SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Extreme Patch Part A

. .

Other means of identification

Product code

: Extreme Patch Part A

Product type : Epoxy Resin

Identified uses : Floor Patching

Supplier's details

Tri-Chem

431 Stephenson Highway

Troy, MI 48083

www.tri-chem.com info@tri-chem.com 800-456-6255

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

1-800-535-5053 INFOTRAC

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements



+

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take

off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Reaction product: Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) Cashew, nutshell liq., glycidyl ethers Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	60 - 100 10 - 30 10 - 30	25068-38-6 171263-25-5 28064-14-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial

respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Maintain an open airway. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless

directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any

waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous.]

Color : Colored.

: Phenolic. [Slight] Odor **Odor threshold** : Not available. рH : Not available. **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : >93.333°C (>200°F)

: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Setaflash.] Flash point

<1 (Butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: 0.012 kPa (0.09 mm Hg) [room temperature] Vapor pressure

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] Relative density : 1.13

Solubility : Negligible in water. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Volatility : 0% (v/v)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong Acids, Bases, Amines,

Mercaptans.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction product: Bisphenol A- (epichlorhydrin)	LD50 Oral	Rat	11.4 g/kg	-
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
9,5,6,4, 6,1,6,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction product: Bisphenol A- (epichlorhydrin)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 μL	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction product: Bisphenol A- (epichlorhydrin)	-	31	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether). Marine pollutant (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether). Marine pollutant (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules (EmS)

F-A. S-F

AERG: 171

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

73/78 and the IBC Code

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Reaction product: Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin)	60 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cashew, nutshell liq., glycidyl ethers	10 - 30	No.		No.	Yes.	No.
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	10 - 30	No.		No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

No products were found.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed.



Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 05/15/2015

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Printing date 06/17/2013

Reviewed on 06/17/2013

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B
- · Product code:
- · Application of the substance / the preparation Coating
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Tri-Chem Corporation 431 Stephenson Hwy. Troy, MI 48083

www.tri-chem.com info@tri-chem.com 800-456-6255

· Information department: Product safety department

· Emergency telephone number: 800-535-5053

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture



GHS08 Health hazard

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.



GHS07

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H227 Combustible liquid.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC



Irritant

Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

· Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labeled due to the calculation procedure of international guidelines.

· Classification system:

The classification was made according to the latest editions of international substances lists, and expanded upon from company and literature data.

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms



Reviewed on 06/17/2013 Printing date 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

· Signal word Danger

(Contd. of page 1)

- Hazard-determining components of labeling:

ethylenediamine

Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

· Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P210

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international P501

regulations.

- · Classification system:
- NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 1 Fire = 2Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = *1 Fire = 2

Reactivity = 0

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.
- Dangerous components:

107-15-3 ethylenediamine

🔁 C R34; 💥 Xn R21/22; 💥 Xi R42/43

< 3.0%

♦ H226; ♦ H334; ♦ H314; ♦ H302; H312; H317

4 First-aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

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Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

(Contd. of page 2)

· After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- · Information for doctor:
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all person from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

· Protective equipment: No special measures required.

6 Accidental release measures

- · Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Not required.
- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place.

- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

LISA

Printing date 06/17/2013

Reviewed on 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

(Contd. of page 3)

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

107-15-3 ethylenediamine

PEL 25 mg/m³, 10 ppm

REL 25 mg/m³, 10 ppm

TLV 25 mg/m³, 10 ppm

Skin

- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Breathing equipment:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product 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.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

Body protection: Protective work clothing

USA

Printing date 06/17/2013 Reviewed on 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

(Contd. of page 4)

9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

· Appearance:

Form:
Color:
Light yellow
Odor:
Amine-like
Odour threshold:
Not determined.

· pH-value at 25 °C (77 °F): 10.5

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range: Undetermined.

Boiling point/Boiling range: > 93 °C (> 199 °F)

· Flash point: 70 °C (158 °F)

Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable.

· Ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

Auto igniting: Product is not selfigniting.

Danger of explosion: Not determined.

Explosion limits:

Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.

· Vapor pressure: Not determined.

• Density at 25 °C (77 °F): 0.98977 g/cm³ (8.26 lbs/gal)

Relative density
 Vapour density
 Evaporation rate
 Not determined.
 Not determined.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

Dynamic at 25 °C (77 °F): 2500 cps Kinematic: Not determined.

