



Order Now 1-800-525-6851 Orders@wsweorp.com

CAMOINI

CAMOFILL is a new infill designed for todays multi-color thatch, made with a specially sourced blend of multiple colors for the most realistic natural look possible. Being safe for children and pets, this all-purpose infill can be used as infill for artificial lawns, playgrounds, and putting greens.

- Vinyl coating includes ZOE Zinc Omedine to inhibit the growth of bacteria, fungi, and algea
- Encapsulated sand with ZOE helps reduce pet urine odors
- CA Prop 65 exempt
- Properly graded particle sizes ensure superior drainage without compaction
- Rounded particle shape is not abrasive to the turf, feet or paws and settles into putting green surfaces effortlessly

wont damage turn

Camofill blendsperfectly into turfl

MADE IN THE USA



Page: 1/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

1. Identification & Company Identification

Product Description:

Green, Brown and Black mix of Round Granules

Company:

Western States Wholesale.

1420 S. Bon View Ave. Ontario, CA 91761

Recommended Use:

Artificial turf infill

WARNING: DO NOT USE FOR ABRASIVE BLASTING!

This safety data sheet and the information contained herein were not developed for abrasive blasting.

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard Symbol:





Risk Phrases:

Danger

Carcinogenicity:

NTP- Yes IARC Monographs- Yes OSHA Regulated- No

Emergency phone:

(800) 325-6851

COMPOSITION NOTE: This product consists of coated silica sand.

Although CAMOFILL is composed primarily of Silica Sand, and such sand is potentially a source of respirable dust, the sand particles in CAMOFILL are thoroughly encapsulated in a coating which captures dust and ingredients. Under normal circumstances, this prevents any normal release of silica dust to the workplace.

Irritants:

Eye Contact:

Dust may irritate the eyes from mechanical abrasion causing watering and redness.

Skin Contact:

May cause irritation of the skin from friction but cannot be absorbed through intact skin.

Inhalation:

Acute effects: Dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and airways, resulting in coughing and sneezing. Certain susceptible individuals may experience wheezing (spasms of the bronchial airways) on inhaling dust.

Inaestion:

Unlikely under normal conditions of use, but swallowing this product may result in irritation or damage to the mouth and gastrointestinal tract due to mechanical abrasion.

Page: 2/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components:

Substance Name	CAS Number	Proportion (by weight)
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	95-99%
(Quartz)		
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	0-19%
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	0-2%
Potassium Oxide	12136-45-7	0-12%
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	0-1%
Titanium Oxide	13463-67-7	007%
Pigments	1333-86-4	0-1%
Dimethylaminoethanol	108-01-0	0-1%
Vinyl Acetate Ethylene	24937-78-8	0-5%
Pyrithione zinc	13463-41-7	0-5%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0-5%

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation:

This product is not expected to generate dust under normal conditions. If dusts generated by this product are inhaled, remove contaminated individual to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin. If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor. Could cause general eye irritation.

After swallowing:

Routine use of this product is not expected to cause any situation which could lead to ingestion. If swallowed and symptoms occur, consult a doctor

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Product is not considered flammable or combustible.

Flash Point (°F):

N/A

Flammable Limits (Vapor in Air, Vol. %):

N/A

Fire Extinguishing Media:

N/A



Page: 3/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:

None

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Good housekeeping practices are necessary for cleaning up areas where spills or leaks have occurred. Take measures to either eliminate or minimize the creation of dust. Respirable dust and silica levels should be monitored regularly.

Whenever possible, practices likely to generate dust should be controlled with engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation, dust suppression with water and containment, enclosure or covers.

Use respiratory protection as described in Section 8.

Environmental Hazards:

No known adverse effects.

<u>Spillage:</u>

A fine water spray should be used to suppress dust when sweeping (dry sweeping should not be attempted).

Vacuuming, preferably with an industrial vacuum cleaner outfitted with a high efficiency particulate (HEPA) filter, is preferred to sweeping. Waste may be disposed of by landfill and compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.

In the event of an accidental release, observe all protection measures set out in this MSDS. Avoid using materials and products that are incompatible with the product (Refer to Section 10).

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of material as inert, non-metalic mineral in conformance with local, state, and federal regulations. Crystalline silica is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Landfill according to local, State & Federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage:

Keep container closed when not in use. Protect containers from abuse; store in a cool, dry area.

