MARCUS
(ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015)

SAFETYDATASHEET

(Compliant with EU CLP/REACH, GHS, WHMIS, EU DSD/DPD, OSHA HCS)

MOCPL

MARCUS POLYETHYLENE WAX(HOMOPOLYMER GRADES)ID: MOC-SDS-MPEH-001

SECTION 01::IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 PRODUCTIDENTIFIER :

Product Name : **MARCUS 200, MARCUS 300, MARCUS 500, MARCUS 600.**

Product Code : **M 200, M 300, M 500, M 600**

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST :

Relevant Identified Uses: Used as additives, anti-blocker, high gloss agent, dispersing agent, gelling agent, flatting agent, suspending agent, lubricant etc. and plastic molding, coating, emulsions etcfor multiple uses in many industrial applicationslike Asphalt, Cable filling, Concentrate, Corrugated, Expanded PS Foam, Fruit Coating,Hot melt adhesiveHot melt road marking, Metal protection, Mold release, Paint, Paper Coating, Polish, Printing ink, PVC compounding, Rubber processing etc.

Uses Advised Against : None.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET :

MARCUS OILS & CHEMICALS PVT. LTD. (MOCPL)
Vill: Kasberia, HPL Link Road, PO-Shibramnagar,
Haldia-721635,PurbaMedinipur, W.B., India.

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MOCPL (24Hrs.) : (+91) 3224-278106

1.4EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER :

Common Poisons Information Centre, AIIMS, New Delhi, India
Tel. No.: +91 1126589391, +91 1126593677, Fax: +91 1126588641, +91 1126588663

SECTION 02::HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EU/EEC :: According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] &According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP : Not classified.
DSD/DPD : Not classified.

2.2 Label Elements

CLP **Hazard** : No label/pictogram element(s) required
DSD/DPD **Risk phrases** : No label/pictogram element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP : May form combustible dust concentrations in air. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is not considered hazardous.
DSD/DPD : May form combustible dust concentrations in air. According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is not considered dangerous.

UNITED STATES (US) :: According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012: Not classified

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012 **Hazard statements**: No label element(s) required.

2.3 Hazards

OSHA HCS 2012 : As shipped, product is not hazardous. Under United States Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200- Hazard Communication Standard [As per OSHA regulation exposure limit for total product (threshold limit value)recommended by ACGIH are 5 mgms/m3 (respirable dust)&10 mgms/m3 (total dust)], this product is not considered as hazardous.

CANADA::According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS : Not classified

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS : No label/pictogram element(s) required.

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS : May form combustible dust concentrations in air. In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

GHS : Not classifiedaccording to the regulation EC 1272/2008 (EC-GHS) and ATP.

OTHER HAZARDS : High level of dust in the atmosphere may form combustible dust–air mixtures. During processing dust may form explosive mixture in air. Static charges on powders or powders in liquids may ignite combustible atmospheres. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The molten product upon skin contact can cause burns.

- **See Section 12 for Ecological Information.**

SECTION 03 :: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances :

CHEMICAL NAME OF INGRADIENTs	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	CONCENTRATION (WEIGHT %)
Polyethylene Wax	9002-88-4	Polymer	100

3.2 Mixtures : Material is 100% polymer of Ethylene and does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

SECTION 04 :: FIRST AID MEASURES

- **As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptom persist, always call a doctor.**
- **NEVER induce swallowing in an unconscious person.**

4.1 Description of first aid measures :

SKIN EXPOSURE : If molten material comes in contact with the skin or thermal burns, flush or submerge effected area in ice cooled water or a running stream of water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean bandage material. Do not peel material from skinas this could result in serve tissue damage. Get medical attention. For contact at ambient temperatures, wash with soap and water.

EYES EXPOSURE : Molten wax fumes or dust particles may be slightly irritating to eyes. If molten material should splash into eyes, flush eyes immediately with fresh water for 15 minutes while holding the eyelid open. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION : Molten wax fumes may cause mild respiratory irritation. Powder may cause minor nuisance irritation. In that case move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If breathing difficulties continue give oxygen. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

INGESTION : Not a probable route of exposure. First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by the qualified physician.