Other information No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity
- · Chemical stability Product is stable.
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 06/17/2013 Reviewed on 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

(Contd. of page 5)

· Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

Irritating to eyes and skin.

107-15-3 ethylenediamine

Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	730 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.3 mg/l (mouse)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- · on the eye: Irritating effect.
- · Sensitization:

Sensitization possible through inhalation.

Sensitization possible through skin contact.

Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Harmful

Irritant

- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

· Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

USA

Printing date 06/17/2013 Reviewed on 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

(Contd. of page 6)

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

UN-Number DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
UN proper shipping name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods Void
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT, IMDG, IATA Class Label	Void -
ADR Class Label	Void Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
P. STANDAR	•
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	x II of Not applicable.
UN "Model Regulation":	UN-, -

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Sara
- Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

107-15-3 ethylenediamine

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

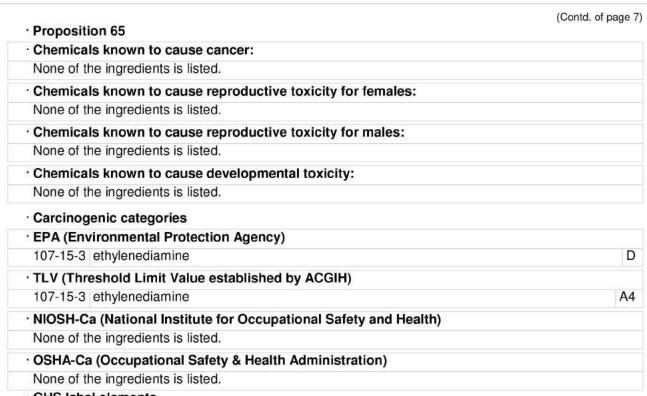
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 06/17/2013 Reviewed on 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B



GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labeling:

ethylenediamine

· Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

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Printing date 06/17/2013 Reviewed on 06/17/2013

Product Description: Extreme Patch Part B

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P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing MSDS: Product safety department

· Contact: Mr Eleazar dela Cruz

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, ÉU)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

USA

Extreme Patch Part C

Tri-Chem

Chemwatch: **5184-28** Version No: **2.1.1.1**

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

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code:

Issue Date: 01/06/2015 Print Date: 04/06/2015 Initial Date: Not Available S.GHS.USA.EN

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

Product Identifier Product name Extreme Patch Part C Synonyms Silicone dioxide Other means of Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Synthetic amorphous (non-crystalline) silica (SAS) can be divided into two groups according to whether the manufacturing process is by the wet route (precipitated silica, silica gel) or the thermal route (pyrogenic silica). Colloidal silicas (silica sols) are stable dispersions of SASs in a liquid, usually water. Furthermore, SASs, which are generally hydrophilic, may be rendered hydrophobic by surface treatment. SASs exist as highly pure, white, fluffy powders or milky-white dispersions of these powders in fluids (usually water).

A significant proportion of the global production of SAS is rendered hydrophobic by surface modification mainly with Si-organic compounds. Surface modified (after-treated) SAS can be obtained either by physical or chemical reaction.

Floor and repair patching material.

Details of the manufacturer/importer

identification

Registered company name	Tri-Chem
Address	PO Box 71550 Madison Heights 48071-0550 MI United States
Telephone	+1 248 583 0184; +1 800 456 6255
Fax	+1 248 585 4389
Website	http://www.tri-chem.com
Email	info@tri-chem.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+800 424 9300
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.



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Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7631-86-9	100	silica amorphous

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
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	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor. If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water.First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
The continue delates and a discount of the following and the continue of the c

$\,\blacktriangleright\,$ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 When silica dust is dispersed in air, firefighters should wear inhalation protection as hazardous substances from the fire may be adsorbed on the silica particles. When heated to extreme temperatures, (>1700 deg.C) amorphous silica can fuse. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of; silicon dioxide (SiO2)May emit poisonous fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

. oroonar procautions, pro	procedure in procedure of the procedure		
Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. 		
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. P CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.		

