

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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TECAFORM AH black

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name: TECAFORM AH black

Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: stock shape for machining **Uses advised against:** Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons why uses advised against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or supplier details

Manufacturer: United States

Ensinger Inc. 365 Meadowlands Blvd Washington, PA 15301 724-746-6050 compliance@ensinger-ind.com www.ensingerplastics.com

Emergency telephone number:

United States

Ensinger Inc. Emergency Contact 800-869-4029 (M-F 9:00 A - 5:00 P EST) 724-746-6050 (M-F 9:00 A - 5:00 P EST)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

GHS classification:

Combustible Dust

Label elements

Hazard pictograms: None

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

Combustible Dust May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements: None

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: 1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	<7

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CAS number: 75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	<0.09
CAS number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.00499
CAS number: 14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	<0.09
CAS number: 7440-48-4	Cobalt	<0.09
CAS number: 24969-26-4	1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	<100
CAS number: 79-06-1	Acrylamide	<0.09

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After eye contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects:

Product presents an explosion hazard when suspended in air under certain conditions. Inhalation of large amounts of dust may cause inflammation and irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms may include cough, sore throat, tightness of the chest, chest pain and lightheadedness.

Delayed symptoms and effects:

Not determined or not applicable.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Specific treatment:

Not determined or not applicable.

Notes for the doctor:

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Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, sand and carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water, halogenated extinguishing agents and alcohol-based foam.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting:

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Reacts with water and alcohols. Reacts violently with oxidants, strong acids and bases and chlorinated hydrocarbons. This generates a fire and explosion hazard. Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

Special precautions:

Violent reactions may result from the use of a water jet or halogenated extinguishing agents. When using extinguishers, avoid dispersing combustible dust into the air. Aim extinguishers directly at the base of the flames and apply the agent as gently as possible. Overall, give preference to using medium to wide spray patterns rather than solid streams. Use only non-sparking tools. Fire fight from a protected location or maximum possible distance. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Do not ventilate area as this may spread dust. Wear recommended personal protective equipment including suitable respiratory protection (see Section 8). Ensure no sources of electric discharge or ignition are on your person before entering area. Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust, fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Avoid dust generation or stirring up of dust. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground all equipment used for recovery and clean up. Vacuum up and place in suitable containers for future disposal. Only use vacuum cleaners approved for dust collection. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to other sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use dust explosion proof electrical

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equipment and lighting. Avoid dust generation and dispersal of dust in air. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces. Clean dust residues at regular intervals. Do not use brooms or compressed air hoses to clean surfaces. Only use vacuums approved for dust collection. Use only nonsparking tools. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions such as electrical grounding and bonding or inner atmospheres. Keep containers tightly closed and grounded when not in use. Workers whose clothing may have been contaminated should change into non-contaminated clothing before leaving the work premises. Contaminated clothing should be segregated in such a manner so that there is no direct personal contact by personnel who handle, dispose or clean the clothing. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable storage cabinet. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure limit values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	TWA: 1 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	STEL: 5 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TWA: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	STEL: 2 ppm
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ (Total dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (Respirable)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable dust)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (Action level, respirable)
	Cobalt	7440-48-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
	Acrylamide	79-06-1	PEL: 0.3 mg/m³
NIOSH	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL: 0.1 mg/m³ ((Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs))
	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Ceiling Limit: 9 mg/m³ (5 ppm [10-min/day])
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	REL: 0.18 mg/m³ (0.1 ppm)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL: 0.02 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.1 ppm (15-minute)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	IDLH: 20 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	IDLH: 50 mg/m³
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (up to 10-hrs.)
	Cobalt	7440-48-4	REL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (dust and fume - up to 10 hrs.)
	Cobalt	7440-48-4	IDLH: 20 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
	Acrylamide	79-06-1	IDLH: 60 mg/m³
	Acrylamide	79-06-1	REL: 0.03 mg/m³ (10-h workday)
ACGIH	Bounded Carbon Black	1333-86-4	TWA: 3 mg/m³
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	TWA: 1 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
	Cobalt	7440-48-4	8-Hour TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
	Acrylamide	79-06-1	8-Hour TWA: 0.03 mg/m ³
United States(California)	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	STEL: 5 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	PEL: 2 mg/m³ (1 ppm)
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	REL: 0.03 mg/m³ (Chronic inhalation)
	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.05 mg/m ³
	Acrylamide	79-06-1	8-Hour TWA: 0.03 mg/m ³

Biological limit values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identi fier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	N-(2- hydroxyethyl)- valine (HEV) hemoglobin adducts	Hemoglobin adducts	Not critical	5000 pmol/g
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	S-(2- hydroxyethyl) mercapturic acid (HEMA)	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	5 μg/g
	Cobalt	7440-4 8-4	Cobalt	Urine	End of shift at end of work week	15 ug/L

Information on monitoring procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate engineering controls:

This product is a combustible material which may be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems) involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Keep static electricity under control, which includes the bonding and grounding of equipment. Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide

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adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal protection equipment

Eye and face protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Do not wear contact lenses when handling or processing this product. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and body protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General hygienic measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Contaminated clothing should be removed and separated for decontamination. Do not allow contaminated work clothing out of the workplace. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
рН	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.

