

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Product identifier | : ADDITIN RC 5666A |
| Material Number | : 57258331 |
| Identified uses | : Additive for lubricants |
| Supplier/Manufacturer | : LANXESS Corporation Rhein Chemie Additives 111 RIDC Park West Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1112 USA |
| | For information: US/Canada (800) LANXESS International +1 412 809 1000 |
| In case of emergency | : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 International (703) 527-3887 Lanxess Emergency Phone (800) 410-3063. |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|---|
| HAZCOM Standard Status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Yellowish-brown. |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION. - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (brain, kidneys and liver) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 8.8% |
| Hazard pictograms | :  |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (brain, kidneys, liver) |
| Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) | : Causes digestive tract burns. Causes respiratory tract burns. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Corrosive to digestive tract

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|----------|------------|
| Monoethanolamine | 10 - <20 | 141-43-5 |
| Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich | 5 - <10 | 68526-86-3 |
| Boric acid | 5 - <10 | 10043-35-3 |
| 9-Octadecenoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, (9Z,12R)- | <5 | 141-22-0 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration, or oxygen by a trained professional, using a pocket type respirator.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

Section 4. First aid measures

tie, belt or waistband.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
- Inhalation** : Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Once sensitized, an allergic skin reaction may occur with reddening, swelling, and rash when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.

Potential chronic health effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting may be corrosive.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization to this product should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Conditions for safe storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|------------------|--|
| Monoethanolamine | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Boric acid | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Personal protection**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure.
- Skin protection** : Permeation resistant clothing and foot protection. Permeation resistant gloves.
- Eye/face protection** : chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. If contact with product is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields.
- Medical Surveillance** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellowish-brown.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Explosion limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.017 g/cm³
- Specific gravity (Relative density)** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 0.44 cm²/s
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids and bases |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. |
| Skin contact | : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Corrosive to the digestive tract. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. |
| Inhalation | : Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest. |
| Skin contact | : Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Once sensitized, an allergic skin reaction may occur with reddening, swelling, and rash when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Ingestion | : Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. |

Potential chronic health effects

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure | Test |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|------|
| Monoethanolamine Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich Boric acid | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1515 mg/kg | - | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3450 mg/kg | - | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2660 mg/kg | - | - |
| Monoethanolamine Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich Boric acid | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1025 mg/kg | - | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Monoethanolamine:corrosive
Boric acid:mild skin irritation , Rabbit
- Eyes** : Monoethanolamine:SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Boric acid:mild eye irritation , Rabbit
- Respiratory** : Monoethanolamine:Irritant.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Boric acid | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

- Skin** : 9-Octadecenoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, (9Z,12R)-:Sensitizing

Chronic toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Boric acid | Chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 149 mg/kg | 90 days; daily |

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|----------|
| Boric acid | Ames test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/- | Negative |
| | Micronucleus assay | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------|----------|
| Boric acid | Negative - Oral - | Mouse - Male, Female | - | 2 years |

- Conclusion/Summary** : Nitrosamines may be formed with nitrates or nitrous acid under certain conditions .
Nitrosamines have shown carcinogenic effects in animal tests.

| Product/ingredient name | CAS # | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|--|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Monoethanolamine | 141-43-5 | Not classified. | Not classified. | Not classified. |
| Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich | 68526-86-3 | Not classified. | Not classified. | Not classified. |
| Boric acid | 10043-35-3 | Not classified. | Not classified. | Not classified. |
| 9-Octadecenoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, (9Z, 12R)- | 141-22-0 | Not classified. | Not classified. | Not classified. |

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Effects | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Boric acid | | Rat - Male, Female | Oral: <21 mg/kg NOAEL | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Boric acid | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Boric acid | Category 2 | Not determined | brain, kidneys and liver |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value (Acute Toxicity Estimates) |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Oral | 8408 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 6833.3 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| Monoethanolamine | - | Acute EC50 65 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute IC50 2.5 mg/l | Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum | 72 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 349 mg/l | Fish - Cyprinus carpio | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute NOEC 0.85 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | - | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l | Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum | 72 hours |
| | - | Chronic NOEC 1.2 mg/l | Fish - Oryzias latipes | 30 days |
| Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich | - | Acute EC50 0.391 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 0.55 mg/l | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
| Boric acid | - | Acute EC50 133 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 229 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 >800 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 456 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Monoethanolamine | OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test | >90 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Monoethanolamine | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Monoethanolamine | -1.31 | - | low |
| Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich | 5.6 to 6 | - | high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.




Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal state, provincial and or local environmental controls laws.

RCRA classification : : If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----|---|---|
| DOT Classification | UN2491 | ETHANOLAMINE | 8 | III |  | IB3, T4, TP1 |
| IMDG Class | UN2491 | ETHANOLAMINE | 8 | III |  | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN2491 | ETHANOLAMINE | 8 | III |  | Passenger aircraft 852: 5 L Cargo aircraft 856: 60 L |

PG* : Packing group

RQ : 0 lbs

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances : None

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals : None

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) : None

State regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections on the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>State Code</u> | <u>Concentration (%)</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Monoethanolamine | 141-43-5 | MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS | 12 - 18% |
| Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether | 29911-28-2 | MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS | 10 - 15% |
| triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS | 3 - 5% |
| Boric acid | 10043-35-3 | NJ - HS | 5 - 10% |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | | 23 - 29% |
| Tall oil | 8002-26-4 | | 13 - 19% |
| Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich | 68526-86-3 | | 5 - 10% |

Massachusetts Substances: MA - S

Massachusetts Extraordinary Hazardous Substances: MA - Extra HS

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NJ - HS

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: PA - RTK HS

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances: PA - Special HS

California Prop. 65

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act : Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16. Other information

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| Hazardous Material Information System | Health | * | 3 |
| | Flammability | | 1 |
| | Physical hazards | | 0 |

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme
*=Chronic

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Section 16. Other information

0= Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

LANXESS' method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by LANXESS as a customer service.

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Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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