

### Kinslev

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 07/21/2015 Date of Issue: 07/21/2015 Supersedes Date: 06/01/2012

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier** 1.1.

Product Form: Mixture **Product Name:** Kinsley

Trade Name: Ground Calcium Carbonate

Synonyms: Limestone, Ground Calcium Carbonate

Intended Use of the Product 1.2.

Various

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

Company

Kinsley Materials PO Box 2886 York, PA 17405 T 717-846-6711

www.rkinsley.com

**Emergency Telephone Number Emergency Number** : 1-800-284-1046

www.recarroll.com

Manufacturer

Kinsley Materials-Pen Roc Operations

Distributed By: R.E. CARROLL, INC.

1570 North Olden Ave., Trenton N.J. 08638-3204

PH: 609-695-6211/800-257-9365 F: 609-695-0102

425 Pen Roc Drive York, PA 17408 T 717-846-6711

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Carc. 1A H350 STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of H-phrases; see section 16

**Label Elements** 2.2.

**GHS-US Labeling** 

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

# H350 - May cause cancer (inhalation).

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

exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : 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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. **Substances**

Not applicable

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#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Calcium Carbonate	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	75 - 90	Not classified
Magnesium Carbonate	(CAS No) 546-93-0	5 - 10, 10 - 15	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	0.1 - 1, 1 - 2	Carc. 1A, H350
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by the Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

### **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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Rinse with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several 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 cancer (inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

**Inhalation:** Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Skin Contact: Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing.

Eye Contact: Dust from this product may cause minor eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water. Do not use extinguishing media containing water.

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

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

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Reactivity: Calcium salts will form in the presence of acid.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water sources. Do not breathe fumes or vapors from fire. 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**: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Oxides of calcium. Oxides of magnesium.

### **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: Avoid breathing dust.

### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection 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.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Use good housekeeping practices during storage, transfer, handling, to avoid excessive dust accumulation. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 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 cool, dry place. Keep away from moisture, extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Fluorine.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

**Various** 

### 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), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

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Calcium Carbonate (1317-6	77, No. 587 Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules	Unin veBriatio[[2
Mexico		40 12
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
USA USHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
USA NIOSH	AUGCH DSt (TIA(A) / / 3)	5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIUSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
Alberta	OCI TIMA (	5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (total dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
New Brunswick	OEL TIMA (mg/m3)	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Bruitswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and
Nunavut	OEL TMA ( (3)	<1% Crystalline silica)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TMA (mag/m-3)	10 mg/m³ (total mass)
MOLITIMEST TELLITOTIES	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable mass)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total mass)
Quenec	VEIVIE (MB/M-)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1%
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³) OEL TWA (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon		10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
tukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf
		10 mg/m³
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5, 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable mass)
		0.3 mg/m³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable mass)
		0.3 mg/m³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.10 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL
Magnesium Carbonate (546	-93-0)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
	, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and

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		<1% Crystalline silica)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-total dust)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline
		silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.











Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye 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.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Avoid release to the environment. **Consumer Exposure Controls:** Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Physical State : Solid

**Appearance** : White or gray in powder or granular form

Odor: OdorlessOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: 9.2 - 9.7 (in water)Evaporation Rate: Not available

Melting Point : 1339 °C (2442.2 °F) @ 103 ATM

**Freezing Point** None, solid **Boiling Point** Not available Flash Point Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not available **Decomposition Temperature** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower Flammable Limit Not available Upper Flammable Limit Not available Vapor Pressure Not available Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C Not available **Relative Density** Not available

Specific Gravity : 2.71

Solubility : 0.14 g CaCO<sub>3</sub> @ 25 °C in water

Soluble in acids

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available Viscosity : None, solid

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge

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### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity: Calcium salts will form in the presence of acid.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient conditions.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Fluorine.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Oxides of calcium. Oxides of magnesium.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

**pH:** 9.2 - 9.7 (in water)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 9.2 - 9.7 (in water)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

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): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Dust from this product may cause minor eye irritation

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract

Chronic Symptoms: Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica

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

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

> 5000 mg/kg	
> 5000 mg/kg	
> 2000 mg/kg	
	> 5000 mg/kg

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Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens,
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1. Toxicity No additional information available
- 12.2. Persistence and Degradability Not available
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential Not available
- 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

- 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

Kinsley	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium Carbonate (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances (	Control Act) inventory
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances (	Control Act) inventory
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Magnesium Carbonate (546-93-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances C	Control Act) inventory

### 15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.

### Calcium Carbonate (1317-65-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Magnesium Carbonate (546-93-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

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### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

# WHMIS Classification Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects



Calcium Carbonate (1317-0	55-3)		
Listed on the Canadian NDS	SL (Non-Domestic Substances List)		
WHMIS Classification	MIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria		
Quartz (14808-60-7)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domestic Substances List)		
Listed on the Canadian IDL	(Ingredient Disclosure List)		
IDL Concentration 1 %			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Magnesium Carbonate (54	6-93-0)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domestic Substances List)		
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria		

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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

Revision Date : 07/21/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A	
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H350	May cause cancer	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	

### Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Kinsley Materials

T 717-846-6711

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