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

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician : No specific advice other than above. Treat according to symptoms present.Burns should be treated as thermal burns. Material forms solid under room temperature & body temperature. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

SECTION 05 :: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media : Water fog, dry chemical power, foam, carbon dioxide.Inert gas blanketing if possible.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Under excessivewater jets product couldfloat and can re-ignite on the surface of the water stream.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products : Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde,acetaldehyde, irritating smoke, original monomer &other hydrocarbon oxidation products that generates when combusted.

5.3 Advice for firefighters : Use a mask with universal filler.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA)approved by NIOSH or similar approving authority.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

High level of dust content static electricity may lead to explosions. (See NFPA Bulletin 654).

Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possiblemelting and spreading of material to become slippery.

Use water fog spray to keep area cool.

SECTION 06 :: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures :

For non-fire-fighters : Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.
If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow trained operators duly equipped with safety apparatus.

For fire-fighter : Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Personal Precautions : Do not walk through spilled material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, Avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures : Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

6.2 Environmental precautions :

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

Contain and control the leaks/spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

PE Wax floats in water and it could be possible to separate/recover once the emergency is over.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up :

Containment/Clean-up Measures:

Avoid generating dust. Collect spilled material using a method that minimizes dust generation (e.g. wet methods, HEPA vacuum).

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material.

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.

Clean preferably with a detergent; do not use solvents.Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers. Place waste in appropriate containers for disposal.

For small moltenspills wear respirator and protective clothing as appropriate. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so.Dike and contain. Allow wax to cool and remove as solid.Use cautions judgment when cleaning up large molten spills.

6.4 Reference to other sections :

Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 07 :: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling :

Handling :

Avoid contact with molten material; do not breathe fumes, vapors, dust or sprays from molten or burning material. When processing at above Flash Point, consider use of a respirator to avoid breathing decomposition products.

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

Tools&equipment with proper electrical grounding and bonding.

Carry outindustrial operation which may give raisethe vapors emission in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction& recover at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

Avoid spillage on floors as material can create slippery conditions.

Prohibited Equipment and Procedures:

Use of sparking tools&equipment.

Smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the product / mixture are used.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities :

Storage : Store material in cool, shaded, dry and well-ventilated area.

Keep container closed and in ventilated area, away from ignition sources, heat, open flames,sparks and direct sunlight.

Do not store with incompatible materials like strong oxidizing agents, amines etc.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available.

Packaging : Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3 Specific end use(s) :

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

7.4 Other Information :

For prevention of fire and explosion, keep from contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Because product may accumulate a static charge, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures prior to transfer. In the United States of America, refer to NFPA® Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2006 edition."

SECTION 08 :: EXPORSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters :

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Inhalable Limit	Respirable Limit
Polyethylene Wax (Dust Particles)	**9002-88-4**	US-ACGIH-2009TLV : TWA	10 mg/m3	3 mg/m3
		UK-HSE EH40/2005 : TWA	10 mg/m3	4 mg/m3
		EU COUNTRIES: TWA/OEL	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
		IRL-2002 : OEL	10 mg/m3	4 mg/m3
		ZA-2006 : OEL	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
		GERMANY–AGW : VME	Not Available	4 mg/m3
		AUSTRALIA–NOHSC : TWA	Not Available	5 mg/m3
		CHINA OEL-STEL/TWA	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls :

Engineering Measures/Controls:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances; such as poorly ventilated spaces, very hot processing, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipments :

Use personal protective equipments such as for eyes (liquid splash), hand, face & foot protectionthose are clean and have been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove & wash contaminated clothing before reusing.Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

-Eye/Face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes.
Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective side's accordance with standard EN166 or ANSI Z87.11-1987.
In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.
Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.
Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear safety goggles during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapors.
Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

-Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are in accordance with standard EN374. Wear long sleeve hand gloves and cloths while handling molten products.
Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation, physical protections (cutting, pricking & heat protection) and level of dexterity.
Recommended properties:Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374.

-Body protection

Avoid skin contact.
Wear Suitable type of protective clothing, gloves, long sleeve & coverall.
In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.
In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.
Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

-Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapors.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Use anti-gas and vapor filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:A1 (Brown)when melting or conveying molten products.
Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator, if dusty conditions prevail.

