SAFETY DATA SHEET

CRAYVALLAC® WW-9500

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® WW-9500
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: Complex Mixture
Chemical family: Wax dispersion
Product use: Additive for :, Paints, Coatings, Inks, Adhesives

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: white
Physical state: liquid
Odor: odourless

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**
Flammable liquids, Category 4, H227
Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319

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

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H227 : Combustible liquid.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210 : Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 : Wear protective gloves or eye protection or face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378 : In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:
P403 + P235 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:
If swallowed may cause irritation of the digestive tract.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Diluent	Proprietary*	>= 40 - < 60 %	Not classified
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	>= 10 - < 20 %	Not classified
Waxes	Proprietary*	>= 10 - < 20 %	Not classified
Polyolefins	Proprietary*	>= 5 - < 10 %	Not classified
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5 %	Not classified
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	>= 1 - < 5 %	Not classified
Surfactant	Proprietary*	>= 1 - < 5 %	H315, H318

*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.

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:
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 if applicable) 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, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical

Extinguishing media (unsuitable):
Water may be ineffective., Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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

Fire and explosion hazards:
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.
When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon 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 generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture 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. 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 vapor or mist.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Keep away from heat and flames.
No smoking.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.
Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION.
DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.
Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.
Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:
Keep in a dry, cool place. 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. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. 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 OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

Storage incompatibility – General:
Store separate from:
Acids

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/m3

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

US. OARS. WEELs Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guide

Form:	Aerosol
Time weighted average	10 mg/m3
Form:	Aerosol
Remarks:	Listed

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Form:	Respirable fraction.
Time weighted average	2 mg/m3
Remarks:	The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

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

Time weighted average	20millions of particles per cubic foot of air

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

Form:	Inhalable.
Time weighted average	2.4millions of particles per cubic foot of air
Remarks:	The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

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

Form:	Inhalable.
Time weighted average	0.1 mg/m3

Remarks:	The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

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

Form:	Total dust
Time weighted average	0.3 mg/m3
Remarks:	The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower values of % SiO2 will give higher exposure limits.

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. 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:
Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment immediately

available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	white
Physical state:	liquid
Odor:	odourless
Odor threshold:	No data available.
Flash point	> 149 °F (65 °C) (Method: Seta Flash Method)
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:	1 g/cm3 (68 °F (20 °C))
Specific Gravity (Relative density):	1 (68 °F(20 °C))Water=1 (liquid)
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density:	No data available.
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:	insoluble
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available.
Oil/water partition coefficient:	No data available.
Thermal decomposition:	No data available.
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2 if applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Hazardous reactions:
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Materials to avoid:
Acids
Strong oxidizing agents

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

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products :
Carbon 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: <= 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 / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

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

Genotoxicity

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

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

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 Waxes (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

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

Dermal:
No deaths occurred. (rabbit) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) 1 h LC50 = 58.2 mg/l. (dust/mist)

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (rabbit) (24 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 oral administration to rat / No adverse systemic effects reported.

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 a laboratory test using: mice

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. Oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed.

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

Data for Polyolefins (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) 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.)

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Chronic subcutaneous implant 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 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 = 22,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
No deaths occurred. (rabbit) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) 2 h LC50 > 317 mg/l. (dust/mist)

Skin Irritation:
Non-irritating (rabbit) OECD Test Guideline 404

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity
Chronic dietary administration to rat and dog / No adverse effects reported.

Subchronic inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): respiratory tract / signs: Nose bleeding, eye irritation / (Aerosol)

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

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

Genotoxicity

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

Genotoxicity

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

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. oral (mouse) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects
Continuous breeding studies. drinking water (mouse) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Upper respiratory tract: irritation. Mist and/or vapor are reported to cause irritation when proper industrial hygiene controls/procedures are not used.

