

FA-95 REDUCED NUCLEATING ADDITIVE

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

FA-95 REDUCED NUCLEATING ADDITIVE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : FA-95 REDUCED NUCLEATING ADDITIVE

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10276290Product type: liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

ColorMatrix Group Inc.

680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA

+1 216 622 0100

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

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 IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2



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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear

respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out

of the workplace.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: If

breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

attention.

None known.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: Mixture



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Other means of identification CC10276290

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Azodicarbonamide	10 - 25	123-77-3
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	10 - 25	Not available.
Sodium bicarbonate	10 - 25	144-55-8
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	5 - 10	80-51-3
Zinc oxide	5 - 10	1314-13-2
Calcium oxide	1 - 3	1305-78-8

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call
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> a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing

and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim Ingestion

> 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

Eve contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

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

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:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation



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redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 .

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-

fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

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



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For emergency responders

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

> suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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".

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, **Environmental precautions**

> waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil

or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with

water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-

insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

Large 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 noncombustible, 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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in



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Advice on general occupational hygiene

eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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 in a well-ventilated place. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Azodicarbonamide	None.
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.
Sodium bicarbonate	None.
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	ACGIH TLV (2000-03-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Zinc oxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)



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	,
	TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Dust and fumes STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume CEIL 15 mg/m3 Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) TWA 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume
Calcium oxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 2 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 2 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.



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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.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : liquid [liquid]
Color : NOT APPLICABLE

Faint odor. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Hq Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.



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Solubility in water : insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

its ingredients.

Not available.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Azodicarbonamide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6,400 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable to	oxicity data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Miscellaneous Compounds Di	stillates, petroleur	n, hydrotreated mi	iddle	
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Sodium bicarbonate				



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	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,220 mg/kg -		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable tox	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohyd	razide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,300 mg/kg -		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Zinc oxide					
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Calcium oxide					
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable tox	cicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable tox	cicity data			

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium bicarbonate	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		0.008 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	=
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity



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Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum,	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated middle	

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

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:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:



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irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5,112.8 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.971 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Azodicarbonamide			



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Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:	**			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
	stillates, petroleum, hydrotreated midd	le		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Sodium bicarbonate	A L 050 7.550 M . // E l	P'.1. P'.1.	061	
	Acute LC50 7,550 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h	
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	water			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute Acute LC50 767.87 Mg/l Marine	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	water	Crustaceans	40 11	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute	Crustaccans		
invertebrates.:	reac			
III (CI COST MOCS)	Acute EC50 650 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute	<u> </u>		
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
	Chronic NOEC 576 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d	
	water	Daphnia		
Remarks - Chronic -	Chronic			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohyd				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:	N. 1. 11			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 Mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	Acute LC30 1.1 Mg/l Fresil water	1 1811 - 1 1811	7U II	



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Domonles Assets Eight	Acute			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:				
	Acute LC50 0.098 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	water	Daphnia		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute			
invertebrates.:				
	Acute IC50 0.046 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute			
plants:				
	Acute IC50 1.85 Mg/l Marine	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h	
	water			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute			
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Calcium oxide				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
	Chronic NOEC 100 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	46 d	
	water			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	Chronic			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
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Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Dangerous for the environment: May	cause long term adverse e	ffects in the aquatic	
invertebrates.:	environment.			
Conclusion/Summers	D f	onmont: May agus long to	1 CC /	

Conclusion/Summary

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Azodicarbonamide	1	-	low
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	-	3.00	low
Zinc oxide	-	60,960.00	high



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Calcium oxide	-	2.34	low
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Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

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 at all times 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 emptied 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.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR : Not regulated for transportation.

Ground/Air/Water

International Air : UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

ICAO/IATA LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc Oxide), 9, PGIII, Marine Pollutant

International Water : UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

IMO/IMDG LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc Oxide), 9, PGIII, Marine Pollutant



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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed

United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - $TSCA\ 5(a)2$ - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not

determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):

Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority

pollutants: Listed Zinc oxide

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed



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DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Azodicarbonamide	>= 10 - <= 25	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Calcium oxide	>= 1 - < 3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 10 - <= 25	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Sodium bicarbonate	>= 10 - <= 25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	>= 5 - <= 10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Zinc oxide	>= 5 - <= 10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5 - 10
requirements			



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Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5 - 10

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: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: The following components are listed:Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide

Zinc oxide Calcium oxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Zinc oxide

Calcium oxide

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65. **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia: All components are listed or exempted.Canada: All components are listed or exempted.China: All components are listed or exempted.Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0
	•	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

History

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Version : 1.1

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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