Additional Recommendations: Generally not required.

SECTION 09 :: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties :

General Information:

Physical State	:	Solid.
Appearance	:	Whitepastilles, flakes, prills.
Color	:	White Opaque, White translucent.
Odor	:	Odorless to Typical mild waxy odor.
Odor Threshold	:	No Data available

Important Health, Safety and Environmental Information:

pH	:	No Data available.
Boiling Point	:	Not applicable.
Melting Point	:	112°C -116°C (234°F - 241°F).
Flash Point	:	> 500°F(> 260°C)

Decomposition Temp.	:	No Data available.
Auto-ignition Temp.	:	No Data available.
Explosive Properties	:	Not Explosive.
Density / Sp. gravity	:	0.93 – 0.94 gm/cc (ASTM D-127, Water= 1)
Bulk Density	:	350 – 450 kg/m3
Water Solubility	:	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate	:	No Data available.
U/L Evaporation Limit	:	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure	:	Not applicable.
Vapor Density	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing Properties	:	Not an Oxidizer.
Coeff. PE Wax/Water	:	No Data available.

9.2 Other Information : No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

SECTION 10 :: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered a stable thermoplasticand no dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal usages & intended applications.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating above the recommended processing temperature. DO NOT heat without adequate ventilation. Avoid extreme heat, sparks, exposure to flame, humidity, UV.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. and free halogens like fluorine etc.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Small quantities of low molecular weight hydrocarbons, carbon oxides, carbon monoxide and combustible gases may be formed during thermal processing.

SECTION 11 :: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects :

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	**EU/CLP**: Dermal : NDA; Inhalation: Inconclusive data. **OSHA HCS 2012:** Dermal : NDA; Inhalation: Inconclusive data (Oral: Rat- LD50> 2500 mg/kg; Inhalation: Mouse - LC50 12000 mg/m3/3M)
Aspiration Hazard	**EU/CLP** : Not relevant **OSHA HCS 2012** : Not relevant
Carcinogenicity	**EU/CLP** : Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** : Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	**EU/CLP** : Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** : Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	**EU/CLP** : Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** : Classification criteria not met
Skin Sensitization	**EU/CLP** : Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012 :** Classification criteria not met

STOT-RE	**EU/CLP :** NDA **OSHA HCS 2012 :** NDA
STOT-SE	**EU/CLP :** NDA **OSHA HCS 2012 :** NDA
Toxicity for Reproduction	**EU/CLP :** Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012 :** Classification criteria not met
Respiratory Sensitization	**EU/CLP :** Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012 :** Classification criteria not met
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	**EU/CLP :** Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012 :** Classification criteria not met

Mixture : Not applicable as concentration 100%.

Route(s) of entry/exposure : Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion.

Medical Conditions Aggravatedby Exposure: Data not available.

Potential Health Effects :

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) : Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Chronic (Delayed) : Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) : Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) : No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) : Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations ofnuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasantirritating deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed) : No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) : Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed) : No data available.

Other Data : No other data developed/available.

SECTION 12 :: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity : No Data Available. Eco-toxicity is expected to be low based on the non-water-solubility of the product.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability : No Data Available.

12.3 Bio-accumulative Potential : No Data Available. Product is not likely to accumulate in biological organisms.

12.4 Mobility in Soil : This product has not been found to migrate through soils.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment : PBT and vPvB assessment has not been carried out.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects : The product does not have any known adverse effects on the environment. No data developed.

German Regulations concerning the Classification of Hazards for Water (WGK):

No Data Available.Expected to be low as the products are Insoluble in water.

SECTION 13 :: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1 Waste treatment methods :

Product waste : Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste : Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Waste Disposal Method: Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Do not pour into drains or waterways. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste; do not dispose of waste into the environment.

This material may be recycled if unused and has not been contaminatedorso to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making this type of decisions. Note that, properties of a material may change in use& recycling.Reuse may not always be appropriate.

Assuming conformity with applicable disposal regulations, preferred method of disposal is in closed containers of sufficient strength to eliminate leakage at approved incineration or chemical landfill waste disposal site in accordance with local regulations. Sewage disposal is discouraged.

