SCBA that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode, or any SAR that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary SCBA operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape:

Any Air-Purifying, Full-Facepiece Respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister having a high-efficiency particulate filter, or any appropriate escape-type, SCBA.

EYE PROTECTION: Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear butyl rubber, TeflonTM, BarricadeTM, ChemrelTM, nitrile or similar gloves for routine industrial use. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. If necessary, refer to applicable regulations and standards.

<u>BODY PROTECTION</u>: Use body protection appropriate for task. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations to assist in equipment selection.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Viscous liquid	COLOR: Opaque white
MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture.	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture.
ODOR: Lemon.	ODOR THRESHOLD: Not established for product.
RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): > 1.0	EVAPORATION RATE ($nBuAc = 1$): < 1.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): 1.188	MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not established for product.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble.	BOILING POINT: Not established for product
VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 20°C: Not establish	ned for product.
pH: 9.0 to 10.0	•
WOLATILE: < 8	
COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (P	ARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established for product.
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (identifica	ation/warning properties): The appearance may act as a distinguishing
characteristic of this product if accidentally released.	

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

<u>CHEMICAL STABILITY</u>: Stable under typical, environmental conditions in a workplace in the absence of contaminates. <u>DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</u>: <u>Combustion</u>: Silicon, aluminum and carbon oxides. <u>Hydrolysis</u>: None known. <u>MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE</u>: Strong oxidizers, water-reactive materials. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to incompatible chemicals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE</u>: The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

<u>INHALATION</u>: Inhalation is not anticipated to be a significant route of overexposure to this product. If mists or sprays of this product are inhaled, they may mildly irritate the nose and other tissues of the upper respiratory system. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon breathing fresh air.

<u>CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES</u>: Depending on the duration and concentration of overexposure, eye contact may cause tearing and redness. Skin contact may cause mild redness, discomfort, and irritation. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon rinsing. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).

<u>SKIN ABSORPTION</u>: The Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether component of this product can be absorbed through intact skin. Skin absorption is not anticipated to cause adverse effects.

<u>INGESTION</u>: Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product. If this material is swallowed, it may cause headache, nausea, and vomiting.

<u>INJECTION</u>: Though not anticipated to be a likely route of occupational exposure, injection of this material (via puncture or laceration by a contaminated object) may cause local reddening, tissue swelling, and discomfort in addition to the wound.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms.

ACUTE: This material may irritate the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Inhalation of mists or sprays of this product may irritate the nose and other tissues of the upper respiratory system.

CHRONIC: Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). See below for additional information on the components of this product.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Skin, eyes.

CHRONIC: Skin.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (BLUE) HEALTH HAZARD 1 FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED) 1 PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW) 0 **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** FYES RESPIRATORY HANDS BODY AU. ₿ SEE SECTION 8 ٣ SEE SECTION 8 For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

TOXICITY DATA: The specific toxicology data available for the components of this product present in greater than 1 percent concentration are presented below:

ALUMINUM OXIDE:

- LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) > 3600 mg/kg TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/28 weeksintermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi, chronic pulmonary edema; Related to Chronic Data: death
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/28 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi, chronic pulmonary edema; Related to Chronic Data: death
- TDLo (Intrapleural-Rat) 90 mg/kg: Tumorigenic: equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: tumors
- TDLo (Implant-Rat) 200 mg/kg: Tumorigenic: neoplastic by RTECS criteria, tumors at site of application
- TD (Implant-Rat) 200 mg/kg: Tumorigenic: equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria, tumors at site of application

CALCINED KAOLIN CLAY:

Currently, there are no toxicological data available for this compound.

COPOLYMER:

Currently, there are no toxicological data available for this compound.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER:

- Standard Draize Test (Eye-Human) 8 mg: Mild Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 500 mg/24 hours: Mild
- Mild Open Irritation Test(Eye-Rabbit) 500 mg: Mild
- LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 5400 µL/kg
- LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 5.5 mL/kg
- LD_{50}^{-} (Oral-Dog) 7500 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes
- LD₅₀ (Skin-Rabbit) 10 mL/kg
- TDLo (Skin-Rabbit) 650 mL/kg/13 weeks-intermittent: Behavioral: general anesthetic; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain; Related to Chronic Data: death
- TCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-Species Unspecified) 3000 mg/m³: Behavioral: general anesthetic

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (continued):

- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 2000 mg/m³/7 hours/26 weeksintermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Liver: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
- TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 2000 mg/m³/7 hours/26 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Liver: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 2000 mg/m³/7 hours/26 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Liver: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
- TCLo (Inhalation-Monkey) 2000 mg/m³/7 hours/26 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Liver: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, continued

<u>CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF INGREDIENTS</u>: The components of this product are listed by agencies tracking potential carcinogenic effects, as follows:

ALUMINUM OXIDE: MAK-2 Compound (Substances which are considered to be carcinogenic) Fibrous forms only; ACGIH-TLV-A4 Compound (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen).

The remaining components of this product are not found on the following lists: U.S. FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, and CAL/OSHA and therefore are neither considered to be nor suspected to be cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product can be mildly irritating to contaminated eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: Components of this product are not known to cause human skin or respiratory sensitization.

