# Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

SDS number:

Issue Date:

**170818012SHF-BP** 2017-08-24

Applicant:

Total Quality. Assured.

ANHUI OMI VINYL CO.,LTD. 5#,West Wuyashan Road,Langxi Economic Development zone, Langxi,Anhui 242100,China.

# Sample Description:

ntertek

The sample information was submitted and identified on client's behalf to be:

Product Name	:	Rigid Plus Vinyl Floors
Physical State	:	Solid
Data Received	:	Aug 18, 2017
Data Reviewed	:	Aug 24, 2017

## Service Requested:

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated in accordance with requirements of OSHA HazCom Standard (2012), for details please refer to attached pages.

Authorized By: On Behalf Of Regulatory Affairs in Intertek Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai

Annan

Anna Wang Regulatory Consultant

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# ANHUI OMI VINYL CO., LTD.

Version No:1.0

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

# **SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION**

### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Rigid Plus Vinyl Floors
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Household and public place indoor floor materials

### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Supplier name	ANHUI OMI VINYL CO.,LTD.
Address	5#,West Wuyashan Road,Langxi Economic Development zone,Langxi,Anhui 242100,China.
Telephone	0086-563-7373880
Fax	0086-563-7373880
Emergency telephone	0086-139-5121-7966
Email	stevenzhao88@126.com
Importer name	CALI BAMBOO INC.
Address	6675 MESA RIDGE RD,#100 SAN DIEGO,CA 92121.
Telephone	001-858-800-3846
Email	iway@calibamboo.com

#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	
Emergency telephone numbers	001-888-788-2254 9:00 am 17:00 pm (America West Pacific Time)

# SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.		
Classification	Carcinogenicity Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3	

#### Label elements



WARNING

### Hazard statement(s)

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

# Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

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### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

# P405 Store locked up.

P308+P313

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
471-34-1	68.72	Calcium carbonate
9002-86-2	22.95	polyvinyl chloride
6422-86-2	7.45	dioctyl terephthalate
1592-23-0	0.4	calcium stearate
557-05-1	0.37	zinc stearate
1333-86-4	0.1	carbon black
57472-68-1	0.01	dipropylene glycol diacrylate

# **SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**

# Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> <li>May emit poisonous fumes.</li> </ul>

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

See section 8

### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</li> <li>Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.</li> <li>Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</li> <li>Moderate hazard.</li> <li>CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.</li> <li>Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Pallet/box.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	<ul> <li>Phthalates:</li> <li>react with strong acids, strong oxidisers, permanganates and nitrates</li> <li>attack some form of plastics</li> </ul>

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	Calcium carbonate	Calcium salt of carbonic acid [Note: Occurs in nature as as limestone, chalk, marble, dolomite, aragonite, calcite and oyster shells.]	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	polyvinyl chloride	Polyvinyl chloride	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; pulm func changes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	zinc stearate	Dibasic zinc stearate, Zinc salt of stearic acid, Zinc distearate	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3		Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	zinc stearate	Zinc stearate - Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	zinc stearate	Zinc stearate	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Total dust
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	carbon black	Acetylene black, Channel black, Furnace black, Lamp black, Thermal black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A See Appendix C
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	carbon black	Carbon black	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Bronchitis
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Calcium carbonate	Carbonic acid, calcium salt	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3
polyvinyl chloride	Polyvinyl chloride	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
zinc stearate	Zinc stearate	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3

carbon black	Carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3	590 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
carbon black	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm		1,750 mg/m3	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> </ul>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grayish black solid		
	2		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity See section 7

Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.						
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The toxicity of phthalates is not excessive due to slow oral absorption and metabolism. Absorption is affected by fat in the diet. Repeated doses can cause cumulative toxic effects, and symptoms include an enlarged liver which often reverses if exposure is maintained. Carbohydrate metabolism is disrupted, and cholesterol and triglyceride levels in the blood falls.						
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irrit. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this materia Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesio of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.					
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive dar	Directiv nage m	ves), direct contact with the onay also result.	eye ma	y cause transient discomfort characterised		
Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations	but the	ere is not enough data to ma	ake an a	assessment.		
Rigid Plus Vinyl Floors	TOXICITY Not Available	TOXICITY     IRRITATION       Not Available     Not Available					
Calcium carbonate	TOXICITY         IRRITATION           Oral (rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE           Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate						
dioctyl terephthalate	TOXICITY     IRRITATION       dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19.68 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Eye (rabbit): slight       Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Skin (g. pig): slight				TATION rabbit): slight (g. pig): slight		
zinc stearate	TOXICITY         IRRITATION           Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Not Available			RITATION ot Available			
carbon black	TOXICITY         IRRITATION           Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Not Available			IRRITATION Not Available			
dipropylene glycol diacrylate	TOXICITY         IRRITATION           Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE           Oral (rat) LD50: 4600 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-SEVERE				E /ERE		
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	cicity 2.*	* Value obtained from manu	ıfacture	r's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data		

Acute Toxicity	$\otimes$	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	$\otimes$	Reproductivity	$\otimes$
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	$\otimes$	STOT - Single Exposure	$\otimes$
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	$\otimes$	STOT - Repeated Exposure	$\otimes$
Mutagenicity	$\otimes$	Aspiration Hazard	$\odot$

Legend: X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

# Data available to make classification

🚫 – Data Not Available to make classification

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Distid Dive Visual Electro	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOU	RCE
Rigiu Flus Villyi Floors	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Avail	able Not A		vailable
	ENDPOINT	TES	T DURATION (HR)	SPECIE	S		VALUE	VALUE S	
	LC50	96		Fish			>56000mg/	Ľ	4
Calcium carbonate	EC50	72		Algae o	other aquatic plants		>14mg/L		2
	NOEC	72		Algae o	other aquatic plants		14mg/L		2
zinc stearate	EC50 NOEC	96 48 720		Crustacea Fish		0.43 0.41 0.17	0.439mg/L 0.413mg/L 0.172mg/L		
	ENDPOINT		TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALU	E	sc	URCE
carbon black	LC50		96		Fish	=1000	)mg/L	1	
	NOEC		96		Fish	=1000	)mg/L	1	

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
polyvinyl chloride	LOW	LOW
dioctyl terephthalate	LOW	LOW
zinc stearate	LOW	LOW
dipropylene glycol diacrylate	LOW	LOW

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
polyvinyl chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 1.6233)
dioctyl terephthalate	LOW (LogKOW = 8.3918)
zinc stearate	LOW (LogKOW = 7.9444)
dipropylene glycol diacrylate	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.1299)

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
polyvinyl chloride	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
dioctyl terephthalate	LOW (KOC = 162100)
zinc stearate	LOW (KOC = 11670)
dipropylene glycol diacrylate	LOW (KOC = 5396)

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods			
Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> <li>Otherwise:</li> <li>If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>		

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

#### Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture CALCIUM CARBONATE(471-34-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) POLYVINYL CHLORIDE(9002-86-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens Monographs US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) DIOCTYL TEREPHTHALATE(6422-86-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants Monographs US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants (CRELs) US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1) CALCIUM STEARATE(1592-23-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory ZINC STEARATE(557-05-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants Contaminants US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1) US EPA Carcinogens Listing US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory CARBON BLACK(1333-86-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List Monographs US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens Contaminants US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIACRYLATE(57472-68-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

#### **Federal Regulations**

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

No
Yes
No
No
No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4) None Reported

# State Regulations

#### US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

#### US - CALIFORNIA PREPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) Listed

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit, IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LODE: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index