

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

- Trade name ABEX® JKB STD

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance / Mixture**

- Emulsifier
- Manufacture of polymers and co-polymers.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

Solvay USA LLC.,
504 CARNEGIE CENTER PRINCETON NJ 08540, USA
Tel. : +1 609 860 4000

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

Disclaimer

The ® indicates a Registered Trademark in the United States and the ™ indicates a trademark in the United States. The mark may also be registered, subject of an application for registration, or a trademark in other countries.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

- Not a hazardous product according to the OSHA Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

2.2 Label elements**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

- Not a hazardous product according to the OSHA Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Chemical nature Aqueous solution of Anionic surfactants

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

- No ingredients are hazardous.

Non Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Water/Inerts	*****	70
Anionic Surfactant	*****	30

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures****General advice**

- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Keep patient warm and at rest.
- Consult a physician.
- Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- Consult a physician.
- Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms**

- Symptoms will depend on the target organs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**Flash point**

>200.01 °F (93.34 °C)
Pensky-Martens closed cup

Flammability class: Will burn

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Flammability / Explosive limit

No data available

5.1 Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media**

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during fire fighting**

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- In case of heating:
- Harmful or toxic vapors are released.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- (following evaporation of water)
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

- Sulfur oxides
- Ammonia
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers / equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Stay upwind.
- Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection
- Wear as appropriate:
 - Face-shield
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- If spillage occurs on the public highway, indicate the danger and notify the authorities (police, fire service).
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls / personal protection."

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- If the spill area is porous, the contaminated material must be collected for subsequent treatment or disposal.
- Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Control the vapors with:
 - Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Wash nonrecoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

Additional advice

- Possible need to alert the neighborhood.
- Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
- Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
- Following decontamination, wait several hours before allowing anyone to enter the area.
- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- The product must only be handled by specifically trained employees.

- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
- Vapor extraction at source
- Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.
- Do NOT handle in a confined space.
- Extracted air must not be allowed to return to the workplace.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Do NOT handle without gloves.
- Do NOT handle if hands have any cuts or wounds.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- Pregnant or breastfeeding workers should not be occupied in the blending and high temperature processing operations.
- Ethylene oxide may collect in container head space.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- For personal protection see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- Exposed employees should have regular medical check-ups

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep in a contained area
- The floor of the storage area should be impermeable and designed to form a water-tight basin.
- Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer
- Do not freeze.
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").

Packaging material**Suitable material**

- Plastic materials.
- Coated metals.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Recommended storage temperature: > 39 °F (> 4 °C)

- Do not freeze.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

- Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
- Effective exhaust ventilation system
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Use mechanical handling to reduce human contact with materials.
- Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- If mist is formed:
- If vapor is released:
- Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full facepiece.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material

- Neoprene
- Nitrile rubber
- butyl-rubber
- PVC

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
- Tightly fitting safety goggles
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.

- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- Exposed employees should have regular medical check-ups

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Form</u>	viscous
<u>Color</u>	clear
<u>Odor</u>	characteristic Do not attempt to smell the product as it is hazardous.
<u>Odor Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	<u>Freezing point</u> : < 39 °F (4 °C)
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	<u>Boiling point/boiling range</u> : 212 °F (100 °C)
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability / Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	> 200.01 °F (93.34 °C) Pensky-Martens closed cup Flammability class: Will burn
<u>Autoignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	6.0 - 6.8 (10 %) Aqueous solution
<u>Viscosity</u>	<u>Viscosity, dynamic</u> : < 1,000 mPa.s (77 °F (25 °C))
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility</u> : soluble <u>Solubility in other solvents</u> : organic polar solvents: soluble
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	No data available

<u>Vapor pressure</u>	No data available
<u>Density</u>	ca. 1.0 g/cm ³ (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Relative density</u>	1 (77 °F (25 °C))
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	No data available
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available
9.2 Other information	
<u>Oxidizing properties</u>	Not considered as oxidizing., Structure-activity relationship (SAR)
<u>Volatiles by Volume</u>	70 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- On contact with a strong base, releases:
- Ammonia

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Sulfur oxides
- Ammonia
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Anionic Surfactant	LD50 : 11,137 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. Unpublished internal reports
Acute inhalation toxicity	No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	No data available
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Anionic Surfactant	By analogy Rabbit Method: according to a standardized method Slightly irritating to rabbits on cutaneous application. Unpublished reports
<u>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</u>	
Anionic Surfactant	By analogy Rabbit Method: according to a standardized method Slightly irritating to rabbits on ocular application. Unpublished reports
<u>Respiratory or skin sensitization</u>	
Anionic Surfactant	No data available
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity in vitro	
Anionic Surfactant	No data available
Genotoxicity in vivo	
Anionic Surfactant	No data available
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Anionic Surfactant	No data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP
IARC
ACGIH
NTP
IARC
OSHA

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility	No data available
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity	No data available
<u>STOT</u>	
STOT-single exposure	
Anionic Surfactant	By analogy Routes of exposure: Ingestion The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
STOT-repeated exposure	No data available
<u>Experience with human exposure</u>	No data available
<u>Aspiration toxicity</u>	No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**

Anionic Surfactant No data available

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebratesAnionic Surfactant By analogy
Harmful to aquatic invertebrates.
Unpublished internal reports**Toxicity to aquatic plants**

No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

No data available

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation**

No data available

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation**Biodegradability**

Anionic Surfactant

Ready biodegradability study:
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 E
87.4 % - 28 Days
The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)
Readily biodegradable
Unpublished internal reports

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability

Degradability assessment

Anionic Surfactant

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** No data available**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

Anionic Surfactant No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc) No data available

Known distribution to environmental compartments No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Anionic Surfactant This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT).
This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects**Ecotoxicity assessment**

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Anionic Surfactant Harmful to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Anionic Surfactant Not classified due to lack of data.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product Disposal*****Prohibition***

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Waste Code

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – NO

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging***Prohibition***

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information**49 CFR**

not regulated

TDG

not regulated

NOM

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Notification status**

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions

	of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 Federal Regulations**US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III****SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)**

No SARA Hazards

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
Sulfuric acid ammonium salt (1:2)	7783-20-2	0.1- 1%
Ammonium chloride ((NH ₄)Cl)	12125-02-9	0.1- 1%

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	10 lb
Oxirane, 2-methyl-	75-56-9	100 lb

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	10 lb
Oxirane, 2-methyl-	75-56-9	100 lb

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
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1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	100 lb
Ammonium chloride ((NH ₄)Cl)	12125-02-9	5000 lb
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	10 lb
Oxirane, 2-methyl-	75-56-9	100 lb
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1000 lb

15.3 State Regulations

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane (CAS # 123-91-1), Ethylene Oxide (CAS # 75-21-8), Oxirane, 2-methyl- (CAS # 75-56-9), Acetaldehyde (CAS # 75-07-0), which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene Oxide (CAS # 75-21-8), which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients
- Update
- See section 1

Date Prepared: 02/28/2024

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.

- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

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. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.