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION</u>: Currently, there is no information on the potential human mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive effects from this product.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): Currently, there are no ACGIH BEIs determined for any component of this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

<u>PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY</u>: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability. Environmental data for components of this product are available as follows:

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER:

Solubility: Miscible with water.

Biodegradation: Five-, ten-, and twenty-day BOD values for Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether were reported as 0, 0, and 31%, respectively (expressed as percentage of theoretical oxygen demand). The type of inoculum, however, was not specified. This delayed oxygen demand suggests that an acclimation period is required in order for a Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether -degrading population to become established. Thus, intermittent releases of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether to the environment or to wastewater treatment plants may also require an acclimation period before significant amounts of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether are removed. No information was found on the biodegradation of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether is information become the environment of the accurate the expression of the biodegradation of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether is soll or natural waters.

Bioconcentration: Because Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether is infinitely soluble in water, it will not be expected to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

ECOTOXICITY: This product may be harmful or fatal to contaminated plant and animal life (especially if large quantities are released).

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Components of this product are not listed as having ozone depletion potential.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS</u>: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

<u>RESULTS OF PBT and vPvB ASSESSMENT</u>: No data available. PBT and vPvB assessments are part of the chemical safety report required for some substances in European Union Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Article 14.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>DISPOSAL METHODS</u>: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

<u>DISPOSAL CONTAINERS</u>: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in impermeable containers (such as poly or metal waste pails or drums). Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

<u>PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING</u>: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.

U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable.

EWC WASTE CODE: 16 10 02 aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS</u>: This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is NOT considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION DESIGNATION: This material is NOT considered as dangerous goods, per rules of IATA.

<u>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO)</u>: This product is NOT considered as dangerous goods, per rules of the IMO.

<u>EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD</u> (ADR): This material is NOT considered by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION, continued

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO THE IBC CODE: Not applicable.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</u>: This product does not meet the criteria of environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID, and ADN); components are not specifically listed in Annex III under MARPOL 73/78.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

<u>U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>: The components of this product are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

<u>U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY</u>: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.

<u>U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS</u>: The components of this product listed by CAS # in Section 3 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) are listed on the TSCA Inventory. Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether, a component of this product, is subject to a TSCA Section 4(a) Test Rule (69 Fed Reg 22,204 – April 26, 2004) for *in vitro* dermal absorption rate testing.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

<u>CANADIAN DSL INVENTORY</u>: The components of this product listed by CAS # in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) are listed on the DSL Inventory.

<u>CANADIAN WHMIS IDL DISCLOSURE STATUS</u>: The Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether component of this product has a 1% disclosure requirement level.

OTHER CANADIAN REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS: The Aluminum Oxide component is on the National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) substance for 2006, but only in fibrous form.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: Not applicable.

ADDITIONAL EU REGULATIONS:

SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT: This product may have other requirements under country specific regulations.

• Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe.

<u>CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT</u>: No data available. The chemical safety assessment is required for some substances according to European Union Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Article 14.

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, and Authorization of Chemicals) DIRECTIVE:

Ingredients: Ingredients have been pre-registered, are of proprietary identity, or are exempt from registration (e.g. polymers). This product does not contain any ingredients which are classified as SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) under current REACH legislation. Product: Export volumes of product (and thus each of its ingredients) fall under per annum limit for regulation under REACH.

DANISH INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

NEUROTOXIC SUBSTANCES IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT: No component of this product is listed as a Neurotoxic Substance in the Working Environment in Denmark.

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT</u>: No component of this product is listed as a Reproductive Toxicant in the Working Environment in Denmark.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>U.S. ANSI STANDARD LABELING (Z129.1)</u>: **CAUTION!** MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. Do not taste or swallow. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid breathing sprays or mists. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear gloves and eye protection. FIRST-AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If ingested, do not induce vomiting and get medical attention. Get medical attention if any adverse reaction occurs. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO₂, or "alcohol" foam. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with inert material and place in suitable container. Consult Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

EU INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product does not meet the definition of any hazard classes as defined by the European Community Council Directive 67/548/EEC.

EU CLASSIFICATION: Not applicable.

EU RISK PHRASES: Not applicable.

EU SAFETY PHRASES: Not applicable.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ANNEX II HAZARD SYMBOLS: Not applicable.

EU INFORMATION FOR COMPONENTS:

Aluminum Oxide:

EU EINECS/ELINCS NUMBER: 215-691-6.

EU CLASSIFICATION: An official classification for this substance has not been published in Commission Directives 93/72/EEC or 94/69EC.

Calcined Kaolin Clay:

- EU EINECS/ELINCS NUMBER: 266-340-9
- EU CLASSIFICATION: An official classification for this substance has not been published in Commission Directives 93/72/EEC or 94/69EC.

Copolymer:

EU EINECS/ELINCS NUMBER: Not established.

EU CLASSIFICATION: An official classification for this substance has not been published in Commission Directives 93/72/EEC or 94/69EC.

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether:

- EU EINECS/ELINCS NUMBER: 252-104-2
- EU CLASSIFICATION: An official classification for this substance has not been published in Commission Directives 93/72/EEC or 94/69EC.

PREPARED BY:

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc. PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519 (800) 441-3365 June 30, 2014

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