<u>Handling</u>

No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly. DO NOT use for abrasive blasting! Keep out of reach of children.



When producing or installing wear dust mask(respirator) to limit exposure to dust that may be created while using power broom or compressed air.

8. Exposure Controls/personal Protection

Personal protective equipment:



Page: 4/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes.

Breathing equipment:

Not required.

Protection of hands:

Not required.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

AppearanceFlash PointpH:Green, Brown & Black GranulesN/AN/A

Odorless
Odorless
Odorless
Odorless
Odorless
Odorless
Odorless

Odorless Odorless N/A

Solubility in Water: Upper Flammability:

Insoluble N/A

<u>Vapor Density:</u> <u>Lower Flammability:</u>

N/A N/A

<u>Vapor Pressure:</u> <u>Relative Density:</u>

N/A N/A

Evaporation Rate: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

N/A N/A

Solids Content: Auto-ignition temperature:

N/A N

Melting Point: Decomposition temperature:

Not Determined Not Determined

Boiling Point: Viscosity:

N/A N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Crystalline silica is stable under ordinary conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive dust generation during storage and handling.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):



Page: 5/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

Incompatibility: Hydrofluoric acid will dissolve silica and can generate silicon tetrafluoride, a corrosive gas. Contact with strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, or oxygen difluoride may cause fires and/or explosions.

NFPA Hazard Ratings:

Health Hazard: 1 Flammability Hazard: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazard: None

11. Toxicological Information

COMPOSITION NOTE: This product consists of coated silica sand.

Although CAMOFILL is composed primarily of Silica Sand, and such sand is potentially a source of respirable dust, the sand particles in CAMOFILL are thoroughly encapsulated in a coating which captures dust and ingredients. Under normal circumstances, this prevents any normal release of silica dust to the workplace.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries after Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and



Page: 6/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

weight loss. Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure

12. Ecological Information

There is a limited amount of ecological data available on this product, primarily because it is a naturally occurring mineral. An adequate representation of this data is beyond the scope of this document.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of material as inert, non-metalic mineral in conformance with local, state, and federal regulations. Crystalline silica is not a RCRA hazardous waste.

14. Transport Information

UN No.:

Dangerous Goods Class:

Hazchem Code:

Poisons Schedule:

Packing Group:

None allocated

None allocated

None allocated

None allocated

Label: Not a DOT hazardous material. Local regulations may apply.

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA (U.S.A. – Toxic Substance Control Act)

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory or are exempted from listing because a Low Volume or Polymer Exemption has been granted in accordance with 40 CFR 723.50.

SARA TITLE III (U.S.A. – Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act)

311/312 Hazard Categories-Immediate Health, 313 Reportable Ingredients-None

<u>CERCLA (U.S.A. – Comprehensive Response Compensation & Liability Act)</u> None

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product does not require any California Prop 65 labeling.

CPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. WHMIS



Page: 7/7

Rev. Date: 09-09-2019

Classification: Not controlled

IDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List)

Components of this product identified by CAS number and listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List are shown in Section 2.

<u>DSL/NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List)</u>

Components of this product identified by CAS number are not listed on the DSL or NDSL, or are otherwise in compliance with the New Substances Notification (NSN) regulations. Only ingredients classified as "hazardous" are listed in Section 2 unless otherwise indicated.

EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Components of this product identified by CAS numbers are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances unless indicated as "not found".

WGK Water Quality Index: nwg VbK Index: not applicable

This form has been prepared to meet current Federal OSHA hazard communication regulations, and is offered without any warranty or guarantee of any type. Western States Wholesale cannot control the use of its products, and therefore specifically disclaims liability and responsibility arising from the use, misuse, and alteration of its products.

The information contained in this SDS was produced without independent scientific or medical studies analyzing the effects of silica upon human health. The information contained herein is based upon scientific and other data that Western States Wholesale believes is valid and reliable as previously referenced in this SDS. The information contained herein relates only to specific materials listed in the document, and does not address the effects of silica when used in combination with other materials or substances, or when used in other processes. Because conditions of use are beyond Western States Wholesale's control, the company makes no representations, guarantees or warranties, either express or implied warranties as to the fitness of the product for use, and assumes no liability related to the information contained above.

