

21002-XXXX

## Eraser

Chemwatch: 9-38752  
 Version No: 1.3  
 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Print Date: 23/10/2017  
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 S.REACH.GBR.EN

**SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking****1.1. Product Identifier**

**Product name:** Eraser  
**Chemical Name:** Not Applicable  
**Synonyms:** Not Available  
**Proper shipping name:** Not Applicable  
**Chemical formula:** Not Applicable  
**Other means of identification:** Not Available  
**CAS number:** Not Applicable  
**EC number:** Not Applicable  
**Index number:** Not Applicable  
**REACH registration number:** Not Applicable

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Relevant identified uses:** Use according to manufacturer's directions.  
 Stationary Product  
**Uses advised against:** Not Applicable

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Registered company name:**

**Address:**

**Telephone:**

**Fax:**

**Website:**

**Email:**

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

**Association / Organisation:** Not Available  
**Emergency telephone numbers:** Not Available  
**Other emergency telephone numbers:** Not Available

**SECTION 2 Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.**

**ChemWatch Hazard Ratings**

	1	2	3	4
Flammability	1			
Toxicity	0			
Body Contact	2			
Reactivity	1			
Chronic	2			

MinMax  
 0 = Minimum  
 1 = Low  
 2 = Moderate  
 3 = High  
 4 = Extreme

**DSD classification:**

In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DSD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

**Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]<sup>[1]</sup>:**

Eye Irritation Category 2

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

**2.2. Label elements**

**CLP label elements**

<b>Signal word:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Hazard statement(s):</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Supplementary statement(s):</b>	Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s): Storage**  
Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s): Disposal**  
Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

<b>2.3. Other hazards</b>
Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2. Mixtures

1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.471-34-1 2.207-439-9, 215-279-6 3. Not Available 4.01-2119486795-18-0000	78	<a href="#">calcium carbonate</a>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.67254-74-4 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	15	<a href="#">naphthenic oils</a>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.66070-58-4 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	7	<a href="#">styrene/ butadiene copolymer, hydrogenated</a>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Legend:**1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC- Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008- Annex VI

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General:**

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.
- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
  - Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
  - Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
  - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Treat symptomatically. If skin or hair contact occurs:
    - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Eye Contact:**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**Skin Contact:**

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Inhalation:**

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

**Ingestion:**

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture****Fire Incompatibility:**

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****Fire Fighting:**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

**Fire/Explosion Hazard:**

- Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (ca 70%) - according to the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials may cause fires and / or dust explosions.
- Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).
- Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited - particles exceeding this limit will generally not form flammable dust clouds; once initiated, however, larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion.

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up****Minor Spills:**

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

**Major Spills:**

Moderate hazard.

- **CAUTION:** Advise personnel in area.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

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

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Safe handling**

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

**Fire and explosion protection**

See section 5

**Other information**

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Suitable container:**

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

**Storage incompatibility:**

Calcium carbonate:

- is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, fluorine, germanium, lead diacetate, magnesium, mercurous chloride, silicon, sibir nitrate, titanium. Contact with acid generates carbon dioxide gas, which may pressurise and then rupture closed containers
- Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

**Package Material Incompatibilities:**

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

See section 1.2

**SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population
Long term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available

**Predicted No Effect Level (PNEC)**

Compartment	Value
Fresh Water	Not Applicable
Marine Water	Not Applicable
Aqua	Not Applicable
Fresh water sediment	Not Applicable
Marine water sediment	Not Applicable
Soil	Not Applicable
STP	Not Applicable
ORAL	Not Applicable

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	calcium carbonate	Calcium carbonate inhalable / Calcium carbonate respirable / Limestone total inhalable / Limestone respirable / Marble total inhalable / Marble respirable	4 (mgm3) / 10 (mgm3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
calcium carbonate	15(ppm)	30 / 45(ppm)	500 / 75(ppm)	500 / 350(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Eraser	Not Available	Not Available

**8.2. Exposure controls**

**8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

**8.2.2. Personal protection**



**Eye and face protection:**

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- Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

**Skin protection:**

See Hand protection below

**Hand protection:**

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

**Body protection:**

See Other protection below

**Other protection:**

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.

