CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Arkema Coating Resins

Customer Service Telephone Number: (877) 331-6696
(Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: CRAYVALLAC® PA4 BA 20
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: Complex Mixture
Chemical family: Amide wax
Product use: Additive for :Paints, Coatings, Inks

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: Light yellow.
Physical state: solid
Form: paste
Odor: like fruit

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**
Flammable Solids, Category 1, H228
Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, H336

*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H228 : Flammable solid.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P240 : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 : Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P261 : Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 : Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 : Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 : In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:
P403 + P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 : Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:
Due to the presence of the solvent : Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and rash.

Other:
Dried product may stick to the skin causing irritation upon removal.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	>= 60 - < 80 %	H226, H336
Ethanol	64-17-5	>= 10 - < 30 %	H225, H319
Amide wax	Proprietary*	>= 10 - < 30 %	H317, H413

*The specific chemical identity is withheld because it is trade secret information of Arkema Inc.

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Statements and Supplemental Information) and Section 11 (Toxicology Information) of this SDS.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Unless otherwise noted in Notes to Physician, no specific treatment noted; treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):
Water spray, Water mist, Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Extinguishing media (unsuitable):
High volume water jet

Protective equipment:
Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:
Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities.
Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.

Fire and explosion hazards:
When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides
Hazardous organic compounds

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Avoid dust formation and dispersal of dust in the air. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as clean sand, earth, diatomaceous earth or non-acidic clay and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Implement workplace practices such that dusts are not allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Protective equipment:
Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:
Do not taste or swallow.
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Prevent dust accumulation.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Container hazardous when empty.
Emptied container retains product residue.
Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
RESIDUAL DUSTS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION.
DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.
Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:
Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in upright position only. Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations. Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

Storage incompatibility – General:
Store separate from:

Oxidizing agents
Acids

Temperature tolerance – Do not store below:
41 °F (5 °C)

Temperature tolerance – Do not store above:
86 °F (30 °C)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average	50 ppm
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	150 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL:	150 ppm (710 mg/m3)

Ethanol (64-17-5)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	1,000 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL:	1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m3)

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:
Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above).If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:
Where eye contact may be likely, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Light yellow.
Physical state:	solid
Form:	paste
Odor:	like fruit
Odor threshold:	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Lower flammable limit (LFL):	No data available
Upper flammable limit (UFL):	No data available
pH:	Not applicable
Density:	0.86 g/cm3 (68 °F (20 °C))
Specific Gravity (Relative density):	0.86 Water=1 (liquid)
Vapor pressure:	8.00 mmHg (68 °F (20 °C)) (data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)
Vapor density:	approximately 4.0 kg/m3 (68 °F (20 °C)) (data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)
Boiling point/boiling range:	= No data available

Melting point/range:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solubility in water:	No data available
Burning rate:	50 mm/s Wetted zone does not stop fire.
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Oil/water partition coefficient:	(No data available)
Thermal decomposition:	No data available
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

Hazardous reactions:
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Materials to avoid:
Oxidizing agents
Acids

Conditions / hazards to avoid:
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products :
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides
Hazardous organic compounds

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 10,760 mg/kg.

Dermal:

Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD0 > 14,112 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
No deaths occurred. (rat) 4 h LC0 > 44.9 mg/l. (vapour)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.0 / 8.0. (4 h) (occluded exposure)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit) OECD Test Guideline 405

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. No skin allergy was observed

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic inhalation (vapour) administration to rat / affected organ(s): Nasal epithelium / signs: Atrophy of olfactory epithelium, changes in body weight, changes in food or water consumption, changes in organ weights

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: mice

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. Inhalation (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects
Two-generation study. Inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience
General:
Slightly irritating to eyes. Slightly irritating to respiratory system

Central nervous system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

Human experience
Skin contact:
No skin allergy was observed. (repeated or prolonged exposure)

Data for Ethanol (64-17-5)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 = 10,470 mg/kg.

Dermal:
Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 = 124.7 mg/l. (vapor)

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 0 / 8. (24 h) (occluded exposure)

Eye Irritation:
Causes serious eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) No effect is reported.

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney / signs: changes in organ weights, changes in organ structure or function

Subchronic drinking water administration to rat / affected organ(s): liver / signs: changes in organ structure or function

Subchronic drinking water administration to mouse / affected organ(s): liver, heart, kidney, lung / signs: changes in organ weights

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / No adverse systemic effects reported.

Carcinogenicity
Chronic oral administration to rat, mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Repeated administration to laboratory animal / Promotes tumor formation when administered with a cancer causing agent.

Chronic oral administration to human subjects / affected organ(s): Gastro-intestinal tract, liver / Increased incidence of tumors was reported. (Effects reported after excessive oral intake are not associated with occupational exposure.)
Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats, mice, Hamster

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat) / No birth defects were observed.
Exposure during pregnancy. oral (mouse) / Birth defects and toxicity were observed. (delays in development)
Exposure during pregnancy. drinking water (rat, rabbit, mouse) / No birth defects were observed. (delays in development, at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects
Two-generation study. drinking water (mouse) / No toxicity to reproduction. At high dose : Effects on fertility (testicular changes)
Reproduction test. inhalation (Rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience
General:
Overexposure may cause CNS depression including headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Although human and animal studies have shown adverse effects such as liver toxicity, heart damage, pancreatitis, effects on the developing offspring, increased cancer or the upper digestive tract, nervous system toxicity and diminished immune capacity associated with abuse of alcoholic beverages, these effects have not been associated with workplace exposures.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Upper respiratory tract: Local irritation. (mist) (vapor)

Human experience
Skin contact:
Skin allergy was observed. Sensitization described in isolated cases.