Western States Wholesale requires, as a condition of use of its products, that purchasers comply with all applicable Federal, State and local health and safety laws, regulations, orders, requirements, and strictly adhere to all instructions and warnings, which accompany the product.

Department of Community & Family Medicine Division of Occupational & Environmental Medicine Box 3834, Durham, NC 27710 June 17, 2020

Fax: 919-286-5647 Tel: 919-286-5744

Mr. Todd House WESTERN STATES WHOLESALE, INC. 12808 Rancho Rd. Adelanto, California 92301

Dear Mr. House:

You have asked me to complete a toxicological assessment of your product #CAMOFIL, described under the following brand name(s):

CAMOFIL SAND

I have completed the evaluation of your product(s) using procedures that have been reviewed by the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) and the Consumer Product Safety Commission. CDHS has found that the exposure presumptions we use are conservative. If default values for chronic toxicity have been published by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (Proposition 65), these are incorporated into my risk assessment. We have completed market surveys to determine product type-specific use patterns. Information from these surveys is used to modify our exposure presumptions. Survey data has been shared with CPSC.

In assessing whether or not a product is potentially hazardous, we look at the toxicity of the various ingredients, projecting the results to the product as a whole. If interactive effects are expected, these are taken into account.

For liquids, we presume that a 20 kg child will ingest or come into skin contact with 5 gm/kg of the material acutely or a gram/day chronically for life. For solids, we presume that the child will ingest 1 gm/kg acutely or 0.1 gram/day chronically for life. For markers we assume that 2 cm of line can get into to the eye and that there will be absorption of 25 cm of line per day. We assume

that 100% of any vapor or aerosol is absorbed.

For potential carcinogenic contaminants we use a quantitative risk assessment approach using 10-6 risk at the 95% upper bound of a multistage model as being acceptable.

I have completed this type of toxicological evaluation of your product. It contains no substances listed under Proposition 65 in sufficient amounts to present a hazard as defined by the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 and its regulations.

I hope this information is useful to you.

Sincerely,

Consulting Toxicologist thomas.brock@duke.edu

LABORATORY TESTING HEAVY METALS ANALYSIS



Project Information

Project Name	Camofill 16/30 EN 71-3:2019 Migration of Certain Elements		
Client Information	Western Sales Wholesale PO Box 4225 Ontario, CA 91761		
Date	September 4, 2019		
Job no.	95076/5451		
Report Status	Final		
Prepared by	Megan Illsley Laboratory Director Jeffrey Gentile Operations Director		
Checked by	Jeffrey Gentile Operations Director		

Notes:

- 1. This report has been prepared by Sports Labs USA with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the contract with the Client and within the limitations of the resources devoted to it.
- 2. This report is confidential to the Client and Sports Labs USA accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.
- 3. This report shall not be used for engineering or contractual purposes unless signed by the Author and the Checker and unless the report status is "Final."

Standard / Regulation:

The STC suggests that any toxicological test and analysis of infill for synthetic turf fields be performed according to European Standard EN 71-3 – Safety of Toys Part 3: Migration of certain elements. The analytical method for each metal can be found in the results table below.

Requirements:

The target detection limits for each metal can be found in the results table below. The limits shown are per European Standard EN 71-3 – Safety of Toys Part 3: Migration of certain elements.

Results:

All results were found to be below the limit criteria referenced above.













LABORATORY TESTING HEAVY METALS ANALYSIS



Results Table:

Analyte	*Target Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Method Detection Limit (MDL)	Result	PASS / FAIL
Extractable Aluminum	70,000	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Antimony	560	10 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Arsenic	47	5 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Barium	18,750	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Boron	15,000	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Cadmium	17	1 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Chromium	-	0.02 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Chromium III ³	460	10 mg/kg	-	PASS
Extractable Chromium VI ²	0.053	0.02 mg/kg	-	PASS
Extractable Cobalt	130	10 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Copper	7,700	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Lead	23	10 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Manganese	15,000	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Mercury	94	10 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Nickel	930	10 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Selenium	460	10 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Strontium	56,000	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Tin	180,000	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Organic Tin ¹	12	0.2 mg/kg	ND	PASS
Extractable Zinc	46,000	50 mg/kg	ND	PASS

^{*}Limits per European Standard EN 71-3 – Safety of Toys Part 3: Migration of certain elements.

