

# Feldspar

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).  
Revision Date: 02/23/2024 Date of Issue: 01/18/2016 Supersedes Date: 06/08/2022 Version: 3.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Feldspar

**Product Code:** Minspar 1,3,4, 7, 10, 170, 200, 250, MS1FG, MDF Spar

**Formula:** (Na, K, Ca)AlSi3O8

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Ceramics, Ceramic Glazes, Fiberglass Compostion, Coatings, Rubber, Adjesives, Caulks, Sealants, Abrasives, Etc.

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

The Quartz Corp USA

138 Highland Avenue

Spruce Pine, NC 28777

United States

Tel: +1 828-765-5500

[www.thequartzcorp.com](http://www.thequartzcorp.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : Australia: 1-300-954-583 Brazil: 0-800-591-6042 China: 400-120-0751 India: 000-800-100-4086 Mexico: 01-800-099-0731

VelocityEHS

(800)255-3924 (North America)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US/CA Classification

Carcinogenicity Category 1A H350

Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation H335

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 H372

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US/CA Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Feldspar	Feldspar, group minerals / Feldspar-group minerals / Feldspar-group minerals (An inorganic substance that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which aluminum oxide, barium oxide, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, silicon oxide, and strontium oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix.) / Aventurine / Feldspar mineral / Feldspars, Feldspar-group minerals / Feldspars, feldspar-group minerals	(CAS-No.) 68476-25-5	90	STOT SE 3, H335
Quartz	Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alpha.-Quartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha.-quartz / QUARTZ / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystalline-.alpha.quartz / Silica, .alpha.-quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, quartz / Silica, crystalline / Quartz (crystalline silica) / Silica dust, crystalline / QUARTZ POWDER / Silica, crystalline (quartz)	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

\*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

**Skin Contact:** Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as: emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Treatment will be based on severity and prognosis of disease.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** None known.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Metal oxides. Silicon oxides. Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use water to suppress dust. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Do not dry clean dust covered objects and floors. Use water plus a cleaning agent for cleanup. Cutting, crushing or grinding crystalline silica-bearing materials may release respirable crystalline silica, a known carcinogen. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression and personal protective equipment.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

#### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizers.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Ceramics, Ceramic Glazes, Fiberglass Compostion, Coatings, Rubber, Adjesives, Caulks, Sealants, Abrasives, Etc.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	(250)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) (For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline))
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline))
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA/EV)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed)))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)

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### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure silica concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices. If product needs to be altered, use wet processing techniques if possible to minimize generation of dust.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: White to tan granules or powder
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 4 – 6 Aqueous solution
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: 1100 – 1450 °C (2012 – 2642 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: Will not ignite
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: $\approx 2.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Solubility	: Water: None
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity:

Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid creating or spreading dust. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

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### 10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Metal oxides. Silicon oxides. Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as: emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Feldspar	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Feldspar	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Feldspar	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity

### Feldspar (68476-25-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### State or local regulations

#### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

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U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

#### Feldspar (68476-25-5)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

#### Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 02/23/2024

#### Revision

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU\_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC\_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC\_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA\_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA\_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA\_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA\_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA\_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA\_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU\_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU\_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD\_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN\_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP\_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR\_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM\_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM\_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM\_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ\_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD\_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD\_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)