

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Precure Cushion Gum



### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Precure Cushion Gum
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: FRT Cushion Gum, Patch Fast Gum, PC Cushion Strip
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product type</b>	: Solid.
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Tire retread and repair.
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: Patch Rubber Company 100 Patch Rubber Road Weldon, NC 27890 United States Phone: (252)-536-2574
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	:
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<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

**Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)** : None known.

**Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : FRT Cushion Gum, Patch Fast Gum, PC Cushion Strip

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Carbon black	≥25 - <50	1333-86-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - <25	64742-52-5
Sulfur, homopolymer	≥3 - <5	9035-99-8
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	≥1.4 - <2.2	140-66-9
Di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	≥0.5 - <0.8	120-78-5
N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	≥0.5 - <0.7	17796-82-6
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	≥0.4 - <0.6	149-30-4
1,3-Diphenylguanidine	≥0.1 - <0.3	102-06-7

**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 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. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- 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. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 very toxic to aquatic life. 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  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

- 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** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If 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 non-emergency 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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon black	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
Carbon black	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	QC 1/2014	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Zinc oxide	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[d]
	BC 2/2015	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[d]
	ON 7/2015	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 1/2014	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[e]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[f]
	ON 7/2015	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[f]
	QC 1/2014	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[f]
		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	

Form: [a]Inhalable fraction [b]Inhalable [c]Respirable fraction [d]Respirable [e]fume [f]Mist

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Rubber.]
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.12
- Solubility in water** : Soluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- 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
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1880 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
Di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>12 g/kg	-
N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
1,3-Diphenylguanidine	LD50 Oral	Rat	323 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	70 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Carbon black	-	2B	-	A3	-	+
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	-	A4	-	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3-Diphenylguanidine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**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.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	297329.9 mg/kg
Dermal	121517.5 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Acute EC50 140 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.42 to 0.5 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.011 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 370 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	78 days
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	Acute EC50 230 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.19 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 420 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	4.8	740	high
Di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	4.5	1.4 to 51	low
N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	2.82 to 3.56	-	low
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	2.42	18.35	low
1,3-Diphenylguanidine	2.42	<20	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

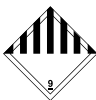







## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. Marine pollutant	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzothiazole-2-thiol). Marine pollutant (Benzothiazole-2-thiol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzothiazole-2-thiol). Marine pollutant (Benzothiazole-2-thiol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide)

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9  	9  	9  	9  
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations :** **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Zinc oxide

**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 II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) :** Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ :** Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification :** Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Carbon black	≥25 - <50	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Sulfur, homopolymer	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	≥1.4 - <2.2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	≥0.5 - <0.8	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	≥0.5 - <0.7	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	≥0.4 - <0.6	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,3-Diphenylguanidine	≥0.1 - <0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥3 - <5
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥3 - <5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Carbon black; Zinc oxide
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Carbon black; Zinc oxide
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Carbon black; Zinc oxide
- California Prop. 65**

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide; 4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 10/15/2015
- Version** : 1
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

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