

CRAYVALLAC® SLW

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® SLW

Synonyms: former CRAYVALLAC® E00088

Molecular formula:Complex MixtureChemical family:Micronized wax

Product use: Additive for :, Paint, Coatings, Inks, Adhesives

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: off-white
Physical state: solid
Form: powder
Odor: odourless

*Classification of the substance or mixture:

See Supplemental Hazard Statements below.

GHS-Labelling

Signal word: Warning



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

Hazard statements:

This material is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, based on hazard(s) not otherwise classified.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:

The product, in the form supplied, is not anticipated to produce significant adverse human health effects. Contains polymer(s).

Other:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. (powder) Mechanical irritation effects from dust exposure are possible at ambient temperature.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Micronized wax	Proprietary*	>= 40 - < 50 %	Not classified
Proprietary additive	Proprietary*	>= 30 - < 40 %	Not classified
Proprietary Vegetable Derivative	Proprietary*	>= 20 - < 30 %	Not classified

^{*}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.



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air.

Skin:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eves:

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Ingestion:

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

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

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):

Water spray

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:

Do not use a solid stream of water.

A solid stream of water can cause a dust explosion.

Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards:



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides

Hazardous organic compounds

Dust clouds generated during handling and/or storage can form explosive mixtures with air. Dust explosion characteristics vary with the particle size, particle shape, moisture content, contaminants, and other variables. Note: Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. As with any dry material, pouring this material or allowing it to free-fall or to be conveyed through chutes or pipes can accumulate and generate electrostatic sparks, potentially causing ignition of the material itself, or of any flammable materials which may come into contact with the material or its container.

SECTION 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid dust formation and dispersal of dust in the air. Wet down (dampen) the spilled material with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. 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.



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:

Avoid breathing dust.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

Keep container closed.

Avoid creating dust in handling, transfer or clean up.

Prevent dust accumulation.

Implement routine housekeeping practices to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.

Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations.

Container hazardous when empty.

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.

Emptied container retains product residue.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of material from eyes, skin, and clothing.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:

Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. 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. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. 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 NFPA 654.

Storage stability - Remarks:

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Storage incompatibility - General:

Store separate from:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Particles Not Otherwise Specified / Nuisance Dust (Proprietary)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

Form: Respirable particles.

Time weighted average 3 mg/m3

Form: Inhalable particles.

Time weighted average 10 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Form: Respirable fraction.

Time weighted average 15millions of particles per cubic foot of air

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Form: Total dust

Time weighted average 50millions of particles per cubic foot of air

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Form: Respirable fraction.

Time weighted average 5 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Form: Total dust Time weighted average 15 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.

Check that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation, material transport systems, and airmaterial separation devices involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Isolation devices may be appropriate to prevent propagation from one unit to another. Ensure that dust-handling systems are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Consult ACGIH ventilation manual, NFPA Standard 91 and NFPA Standard 654 for design of exhaust system and safe handling.

Respiratory protection:



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

Avoid breathing dust. 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. 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:

Minimize skin contamination by following good industrial hygiene practice. Wearing protective gloves is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:

Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: off-white

Physical state: solid

Form: powder

Odor: odourless

Odor threshold: No data available.

Flash point No data available

Auto-ignition $> 752 \,^{\circ}\text{F} (400 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$

temperature:

Lower flammable limit

(LFL):

No data available.

Upper flammable limit

(UFL):

No data available.

pH: No data available

Density: No data available

Specific Gravity (Relative

density):

No data available

Boiling point/boiling

range:

No data available.

Melting point/range: 243 - 261 °F (117 - 127 °C)(Method: OECD Test Guideline 102)



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

Freezing point: No data available.

Evaporation rate: No data available.

Solubility in water: insoluble

Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

Oil/water partition

coefficient:

No data available.

Thermal decomposition: >= 482 °F (250 °C)

Flammability: See GHS Classification in Section 2 if applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable at normal handling and storage temperatures.

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Materials to avoid:

Strong oxidizing agents

Conditions / hazards to avoid:

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products:

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides

Hazardous organic compounds

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Data for Micronized wax (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:

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

Dermal:

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



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC0 > 5.11 mg/l. (dust)

Skin Irritation:

Practically non-irritating. (rabbit) (4 h)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) No skin allergy was observed.

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): Respiratory Tract / signs: irritation

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:

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

Developmental toxicity

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. oral (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Other information

The information presented is from representative materials in this chemical class. The results may vary depending on the test substance.

Data for Proprietary additive (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 6,400 mg/kg.

Dermal:

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

Skin Irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation. (rabbit)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

Not a sensitizer. Repeated exposure. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed.

Other information

The information presented is from representative materials with this Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

number. The results vary depending on the size and composition of the test substance.

Data for Proprietary Vegetable Derivative (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD0 > 20,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:

No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg. (data for a similar material)

Inhalation.

No deaths occurred. (rat) 6 h LC0 > 1.86 mg/l. (dust/mist, data for a similar material)

Skin Irritation:

Practically non-irritating. (rabbit) (data for a similar material)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. No skin allergy was observed. (data for a similar material)

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:

No genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using: bacteria

Human experience

Skin contact:

Skin: Sensitization described in isolated cases.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway

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

Data for Micronized wax (Proprietary)

Biodegradation:

Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 63 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow: > 6, at 77 °F (25 °C)

Data for Proprietary Vegetable Derivative (Proprietary)

Biodegradation:

Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 64 %



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow: = 18.75(Method: calculated)

Ecotoxicology

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

Data for Micronized wax (Proprietary)

Aquatic toxicity data:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 > 100 mg/l (Nominal concentration, Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Aquatic invertebrates:

Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EL50 94.9 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported, Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Algae:

Harmful. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h EL50 = 43.2 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported, Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Microorganisms:

Respiration inhibition / Activated sludge 3 h EC50 > 1,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d NOELR (reproduction) > 20 mg/l (Nominal concentration Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:

Practically nontoxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h NOEC (growth rate) = 20.7 mg/l (Nominal concentration)

Data for Proprietary Vegetable Derivative (Proprietary)

Aquatic toxicity data:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Danio rerio (zebra fish) 96 h LC50 > 10,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Aquatic invertebrates:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 > 100 mg/l (data for a similar material)

Algae:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50 > 100 mg/l (data for a similar material)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not an option, incinerate or dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Pigmented, filled and/or solvent laden product may require



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

special disposal practices 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT): not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG): not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the Active 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)	Not all components of this product are listed or exempted
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Not all components of this product are listed or exempted

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:

Fire Hazard



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

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):

The components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.

United States - State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical nameCAS-No.Micronized waxProprietary

Proprietary additive Proprietary

Proprietary Vegetable Derivative Proprietary

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Miscellaneous:

Other information: Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 654,

Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate

Solids, for safe handling.

Latest Revision(s):

 Reference number:
 200015821

 Date of Revision:
 12/16/2021

 Date Printed:
 12/16/2021

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:



CRAYVALLAC® SLW

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.