Human experience
Skin contact:
Skin: Allergic reactions. (subjects with dermatitis or eczema)

Skin: No skin allergy was observed. (studied using human volunteers) Irritant but not a sensitizer. (repeated or prolonged exposure)

Human experience
Eye contact:
Eyes: irritation. Mist and/or vapor are reported to cause irritation when proper industrial hygiene controls/procedures are not used.

Human experience
Ingestion:
Systemic effects: central nervous system depression. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Data for Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg.

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

Inhalation:
No deaths occurred. (rat) 4 h LC0 > 2.1 mg/l. (dust/mist)

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (In vitro) EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test (data for a similar material)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit) (data for a similar material)

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

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic oral administration to rat / No adverse effects reported.

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): upper respiratory tract, blood vessels / signs: inflammation, emphysema, fibrosis

Chronic inhalation administration to rat / signs: fibrosis

Chronic inhalation administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): respiratory tract, lymph node / signs: fibrosis, irritation / (Dust inhalation)

Carcinogenicity
Chronic inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): adrenal gland, lung / Increased incidence of tumors was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Repeated dietary administration to rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.
Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in 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

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. oral (rat, rabbit, hamster, mouse) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects
Two generations study.. oral (rabbit) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Lung: benign, dust induced lung condition. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure) (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Human experience
Skin contact:
Skin: skin granulomas. (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Data for Surfactant (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 > 3,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
No deaths occurred. (rabbit) LD0 > 10,000 mg/kg.

Skin Irritation:
Causes skin irritation. (rabbit) OECD Test Guideline 404 (4 h) (70 %) (occluded exposure)

Eye Irritation:
Causes serious eye damage. (rabbit) (70 %) (concentrated solutions)

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic dietary administration to rat / No adverse effects reported.

Genotoxicity

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

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. dietary (rat) / Birth defects were observed. (skeletal malformations, at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects
Multiple generation reproduction test. dietary (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience
Skin contact:

Skin: Irritant but not a sensitizer. (studied using human volunteers)

Human experience
Ingestion:
No birth defects were observed. (medicinal use)

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 Waxes (Proprietary)

Biodegradation:
Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) 15 %

Bioaccumulation:
BCF < 0.7 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp))

Data for 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 81.7 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = -1.07(Method: measured)

Data for Surfactant (Proprietary)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 91.2 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = 1.998(Method: calculated)

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

Data for Waxes (Proprietary)

Aquatic toxicity data:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Oryzias latipes 96 h LC50 > 0.027 mg/l (Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Aquatic invertebrates:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 > 0.002 mg/l (Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Algae:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h ErC50 > 0.053 mg/l (Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d NOEC > 0.006 mg/l (Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h NOEC r > 0.053 mg/l (Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

Data for 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 40,613 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 43,500 mg/l

Algae:
Practically nontoxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 96 h ErC50 = 19,000 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Growth inhibition / Pseudomonas putida 18 h NOEC > 20,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Practically nontoxic. Ceriodaphnia dubia 7 d NOEC (reproduction) = 13,020 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
Practically nontoxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 14 d NOEC (growth rate) = 15000 mg/l

Data for Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Practically nontoxic. Danio rerio (zebra fish) 24 h LC50 > 100,000 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported)

Data for Surfactant (Proprietary)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Harmful. Danio rerio (zebra fish) 96 h LC50 = 49 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 6.6 mg/l

Algae:
Harmful. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h ErC50 = 82.5 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Practically nontoxic. Pseudomonas putida 16 h EC50 = 164 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:

Practically nontoxic. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h ErC10 = 22 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): not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG): not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	AICS	Conforms to
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	Conforms to
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	ENCS (JP)	Conforms to
Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	PICCS (PH)	Conforms to
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	IECSC (CN)	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:
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):

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

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6

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

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Diluent	Proprietary
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2
Waxes	Proprietary
Polyolefins	Proprietary
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6
Surfactant	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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Miscellaneous:

Other information:	Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes 30, 70, 77, and 497 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106, for safe handling.

Latest Revision(s):

Reference number:	200001196
Date of Revision:	01/31/2019
Date Printed:	01/31/2019

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