Notes:

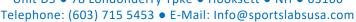
mg/kg = milligram per kilogram
ND = Not Detected, less than MDL

End of Report













¹The migration of organic tin is expressed as tributyltin. Confirmation test of soluble organic tin is not required in case of soluble tin, after conversion, does not exceed the soluble organic tin requirement as specified in EN71-3:2019.

² If the migration of total Chromium is below the maximum limit for Chromium (VI), it can be inferred that the material complies with the requirements for both Chromium (III) and Chromium (VI).

³ The content of Chromium (III) is obtained by subtracting total chromium from Chromium (VI).

LABORATORY TESTING **HEAVY METALS ANALYSIS**



Project Information

Project Name	Camofill 16/30 Infill Heavy Metals An	alysis	Job no.	95077/5452		
Client Information	Western Sales Wholesale PO Box 4225 Ontario, CA 91761					
Date of Report	September 4, 2019 Sample Arriva			al 7/31/2019		
Report Status	Final					
Prepared by	Megan Illsley Laboratory Director		/	Megan Allsley		
Checked by	Jeffrey Gentile Operations Director		A	Mondie		

Notes:

- 1. This report has been prepared by Sports Labs USA with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the contract with the Client and within the limitations of the resources devoted to it.
- 2. This report is confidential to the Client and Sports Labs USA accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.
- 3. This report shall not be used for engineering or contractual purposes unless signed by the Author and the Checker and unless the report

Standard / Regulation:

Heavy metals analysis required by the OEHS per California Title 22 metals, test CAM 17. The analytical method for each metal can be found in the results table below. Acid extracted and analysis was performed by ICP-OES.

Requirements:

The target detection limits for each metal can be found in the results table below. The suggested concentration limits shown are based on screening levels per California OEHHA Soil-Screening Numbers (mg/kg) for Non-volatile Chemicals Based on Total Exposure to Contaminated Soil: Inhalation, Ingestion and Dermal Absorption. Residential Scenario.

Results:

All results were found to be below the limit criteria referenced above.

INFORMATION, ADVICE & KNOW-HOW: FROM THE SYNTHETIC SPORTS SURFACE EXPERTS





Unit D5•78 Londonderry Tpk•Hooksett•New Hampshire•03106 Telephone: (603) 715 5453 • E-Mail: Info@sportslabsusa.com





LABORATORY TESTING HEAVY METALS ANALYSIS



Results Table:

Analyte	Analytical Method	*Suggested Concentration Limit (mg/kg)	Method Detection Limit (MDL) (mg/kg)	Result	PASS / FAIL
Extractable Antimony	EPA 6010C	30	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Arsenic	EPA 6010C	3.4	3.4	ND	PASS
Extractable Barium	EPA 6010C	5200	10	ND	PASS
Extractable Beryllium	EPA 6010C	16	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Cadmium	EPA 6010C	1.7	1	ND	PASS
Extractable Chromium	EPA 6010C	17	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Cobalt	EPA 6010C	660	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Copper	EPA 6010C	3000	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Lead	EPA 6010C	80	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Mercury	EPA 7471A	18	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Molybdenum	EPA 6010C	380	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Nickel	EPA 6010C	1600	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Selenium	EPA 6020C	380	10	ND	PASS
Extractable Silver	EPA 6010C	380	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Thallium	EPA 6010C	5	2.5	ND	PASS
Extractable Vanadium	EPA 6010C	530	5	ND	PASS
Extractable Zinc	EPA 6010C	23000	5	ND	PASS

^{*}The suggested concentration limits shown are based on screening levels per California OEHHA Soil-Screening Numbers (mg/kg) for Non-volatile Chemicals Based on Total Exposure to Contaminated Soil: Inhalation, Ingestion and Dermal Absorption. Residential Scenario. These limits have been included for reference and are not project specific.

Notes:

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram ND = not detected (<MDL)

End of Report













LABORATORY TESTING HAZARDOUS METALS ANALYSIS



Project Information

Project Name	Camofill 16/30 Extractable Hazardous Metals Analysis			Job no.	95077/5452	
Client Information	Western Sales Wholesale PO Box 4225 Ontario, CA 91761					
Date of Report	September 4, 2019 Sample Arrival			July 31, 2019		
Report Status	Final					
Prepared by	Megan Illsley Laboratory Director		į	Megan Allsley		
Checked by	Jeffrey Gentile Operations Director			Allen	QC.	

