

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® WN 1135
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: Complex mixture
Chemical family: Micronized wax
Product use: Additive for :Paints, Coatings, Inks, Adhesives

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-Labeling

Signal word: **Warning**

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Wt/Wt | GHS Classification** |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes | 8002-74-2 | >= 40 - < 50 % | Not classified |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediybis- | 110-30-5 | >= 30 - < 40 % | Not classified |
| 1-Propene, homopolymer | 9003-07-0 | >= 15 - < 20 % | Not classified |

**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.

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.

Eyes:

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/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, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

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:

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.

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. 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.

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 incompatibility – General:

Store separate from:

Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Airborne Exposure Guidelines:****Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)**

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Form: | Fumes |
| Time weighted average | 2 mg/m ³ |

CRAYVALLAC® WN 1135

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 air-material 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:

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 and substances released during processing. 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. Where eye contact may be likely, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Color: | off-white |
| Physical state: | solid |
| Form: | powder |
| Odor: | odourless |
| Odor threshold: | No data available |
| Flash point | Not applicable |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | No data available |

| | |
|---|--|
| Lower flammable limit (LFL): | No data available |
| Upper flammable limit (UFL): | No data available |
| pH: | No data available |
| Density: | 0.93 g/cm ³ (68 °F (20 °C)) |
| Vapor pressure: | No data available |
| Vapor density: | No data available |
| Boiling point/boiling range: | No data available |
| Melting point/range: | 298 - 309 °F (148 - 154 °C) |
| Freezing point: | No data available. |
| Evaporation rate: | No data available |
| Solubility in water: | insoluble |
| Solubility in other solvents: [qualitative and quantitative] | Soluble in most organic solvents |
| 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:

Strong oxidizing agents

Conditions / hazards to avoid:

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep in a dry place.

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 Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic. (Rat) LD0 > 5,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:

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

Skin Irritation:

Practically non-irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: $\leq 1.5 / 8$. (4 h)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Subchronic dietary administration to rat / affected organ(s): liver, lymph node, heart / signs: changes in blood cell counts, clinical chemistry changes, changes in organ weights, changes in organ structure or function

Carcinogenicity

Chronic dietary administration to rat / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic dermal administration to mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

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

Human experience**Inhalation:**

Upper respiratory tract: chest discomfort, irritation. (releases from hot processing) (dust or fume) (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Human experience**Ingestion:**

Gastro-intestinal tract: nausea, cramps, diarrhea. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Data for 1-Propene, homopolymer (9003-07-0)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic. (mouse) LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg.

Skin Sensitization:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Chronic dietary administration to rat, mouse, dog / No adverse effects reported. (Solvent extracts were tested.)

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): lung / signs: irritation / (fiber was tested)

Intratracheal administration to rat / affected organ(s): lung / signs: fibrosis

Carcinogenicity

Long term implantation administration to rat / signs: tumors at the site of application, Increased incidence of tumors was reported.

Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Other information

The information presented is from representative materials with this Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry number. The results vary depending on the size and composition of the test substance.

Human experience**Skin contact:**

Skin: Non-irritating.

No skin allergy was observed.

Data for Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis- (110-30-5)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic. (Rat) LD0 > 5,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:

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

Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (Rat) 4 h LC50 > 6.3 mg/l. signs: inflammation

Skin Irritation:

Not irritating. (Rabbit) (24 h)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated oral administration to rat / No adverse effects reported.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Chemical Fate and Pathway**

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

Data for Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)**Biodegradation:**

Inherently biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 78 - 84 %

Data for Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis- (110-30-5)**Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) 15 %

Ecotoxicology

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

Data for Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis- (110-30-5)**Microorganisms:**

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Activated sludge 3 h EC50 > 1,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

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): not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG): not regulated

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION |
|-----------------------------------|

Chemical Inventory Status

| | | |
|--|------------|---|
| EU. EINECS | EINECS | Conforms to |
| United States TSCA Inventory | 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 |
| Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory | ENCS (JP) | Conforms to |
| Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances | ISHL (JP) | 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 |

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

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

CRAYVALLAC® WN 1135

New Jersey Right to Know

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| <u>Chemical name</u> | <u>CAS-No.</u> |
| Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes | 8002-74-2 |

Pennsylvania Right to Know

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| <u>Chemical name</u> | <u>CAS-No.</u> |
| Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes | 8002-74-2 |

| | |
|--|----------|
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediybis- | 110-30-5 |
|--|----------|

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 1-Propene, homopolymer | 9003-07-0 |
|------------------------|-----------|

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.

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: | 000000086023 |
| Date of Revision: | 05/06/2016 |
| Date Printed: | 07/27/2016 |

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,

CRAYVALLAC® WN 1135

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.