MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES CETCO Alexa Balakapa Graya

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier RM-10® 2017

Other means of identification None.

Recommended use water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities: remediation activities and

other waste management services

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential

presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required

under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name CETCO Oilfield Services Company an MTI Company

Address 2870 Forbs Avenue

Hoffman Estates, IL 60192

United States

TelephoneGeneral Information800 527-9948Websitehttp://www.cetcooilfieldservices.com/

E-mail safetydata@mineralstech.com

Emergency phone number Emergency 1.866.519.4752/1 760 476 3962

Americas 1.866.519.4752 (US, Canada, Mexico) 1 760 476 3962

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison

center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

7.68% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 28.24% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 13.24% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 17.24% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	11
QUARTZ (SIO2)		14808-60-7	3 - < 5
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	4
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	4
CRISTOBALITE		14464-46-1	1 - < 3
Other components below rep	ortable levels		70 - < 80

Composition comments

Occupational Exposure Limits for impurities are listed in Section 8. This product contains naturally occurring crystalline silica (not listed in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC) in quantities less than 5%.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop. Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

neral fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Material can be slippery when wet

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Large spills may be neutralized with dilute alkaline solutions of soda ash, or lime.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

119	OSHA Table	7-1 I imite	for Air	r Contaminants	(20 CFR	1010 1000\
ua.	OSHA LADIE	: Z- I LIIIIII	S IOI AII	Containinants	129 GFD	1910.10001

Components	Туре `	Value	Form
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
TRADE SECRET	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 191	0.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

Material name: RM-10® 2017 SDS US

4291 Version #: 20 Revision date: 16-September-2019 Issue date: 29-January-2015

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
TRADE SECRET	TWA	5 mg/m3		
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards				
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Ch	emical Hazards			
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che Components	emical Hazards Type	Value	Form	
_		Value 0.05 mg/m3	Form Respirable dust.	
Components CRISTOBALITE (CAS	Туре		-	

Biological limit values No biological

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica

should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering

controls

If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Applicable for industrial settings only. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a

face shield. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Applicable for industrial settings only. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Impervious

butyl rubber gloves.

Other Applicable for industrial settings only. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an

impervious apron is recommended. Use of protective coveralls and long sleeves is recommended.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Respiratory protection Applicable for industrial settings only. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA). In case of inadequate ventilation:

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateSolid.FormPowder.ColorTan.OdorNone.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 11

Melting point/freezing point 1076 °F (580 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 5162 °F (2850 °C) estimated

range

Flash pointNot available.Evaporation rateNot available.Flammability (solid, gas)Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 0.00001 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 100 %

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Density 2.24 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Oxidizing propertiesNot oxidizing.Percent volatile0 % estimatedSpecific gravity2.24 estimated

VOC CARB

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Stable at normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoidContact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Maleic anhydride. Nitroethane. Nitromethane. Nitroparaffins. Nitropropane. Phosphorus.

Hazardous decomposition

products

None known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contactCauses severe skin burns.Eye contactCauses serious eye damage.IngestionCauses digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including

blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Eye irritation Not known. Skin irritation

Components Species Test Results

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat > 22500 mg/kg

Components **Species Test Results**

Causes serious eye damage.

TRADE SECRET

Acute Oral

7340 mg/kg LD50 Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Carcinogenicity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

> In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its

polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and

respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) 1 Carcinogenic to humans. QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) Cancer QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. **Aspiration hazard**

Chronic effects

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. Ecological information

Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns. **Ecotoxicity**

Components		Species	lest Results
TRADE SECRET			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fish	160 mg/L, 96 Hours
		Zambezi barbel (Clarias gariepinus)	33.8844 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is	available on the degradability of this produc	et.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data av	ailable.	
Mobility in soil	No data av	railable.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the

material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain

into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not applicable.

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.

OSHA Process Safety Standard: This material is not known to be hazardous by the OSHA Highly

Hazardous Process Safety Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)

QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)

QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Lung effects

Lung effects

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) immune system effects QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) immune system effects

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) kidney effects QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No (Exempt)

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Proposition 65



cancer. For more information go to www.P65

WARNING: This product can expose you to QUARTZ (SIO2), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or regionInventory nameOn inventory (yes/no)*EuropeEuropean Inventory of Existing Commercial ChemicalYes

Luropean inventory of Existing Commercial

Substances (EINECS)

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No
Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes
Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes
New Zealand New Zealand Inventory No
Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date29-January-2015Revision date16-September-2019

Version # 20

Further information This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product

information or product specification. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Disclaimer CETCO Oilfield Services Company an MTI Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which

this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to

verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

Third party materials: Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by this manufacturer are used in conjunction with, or instead of this product, it is the responsibility of the customer to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of this product in conjunction with materials from another supplier. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the

text.

Revision informationThis document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).