Extreme Patch Part C

Recover product wherever possible.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	 Metals and their oxides or salts may react violently with chlorine trifluoride and bromine trifluoride. These trifluorides are hypergolic oxidisers. They ignites on contact (without external source of heat or ignition) with recognised fuels - contact with these materials, following an ambient or slightly elevated temperature, is often violent and may produce ignition. The state of subdivision may affect the results. Silicas: react with hydrofluoric acid to produce silicon tetrafluoride gas react with xenon hexafluoride to produce explosive xenon trioxide reacts exothermically with oxygen diffuoride, and explosively with chlorine trifluoride (these halogenated materials are not commonplace industrial materials) and other fluorine-containing compounds may react with fluorine, chlorates are incompatible with strong oxidisers, manganese trioxide, chlorine trioxide, strong alkalis, metal oxides, concentrated orthophosphoric acid, vinyl acetate may react vigorously when heated with alkali carbonates.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	silica amorphous	Silica, fused, respirable dust	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3;containing less than 1% crystalline silica
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	silica amorphous	Amorphous	80/(%SiO2) mg/m3 / 20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	including natural diatomaceous earth
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	silica amorphous	Diatomaceous earth, Diatomaceous silica, Diatomite, Precipitated amorphous silica, Silica gel, Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
silica amorphous	Silica gel, amorphous synthetic	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fumed	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	630 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Diatomaceous earth; (Silica-amorphous diatomaceous earth (uncalcined))	18 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	1200 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, reaction products with silica; (Hydrophobic silicon dioxide, amorphous)		0.77 mg/m3	4.6 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fume		0.3 mg/m3	1.6 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Silica amorphous hydrated		6 mg/m3	85 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Diatomaceous silica, calcined	0.9 mg/m3	9.9 mg/m3	59 mg/m3

Ingredient Original IDLH Revised IDLH	
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silica amorphous N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm 3,000 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Appropriate 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

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. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields

Chemical goggles.

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. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

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.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

Hands/feet protection

• frequency and duration of contact,

- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- Overalls.P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.
- Thermal hazards Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the $\ computergenerated$ selection:

Extreme Patch HP Part C Not Available

Material CPI

- * CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

 $\label{NOTE:} \textbf{NOTE:} \ As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -$

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as

"feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown granules with alkaline odor; insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.60
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable

Extreme Patch Part C

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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 respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of dusts, or fumes, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures. Effects on lungs are significantly enhanced in the presence of respirable particles.
Ingestion	The material has NOT 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. Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract
Skin Contact	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 Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.
Chronic	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Amorphous silicas generally are less hazardous than crystalline silicas, but the former can be converted to the latter on heating and subsequent cooling. Inhalation of dusts containing crystalline silicas may lead to silicosis, a disabling lung disease that may take years to develop. Overexposure to respirable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function. Chronic symptoms may include decreased vital lung capacity, chest infections Repeated exposures, in an occupational setting, to high levels of fine- divided dusts may produce a condition known as pneumoconiosis which is the lodgement of any inhaled dusts in the lung irrespective of the effect.

Z- Patch Part C	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
silica amorphous	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg* ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14h *[^[2]	IRRITATION * [Grace]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14h *] ^[2] Eye (rabbit): non-irritating * Oral (rat) LD50: >3160 mg/kg* ^[2] Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Su	Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data

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For silica amorphous:
When experimental animals inhale synthetic
majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and

When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals.

After ingestion, there is limited accumulation of SAS in body tissues and rapid elimination occurs. Intestinal absorption has not been calculated, but appears to be insignificant in animals and humans.

Reports indicate high/prolonged exposures to amorphous silicas induced lung fibrosis in experimental animals; in some experiments these effects were reversible. [PATTYS]

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

– Data required to make classification available

💢 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

CARCINOGEN	silica amorphous US Environmental Defense Scorecard Recognized Carcinogens P65
RESPIRATORY	silica amorphous US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs) - Respiratory X

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

SILICA AMORPHOUS

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
silica amorphous	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
silica amorphous	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294)

Mobility in soil

•	
Ingredient	Mobility
silica amorphous	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

Product / Packaging disposal

- ReductionReuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Extreme Patch

silica amorphous(7631-86-9) is found on the following regulatory lists

"US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Idaho - Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Mineral Dust", "US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts", "US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs","US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table 23","US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants","US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values","US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants","US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1"

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
silica amorphous	112926-00-8, 112945-52-5, 60676-86-0, 61790-53-2, 67762-90-7, 68611-44-9, 68909-20-6, 69012-64-2, 7631-86-9, 844491-94-7, 91053-39-3

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

The (M)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.

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