**Thermal hazards:****Recommended material(s):****Respiratory protection:****8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

See section 12

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Not Available

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available		

**9.2. Other information**

Not Available

**SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity:**

See section 7.2

**10.2. Chemical stability:**

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

See section 7.2

**10.4. Conditions to avoid:**

See section 7.2

**10.5. Incompatible materials:**

See section 7.2

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:**

See section 5.3

**SECTION 11 Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Inhaled:**

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

**Ingestion:**

The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

**Skin Contact:**

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable glove be used in an occupational setting.

Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material

**Eyes:**

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Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause severe eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Eye contact may cause significant inflammation with pain. Corneal injury may occur; permanent impairment of vision may result unless treatment is prompt and adequate. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may cause inflammation characterised by a temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

**Chronic:**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Pure calcium carbonate does not produce pneumoconiosis probably being eliminated from the lungs slowly by solution. As mined, unsterilised particulates can carry bacteria into the air passages and lungs, producing infection and bronchitis.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
<b>Eraser</b>	
Not Available	Not Available
<b>calcium carbonate</b>	
Oral (Rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
Not Available	Not Available
<b>naphthenic oils</b>	
Not Available	Not Available
<b>styrene/ butadiene copolymer, hydrogenated</b>	
Not Available	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Not Available

**Eraser**

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical/chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oils undergone, since:

- The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and

**CALCIUM CARBONATE**

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a nonatopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

**NAPHTHENIC OILS**

Tumourigenic agent by RTECS criteria

**NAPHTHENIC OILS, STYRENE/ BUTADIENE COPOLYMER, HYDROGENATED**

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Reproductivity:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:</b>	Eye Irrit. 2	<b>STOT - Single Exposure:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Aspiration Hazard:</b>	Not Applicable

**CMR STATUS**

**SECTION 12 Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

	P	B	T
<b>Relevant available data</b>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?</b>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

No data available

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

**Product / Packaging disposal:**

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.**
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.

**Waste treatment options:**

Item No: 001900010000021002-1030

No relevant data

**SECTION 14 Transport information****Labels Required:****Marine Pollutant:** NO

HAZCHEM:

**Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Available	<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Available
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>		<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class: Subrisk:	<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Hazard identification (Kemler) Classification code Hazard Label Special provisions limited quantity

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Available	<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Available
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>		<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class: ICAO / IATA Subrisk: ERG Code:	<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions: Cargo Only Packing Instructions: Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack:

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Available	<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Available
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>		<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class: IMDG Subrisk:	<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number: Special provisions: Limited Quantities:

**Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	Not Available	<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	Not Available
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>		<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	:	<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Classification code Limited quantity Equipment required Fire cones number

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****calcium carbonate(471-34-1) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List- GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) REACH Registration Numbers", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Phase-in Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex V Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (English)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - GHS", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "EU Commission Regulation No 953/2009 on substances that may be added for specific nutritional purposes in foods for particular nutritional uses", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex M Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (German)", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex N Part 1: List of Colouring Agents Allowed for Use in Cosmetic Products (Danish)", "EU approved additives", "EU Directive 2002/46/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements - Annex II: Vitamin and mineral substances which may be used in the manufacture of food supplements", "EU Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods - Annex II: Vitamin Formulations and Mineral Substances which may be added to foods.", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Substances identified by industry to be registered by 31 May 2013", "EU Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products - Annex IV List of Colorants Allowed in Cosmetic Products", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food"

**naphthenic oils(67254-74-4) is found on the following regulatory lists****styrene/ butadiene copolymer, hydrogenated(6607058-4) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Surety: Transparency List", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification"

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations- as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

**ECHA SUMMARY**

Item Numbers: 21002-1000, 21002-1020, 21002-1030

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Available	01-2119486795-18-0000
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
1	Not Classified	Wng, GHS05, Dgr, GHS08	H315, H318, H335, H336, H372, H350
2	Not Classified, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 1, Carc. 1B	Wng, GHS05, Dgr, GHS08	H315, H318, H335, H336, H372, H350
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
naphthenic oils	67254-74-4	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
styrene/ butadiene copolymer, hydrogenated	66070-58-4	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
2	Aquatic Chronic 4, Not Classified, Acute Tox. 4, Flam. Sol. 2	GHS07, Wng, GHS02	H413, H332, H228
1	Aquatic Chronic 4	GHS07, Wng, GHS02	H413

## SECTION 16 Other information

### Other information

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

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: [www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 16 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms

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