Notes:

- 1. This report has been prepared by Sports Labs USA with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the contract with the Client and within the limitations of the resources devoted to it.
- 2. This report is confidential to the Client and Sports Labs USA accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.
- 3. This report shall not be used for engineering or contractual purposes unless signed by the Author and the Checker and unless the report status is "Final."

Standard / Regulation:

ASTM F3188-16 - Standard Specification for Extractable Hazardous Metals in Synthetic Turf Infill Materials

Requirements:

This specification relates to the amount of certain metals that have the potential to be extracted from synthetic turf infill materials if ingested. The time, temperature, and pH of the extraction fluid approximate the conditions the infill material would experience in the stomach during the digestive process. The levels of extractable metals are compared to maximum levels allowed in children's toys.

This specification applies to all materials (man-made or natural) that are intended for use as infill materials for synthetic turf sports surfaces.

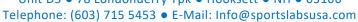
Results:

All results were found to be below the limit criteria referenced above.













LABORATORY TESTING HAZARDOUS METALS ANALYSIS



Results Table:

Analyte	Unit	*Suggested Concentration Limit	Method Detection Limit (MDL)	Result	PASS / FAIL
Soluble Antimony	mg/kg	60	5	ND	PASS
Soluble Arsenic	mg/kg	25	2.5	ND	PASS
Soluble Barium	mg/kg	1000	10	ND	PASS
Soluble Cadmium	mg/kg	75	5	ND	PASS
Soluble Chromium	mg/kg	60	5	ND	PASS
Soluble Lead	mg/kg	90	5	ND	PASS
Soluble Mercury	mg/kg	60	5	ND	PASS
Soluble Selenium	mg/kg	500	10	ND	PASS

^{*}The suggested concentration limits shown are based on screening levels per ASTM F3188-16 Standard Specification for Extractable Hazardous Metals in Synthetic Turf Infill Materials. These limits have been included for reference and are not project specific.

Notes:

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

ND = Not Detected, less than MDL

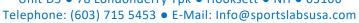
The analytical results were adjusted by subtracting analytical correction factor.

End of Report













LABORATORY TESTING THERMAL STABILITY



Project Information

Project Name	Camofill 16/30 Thermal Stability Behavior		
Client Information	Western Sales Wholesale PO Box 4225 Ontario, CA 91761		
Date	August 22, 2019		
Date Test Performed	August 20, 2019		
Report Status	Final		
Job No.	95077/5452		
Prepared by	Megan Illsley Laboratory Director Megan Allsley		
Checked by	Jeffrey Gentile Operations Director		

Notes

- 1. This report has been prepared by Sports Labs USA with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the contract with the Client and within the limitations of the resources devoted to it.
- 2. This report is confidential to the Client and Sports Labs USA accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.
- 3. This report shall not be used for engineering or contractual purposes unless signed by the Author and the Checker and unless the report status is "Final."

Summary

Sports Labs USA was commissioned to perform infill thermal stability behavior testing. The purpose of this testing was to determine if and at which temperature the material will start to melt and agglomerate. Samples were received at the lab on July 31, 2019.

Procedure

The equipment used was a Quincy 20AF Hydraulic forced air gravity convection oven to heat the material and an Omega HH147U Data logger to track temperature. The oven heat was increased by 5 °C at a time and stabilized for 15 minutes at each interval up to 205 °C.

















LABORATORY TESTING THERMAL STABILITY



Results

Temp °C	Temp °F	Remark
95	203	No Change
100	212	No Change
105	221	No Change
110	230	No Change
115	239	No Change
120	248	No Change
125	257	No Change
130	266	No Change
135	275	No Change
140	284	No Change
145	293	No Change
150	302	No Change
155	311	No Change
160	320	No Change
165	329	No Change
170	338	No Change
175	347	No Change
180	356	No Change
185	365	No Change
190	374	No Change
195	383	No Change
200	392	No Change
205	401	No Change

Conclusion

No agglomeration observed at any point during the test. Ceased testing at 205 °C (401 °F).















LABORATORY TESTING THERMAL STABILITY



Sample Photos Pre-testing





Sample Photos Post Testing





End of Report







