

Material Safety Data Sheet Cover-Sheet – This page provides additional New Zealand specific information for this product and must be read in conjunction with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) attached

Product Name: AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

Manufacturer: Dent4You AG

SDS Expiry: 9 September 2029

Supplier Details: Henry Schein New Zealand
243-249 Bush Road, Rosedale, Auckland, 0632
PO Box 101 140, North Shore, Auckland 0745
Ph. 0800 808 855
www.henryschein.co.nz

Emergency Contacts: Poisons/Hazardous Chemical Info Centre –
0800POISON/0800764766 (24 Hours)
Phone 111 for Fire, Ambulance or Police

HSNO Class/Category: Non-Hazardous

HSNO Group Standard: Non-Hazardous

Statements/Pictograms: As per attached Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date Prepared: This coversheet was prepared – October 2024

This SDS coversheet has been produced by Henry Schein NZ and has been prepared in accordance with NZ EPA advice on making overseas SDS compliant to HSNO Act. The above information is based on the present state of our knowledge of the product at the time of publication. It is given in good faith, no warranty is implied with respect to the quality or the specifications of the product. Users must satisfy that the product is entirely suitable for their purpose. The SDS and this coversheet may be revised from time to time, please ensure you have a current copy.

AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

Dent4You AG

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **09/09/2024**

Print Date: **09/09/2024**

S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Product name | AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | Medical device, for dental use only Use according to manufacturer's directions. |
|--------------------------|--|

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | Dent4You AG |
| Address | Bahnhofstrasse 2 Heerbrugg 9435 Switzerland |
| Telephone | +41 (0) 71 222 7171 |
| Fax | Not Available |
| Website | Not Available |
| Email | info@dent4you.ch |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone numbers | +64 800 700 112 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 3 9573 3188 |

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Classification ^[1] | Not Applicable |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | Not Available |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
| Signal word | Not Applicable |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| 68855-54-9* | 15-25 | Celite |
| 14464-46-1* | 25-35 | cristobalite |
| Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available | | |

SECTION 4 First aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non combustible. ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. |

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

See section 8

Continued...

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Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Minor Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ▶ Trowel up/scrape up. ▶ Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. ▶ Flush spill area with water. |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. ▶ Recover product wherever possible. ▶ Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. ▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. |

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▶ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately. ▶ Use good occupational work practice. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained. |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | <p>Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 23 °C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | <p>Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. None known</p> |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**Control parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--|------------|--|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | Celite | Respirable dust (not otherwise classified) | 3 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | Celite | Inhalable dust (not | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Continued...

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| Source | Ingredient | Material classified | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--|--------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | cristobalite | Respirable dust (not otherwise classified) | 3 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | cristobalite | Inhalable dust (not otherwise classified) | 10 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | cristobalite | Silica-Crystalline (all forms) respirable dust | 0.025 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | carcinogen category 1 - Known or presumed human carcinogen; α-quartz and cristobalite are confirmed carcinogens. Significant risk to workers will remain at WES-TWA exposures of 0.025mg/m ³ . The US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has estimated the lifetime silicosis mortality risk for workers exposed at this level for 8 hours per day at between 4 and 22 deaths per 1,000 workers and the lifetime lung cancer mortality risk for workers exposed at this level for 8 hours per day at between 3 and 23 deaths per 1,000 workers. |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| cristobalite | 0.075 mg/m ³ | 33 mg/m ³ | 200 mg/m ³ |


| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Celite | Not Available | Not Available |
| cristobalite | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| Appropriate engineering controls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | <p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Contaminant:</th> <th>Air Speed:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)</td> <td>0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)</td> <td>0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)</td> <td>1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).</td> <td>2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Within each range the appropriate value depends on:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lower end of the range</th> <th>Upper end of the range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td> <td>1: Disturbing room air currents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only</td> <td>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3: Intermittent, low production.</td> <td>3: High production, heavy use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion</td> <td>4: Small hood - local control only</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the</p> | Type of Contaminant: | Air Speed: | solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air) | 0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min) | aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation) | 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.) | direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion) | 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min) | grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion). | 2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.) | Lower end of the range | Upper end of the range | 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture | 1: Disturbing room air currents | 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only | 2: Contaminants of high toxicity | 3: Intermittent, low production. | 3: High production, heavy use | 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion | 4: Small hood - local control only |
| Type of Contaminant: | Air Speed: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air) | 0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation) | 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion) | 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion). | 2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower end of the range | Upper end of the range | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture | 1: Disturbing room air currents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only | 2: Contaminants of high toxicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3: Intermittent, low production. | 3: High production, heavy use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion | 4: Small hood - local control only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Continued...

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| | |
|---|--|
| | extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Eyewash unit. |

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---------------|
| Appearance | Brown | | |
| Physical state | Free-flowing Paste | Relative density (Water = 1) | Not Available |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Available | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |
| Heat of Combustion (kJ/g) | Not Available | Ignition Distance (cm) | Not Available |
| Flame Height (cm) | Not Available | Flame Duration (s) | Not Available |

Continued...

AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

| | | | |
|---|---------------|--|---------------|
| Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3) | Not Available | Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3) | Not Available |
|---|---------------|--|---------------|

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| Celite | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.6 mg/l4h ^[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| cristobalite | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✘ | Carcinogenicity | ✘ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✘ | Reproductivity | ✘ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✘ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✘ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✘ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✘ |
| Mutagenicity | ✘ | Aspiration Hazard | ✘ |

✘ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✔ – Data available to make classification

Legend:

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Continued...

AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

| Celite | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|--------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| cristobalite | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods**

| Product / Packaging disposal | Disposal |
|------------------------------|--|
| | Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Special country-specific regulations may apply. Can be disposed together with household waste in compliance with official regulations in contact with approved waste disposal companies and with authorities in charge. (Only dispose of completely emptied packages.) |

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information**Labels Required**

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| | |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

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

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

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

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group |
|--------------|---------------|
| Celite | Not Available |
| cristobalite | Not Available |

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Continued...

AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

| Product name | Ship Type |
|--------------|---------------|
| Celite | Not Available |
| crystalite | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard |
|----------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

Celite is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

crystalite is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Quantities |
|----------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L) | Solid (kg) | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|--|-------------------------|
| Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (Celite; crystalite) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| | Yes |

Continued...

AFFINIS putty soft / fast putty soft

| National Inventory / LINCS / NLP | Status |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico - INSQ | Yes |
| Vietnam - NCI | Yes |
| Russia - FBEPH | Yes |
| Legend: | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 09/09/2024 |
| Initial Date | 17/12/2021 |

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.

The 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.

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