

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



EXXCORE™ DVA RESIN

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: EXXCORE™ DVA RESIN See Section 16 for synonyms.
Product description	: Polymer
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Identified uses	: Rubber applications
Uses advised against	: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified uses above.
Supplier	: CIOL - EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL CANADA Division of Canada Imperial Oil Limited, an Affiliate of Exxon Mobil Corporation P.O. Box 2480, Station M  CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada
24-Hour emergency telephone number	: 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-741-5970 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
Product Technical Information	: 1-800-663-4109
SDS Internet Address	: <a href="http://www.sds.exxonmobil.com">www.sds.exxonmobil.com</a>

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Note	: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
zinc oxide	≥1 - ≤2	1314-13-2
talc	≥1 - ≤2	14807-96-6
calcium distearate	≤1	1592-23-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

**Note** : The product may contain varying levels of additives such as slip and anti-blocking agents, anti-oxidants, stabilizers and processing aids.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : 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 if irritation occurs.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.   |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. If burned by contact with hot material, molten material adhering to skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.  |

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : No specific data. |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No specific data. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : No specific data. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No specific data. |

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

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Notes to physician</b>         | : 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. |
| <b>Specific treatments</b>        | : No specific treatment.  |
| <b>Protection of first-aiders</b> | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.  |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>   | : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b> | : Do not use water jet.  |

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	: Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	: Flammable hydrocarbons, Hydrogen bromide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: 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

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	: 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	: 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".

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
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### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Material will sink. Seek advice of a specialist. No immediate action required. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Care should be taken when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight, and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling. Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletized bags or other package units. Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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.

**Static Accumulator** : This material is not a static accumulator.

**Loading/Unloading Temperature** : Ambient

**Transport Temperature** : Ambient

**Transport Pressure** : Ambient

**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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**Storage Temperature** : Ambient

**Storage Pressure** : Ambient

**Suitable Containers/Packing** : Bags, Boxes, Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC), Wooden Crates

**Suitable Materials and Coatings** : Plastic Coatings, paper, aluminum

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>            CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Zinc oxide fume]</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Zinc oxide]</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [zinc oxide fume]</b>            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: fumes            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fumes</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [zinc oxide dust]</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust</p>
talc	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
calcium distearate	<p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [stearates]</b>            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Stearates]</b>            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Stearates]</b>            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction            TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>

The supplier recommends the following occupational exposure limits for Bromobutyl Rubber Process (skin): \* Saturated trihalo-compounds containing at least 2 Bromine atoms, 0.01 ppm \* Saturated dibromo compounds, 1.0 ppm \* Unsaturated monobromo compounds, 0.1 ppm \* Unsaturated dihalo-compounds containing at least 1 Bromine atom, 0.001 ppm For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable particles).

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Should significant vapors/fumes be generated during the thermal processing (rotomolding) of this product, it is recommended that work stations be monitored for the presence of thermal degradation by-products, such as aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, etc) and organic acids (formic acid, acetic acid, etc), which may evolve at elevated temperatures. Processors of this product should assure that adequate ventilation or other controls are used to control exposure. It is recommended that the current ACGIH-TLVs for the thermal degradation by-products be observed. Contact your local sales representative for further information. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product are designed and maintained to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dusts collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed to minimize the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation. For example, use explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Environmental exposure controls

- or inert equipment internals. Additional examples of proper equipment include using only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.
- : 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Face shield.

### Skin protection

#### 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. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. 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. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

#### 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 and safety characteristics

**Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

#### Physical state

- : Solid. [pellet]

#### Color

- : White to Off-White (may be colored)

#### Odor

- : Odorless

#### Odor threshold

- : Not available.

#### pH

- : Not applicable.

#### Melting point/freezing point

- : 185 to 205°C (365 to 401°F) [In-house method]

#### Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

- : Not available.

#### Flash point

- : Not applicable.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: 1 to 1.1 [In-house method]
Solubility in water	: Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not available.
Hygroscopic	: Yes

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Excessive heat. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation	: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Dermal	: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Oral	: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

#### Irritation/Corrosion

#### Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Eyes	: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Respiratory	: Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

#### Sensitization

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

**Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
talc	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

### Aspiration hazard

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. No end point data for material.

### Other information

**Contains** : Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 - Engineering Controls).

## Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

### Toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Acute toxicity** : Harmful to aquatic life.

**Chronic toxicity** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability** : Material -- Expected to be persistent.

**Hydrolysis** : Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

**Photolysis** : Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation** : Material -- Transformation due to atmospheric oxidation not expected to be significant.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

### Mobility in soil

**Mobility** : Material -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

### Other ecological information



## Section 12. Ecological information

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Note** :

## 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Label(s) / Marks</b>				
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** zinc oxide; copper iodide

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - ≤2
<b>Supplier notification</b>	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - ≤2

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** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; TALC

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE; TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS)

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME; TALC

**Illinois** : None of the components are listed.

### Inventory list

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	0
Flammability		1
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.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## Section 16. Other information



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS	Expert judgment

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 14 February 2024

**Date of previous issue** : No previous edition

**Version** : 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)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS :

NPD 1003; NPD1501; NPD1502

**Product code** : 1159405

### Notice to reader

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

ExxonMobil Chemical Company  
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway  
Spring, TX 77389-1425

Subject: OSHA Hazard Communication 2012 Combustible Dust Labeling

Dear ExxonMobil Customer:

As you may be aware, in March 2012, the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued its final Hazard Communication Standard which stated its intent to adopt the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for the classification and labeling of hazardous substances. This updated hazard communication standard requires product labels for hazardous substances and mixtures. In addition to product labels, the standard requires suppliers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), previously known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), for all hazardous products."

The UN GHS does not contain a classification for combustible dust hazards. The combustible dust hazard was an element OSHA desired to include in its standard. As such, OSHA amended the standard definition of 'hazardous chemical' to include 'combustible dust' which has resulted in a hazard classification of certain polymer materials and the need to provide a hazard label. For polymer materials presenting a combustible dust hazard as shipped, a label will be applied to each package. For polymers that do not present a combustible dust hazard in the shipped form, OSHA permits the transmittal of label information with the SDS. Enclosed please find the combustible dust label for the referenced product.

If you have any questions, please direct them to your ExxonMobil Customer Service Representative.

Please find below an OSHA HazCom 2012 label for combustible dust hazard for

**EXXCORE™ DVA RESIN**

**Supplier** : P.O. Box 2480, Station M  
CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada

**24-Hour emergency telephone number** : 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-741-5970 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

**Product Technical Information** : 1-800-663-4109

**Warning**

**May form combustible dust concentrations in air**

**Dust clouds are explosive  
Product is a static accumulator  
Avoid heat, sparks, open flame  
Earth wherever possible**

**For more information, see Safety Data Sheet**

**For further information on this product,  
See manufacturer's data sheet**