Soiled packaging : Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

RCRA : The unused product is not a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded. Products are organic in nature and not easily biodegradable. Discard unused material as non-hazardous organic solid waste. Dispose of product in an appropriate facility in compliance with local state and federal regulations.

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: Discard as non-hazardous organic solid waste.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alteration to the product such as mixing with other materials could change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

SECTION 14 :: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2009).

Classification: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Regulatory Information	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Transport HazardClass(es)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards	Additional Information
US DOT	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
ICAO / IATA	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA

ADR / RID	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user : Keep sealed and secure. Do not expose to heat.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not relevant.

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting these materials, contact the information number found on the first page.

SECTION 15 :: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation specific for the substance or mixture :

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA Hazards (HCS 1994) : Non-hazardous substance

TSCA Inventory ListingComponents : Already listed asEthaneHomopolymer - CAS-No. 9002-88-4.

SARA 302 Status : No chemicals in these materials are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Classification : Non-hazardous substance

SARA 313 Chemical : These materials do not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

FDA Status:

The products comply with identity specified in FDARegulations and consequently meet the requirements (Subjects to the limitations and restrictions which are applicable in specific regulations) of the followings:

21CFR 175.320 21CFR 176.210 21CFR 177.2600 21CFR 175.105 21CFR 176.170 21CFR 177.1200 21CFR 177.200 21CFR 175.125 21CFR 176.180 21CFR 177.1210 21CFR 178.3570 21CFR 175.300 21CFR 176.200 21CFR 177.1520 21CFR 178.385021CFR 179.45

- ***This information is provided only as a guide and the user should refer to specific FDA regulation for the details including extraction limits and restrictions on the use of these polymers.***

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS :

WHMIS Classification :

WHMIS Hazardous Composition: No ingredients are hazardous according to the CPR criteria.

European Union :

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) :
The component of these products is on EINECS inventory under EU-Polymer definition and exempt from inventory requirements.

EU Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 :
The product is not classified as dangerous for supply according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008and the EC directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

EU Regulation EC No 1272/2008 and its Amendments :
The product does not need to be labeled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

REACH: The reporting process for the product has been completed in accordance with the appropriate tonnage bands and registration deadlines as per REACH Compliances Regulations.

German Regulations concerning the Classification of Hazards for Water (WGK):
No Data Available. Expected to be low as the products are Insoluble in water.

Australia. Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) : Listed

Japan. Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) : Listed

Japan. Industrial Safety & Health Law (ISHL) Inventory	:	Listed
Canada. Domestic Substances List (DSL) Inventory	:	Listed
Canadian Non-Domestic Substance Listing (NDSL)	:	Not Listed
Philippines. Inventory of Chemicals/Chemical Substances (PICCS)	:	Listed
Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	:	Listed
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)	:	Listed
Mexico. National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)	:	Listed
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	:	Listed
Switzerland. Inventory of Notified New Substances (CHINV)	:	Not Listed
Taiwan. National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)	:	Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16 :: OTHER INFORMATION

MARCUS OILS& CHEMICALS PVT. LTD. quality assurance program certified byISO 9001 :: 2008.
Refer to Marcus Oil & Chemical Regulatory Summary Sheet for further regulatory information.

MARCUS OILS& CHEMICALS PVT. LTD.Environmental Management system certified byISO 14001 :: 2004.
Refer to Marcus Oil & Chemical Regulatory Summary Sheet for further regulatory information.

Other useful guides to handlecontained organic powders include:

NFPA Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous(Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas.

OSHA 3371-08: Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts.

CURRENT ISSUE DATE : 01/2018 **PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE** : 01/2017

Disclaimer of Liability:

The data set forth in this CLP-GHS SDS are typical values (not specifications) based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials used in the manufacture of the aforementioned products. MOCPL makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof. MOCPL warrants only that its products conform to their published specifications and no other express warranty is made with regard thereto. We donot guarantee favorable results and we assume no liability in connection with the use of these products. They are all intended for use by persons having technical skill and knowledge, at their own discretion and risk.

:: END OF DATA SHEET ::

For: Marcus Oils & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

ChittaranjanMaity