Human experience
Eye contact:
Eyes: irritation. (liquid) (vapor)

Human experience
Ingestion:
Systemic effects: central nervous system depression, liver effects, reductions in birth weight. (effects associated with substance abuse)

Data for Amide wax (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
May be harmful in contact with skin. (rat) LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
No deaths occurred. (rat) 4 h LC0 > 4.1 mg/l.

Skin Irritation:
Practically non-irritating. (rabbit) (4 h)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Guinea pig maximization test. Skin allergy was observed.

Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) No effect is reported.

Repeated dose toxicity
Repeated oral administration to rat / signs: no adverse effects

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells, human cells

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (28 d) Water 83 % / OECD Test Guideline 301 D

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = 2.3, = 77 °F (25 °C) pH = 7 (Method: OECD Test Guideline 117)

Data for Ethanol (64-17-5)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (20 d) biodegradation 84 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = -0.35

Data for Amide wax (Proprietary)

Biodegradation:
Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 6 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: > 6.5

Ecotoxicology
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Harmful. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 18 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h LC50 = 44 mg/l

Algae:
Practically nontoxic. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50 (growth rate) = 674.7 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Respiration inhibition / Tetrahymena pyriformis 40 h IC50 = 356 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d EC50 = 34.2 mg/l

Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d NOEC (Reproduction inhibition) 23.2 mg/l

Data for Ethanol (64-17-5)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Practically nontoxic. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 14,200 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h LC50 = 5,012 mg/l

Algae:
Practically nontoxic. Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 72 h EC50 = 275 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Activated sludge 3 h IC50 > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Danio rerio (zebra fish) 120 h NOEC 250 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 9 d NOEC (reproduction) = 9.6 mg/l

Data for Amide wax (Proprietary)

Aquatic toxicity data:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 > 100 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Aquatic invertebrates:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Immobilization / Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 > 100 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Algae:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Selenastrum capricornutum 72 h EC50 (Inhibition of growth) > 100 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Microorganisms:
Activated sludge 3 h EC50 > 100 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:
Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number	:	3175
Proper shipping name	:	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical name	:	(n-Butyl acetate, Ethanol)
Class	:	4.1
Packaging group	:	II
Marine pollutant	:	no
Reportable quantity	:	5000 lbs (n-Butyl acetate)
		100 lbs (Ethanol)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number	:	3175
Proper shipping name	:	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical name	:	(BUTYL ACETATE, ETHANOL)
Class	:	4.1
Packaging group	:	II
Marine pollutant	:	no

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

EU. EINECS	EINECS	Conforms to
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	IECSC (CN)	Conforms to
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Conforms to
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	AICS	Conforms to

Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	Does not conform

United States – Federal Regulations

SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:
The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	5000 lbs
Ethanol	64-17-5	100 lbs
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	5000 lbs

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4
Ethanol	64-17-5

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4

Ethanol	64-17-5

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4
Ethanol	64-17-5
Amide wax	Proprietary

Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4

California Prop. 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Ethanol	64-17-5

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Ethanol	64-17-5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Latest Revision(s):

Reference number:	200002483
Date of Revision:	05/30/2017
Date Printed:	05/31/2017

CRAYVALLAC® is a registered trademark of Arkema Inc.

The statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof. Since the conditions and methods of use of the product and of the information referred to herein are beyond our control, ARKEMA expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the product or reliance on such information; **NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE GOODS DESCRIBED OR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN.** The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be applicable when such product is used in combination with other materials or in any process. The user should thoroughly test any application before commercialization. Nothing contained herein constitutes a license to practice under any patent and it should not be construed as an inducement to infringe any patent and the user is advised to take appropriate steps to be sure that any proposed use of the product will not result in patent infringement. See SDS for Health & Safety Considerations.

Arkema has implemented a Medical Policy regarding the use of Arkema products in Medical Devices applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids (http://www.arkema.com/en/social-responsibility/responsible-product-management/medical-device-policy/index.html) Arkema has designated Medical grades to be used for such Medical Device applications. Products that have not been designated as Medical grades are not authorized by Arkema for use in Medical Device applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids. In addition, Arkema strictly prohibits the use of any Arkema products in Medical Device applications that are implanted in the body or in contact with bodily fluids or tissues for greater than 30 days. The Arkema trademarks and the Arkema name shall not be used in conjunction with customers' medical devices, including without limitation, permanent or temporary implantable devices , and customers shall not represent to anyone else, that Arkema allows, endorses or permits the use of Arkema products in such medical devices.
It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to determine the suitability (including biocompatibility) of all raw materials, products and components, including any medical grade Arkema products, in order to ensure that the final end-use product is safe for its end use; performs or functions as intended; and complies with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements (FDA or other national drug agencies) It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to conduct all necessary tests and inspections and to evaluate the medical device under actual end-use requirements and to adequately advise and warn purchasers, users, and/or learned intermediaries (such as physicians) of pertinent risks and fulfill any postmarket surveillance obligations. Any decision regarding the appropriateness of a particular Arkema material in a particular medical device should be based on the judgment of the manufacturer, seller, the competent authority, and the treating physician.