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Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, static discharge, ignition sources, dust generation and accumulation and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials:

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Route	Result	
Bounded Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: >15400 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3000 mg/kg	
Ethylene oxide	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1450 ppmV (4 Hours (Gas))	
	oral	LD50 Rat: 72 mg/kg	
Formaldehyde	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: <463 ppmV (4 hours)	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 279 mg/kg	
Cobalt	oral	LD50 Rat: 550 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: <0.05 mg/L (4 hours)	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg	
Acrylamide	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1141 mg/kg	
	oral	LD50 Rat: 124 mg/kg	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available.

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Substance data:

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	Causes skin irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes severe skin burns.
Acrylamide	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	Causes serious eye irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes serious eye damage.
Cobalt	Causes serious eye irritation
Acrylamide	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result	
Formaldehyde	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Cobalt	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	
	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
Acrylamide	Discrete to intense erythema and oedema have been observed in test animals after exposure to Acrylamide.	

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Species	Result
Bounded Carbon Black	Not applicable.	The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.
Ethylene oxide		May cause cancer.
Formaldehyde		May cause cancer.
Cobalt	Rats & Mice	Chronic inhalation exposure to cobalt metal has caused lung cancer in rats and mice, as well as systemic tumors in rats.
Acrylamide		In a lifetime drinking water study conducted on rats, Acrylamide caused fiboadenomas in the mammary gland and benign tunica vaginalis mesotheliomas Adenomas of the thyroid were observed in both sexes.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

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Name	Classification
Bounded Carbon Black	Group 2B
Ethylene oxide	Group 1
Formaldehyde	Group 1
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Not Applicable
Cobalt	Group 2B
Acrylamide	Group 2A

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Bounded Carbon Black	Not Applicable
Ethylene oxide	Known to be human carcinogens
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Not Applicable
Cobalt	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Acrylamide	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	14808-60-7	Yes

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available. **Substance data:**

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	May cause genetic defects.
Formaldehyde	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Cobalt	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Acrylamide	Acrylamide induces a variety of chromosomal effects in bone marrow. Dominant lethal assays have generally produced positive results with acrylamide, which could be explained by chromosomal effects such as deletions. Binding to microtubule proteins or proteins associated with chromatin (e.g., histones) could account for nearly all of the reported effects of acrylamide on induction of chromosome aberrations, micronuclei, and dominant lethals.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Cobalt	May damage fertility.

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Name	Result
Acrylamide	Rats exposed to Acrylamide in drinking water showed reduced bodyweight, clinical signs of toxicity, histologic evidence of axonal swelling and/or degeneration in peripheral nerves, accompanied by prenatal lethality.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	Studies on the effects of Ethylene oxide have concluded not only neurotoxic symptoms in humans, but also measured effects on nerve conduction velocities indicative of sensorimotor neuropathy, and axonal degeneration observed in nerve biopsies of exposed workers.
Cobalt	Repeated overexposure to cobalt compounds can produce reduced pulmonary function, diffuse nodular fibrosis of lungs and respiratory hypersensitivity.
Acrylamide	Repeated dose can cause systemic neurologic effects, particularly in the peripheral nerve, as well as effects on the CNS, eyes, skin and the reproductive system.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available. Information on likely routes of exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

No data available. Other information: No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Acute (short-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

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Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 240 mg/L (96 Hours)
	LC50 Daphnia magna: 212 mg/L (48 Hours)
Acrylamide	EC50 Daphnia magna: 98 mg/L (48 h)
	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 74 to 150 mg/L (96 h)

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Acrylamide	NOEC Cyprinus carpio: 5000 mg/L (28 d)
	NOEC Americamysis bahia: 2.04 mg/L (28 d)

Persistence and degradability

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance will not be biodegraded.
Ethylene oxide	Readily biodegradable (96% degradation after 28 days).
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable.
1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Expected to be persistent.
Acrylamide	Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Bounded Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur.
Ethylene oxide	Low potential for bioaccumulation (logKow = -0.3).
Formaldehyde	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.
1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance data:

PBT assessment:

Bounded Carbon Black	The substance is not PBT.
Ethylene oxide	This substance is not PBT.
Formaldehyde	Not a PBT substance.

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Acrylamide	Substance is not PBT.
vPvB assessment:	
Bounded Carbon Black	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethylene oxide	This substance is not vPvB.
Formaldehyde	Not a vPvB substance.
Acrylamide	Substance is not vPvB.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

United States Transportation of dangerous goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
UN transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States regulations

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Inventory listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed. **Export notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances:

75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed

SARA Section 313 toxic chemicals:

1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Not Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Not Listed
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Listed
24969-26-4	1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Not Listed
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed

CERCLA:

75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed	10 lbs
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	100 lbs
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed	5000 lb

RCRA:

	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed	U115
	50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	U122
	79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed	U007

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Listed
24969-26-4	1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Not Listed
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Listed

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24969-26-4	1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Not Listed
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed

New York Right to Know:

1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Not Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Not Listed
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Listed
24969-26-4	1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Not Listed
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1333-86-4	Bounded Carbon Black	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline quartz (non respirable)	Listed
7440-48-4	Cobalt	Listed
24969-26-4	1,3,5-Trioxane, polymer with 1,3-dioxolane	Not Listed
79-06-1	Acrylamide	Listed

California Proposition 65:

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde and Cobalt which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. ▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide and Acrylamide; which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None **Disclaimer:**

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 0-0-0 **HMIS:** 0-0-0

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End of Safety Data Sheet