Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC
A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of R.T. Vanderbilt Holding Company, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS
United States

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name AGERITE® SUPERLITE® SOLID PWD

Code 03605

Supplier/Manufacturer Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC
30 Winfield Street
Norwalk, CT 06855

In case of emergency
1-203-853-1400

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300
Outside US:
+1-703-527-3887

Synonym Not available.

Material uses Antioxidant.

Product type Powder.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 61%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 61%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 99.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: lab coat. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
polymer/solids	-	61
silica, amorphous	-	25 - 35
triisobutylene	7756-94-7	5 - 10
diisobutylene	25167-70-8	0.5 - 1.5
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	80-05-7	<0.3

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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.

Skin contact Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Get medical attention. 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, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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 dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

Remark

Temperatures above 100°C may generate irritating fumes of diisobutylene and triisobutylene.

Remark(s)

As with any dry material, pouring or allowing 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 in contact with the material or its container.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 100°C (212°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
diisobutylene	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/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.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat

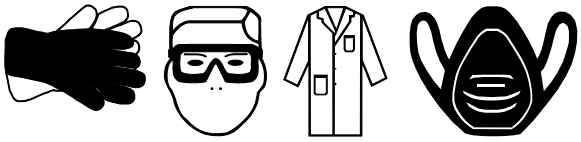
Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Dust respirator.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid. [Powder.]

Color White to cream

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Boiling point Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: >65°C (>149°F)

Burning time Not available.

Burning rate Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Temperatures above 100°C may generate irritating fumes of diisobutylene and triisobutylene.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	1.26 g/cm³
Relative density	1.26
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	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

Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
silica, amorphous	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>2.2 mg/l	1 hours No effect up to the limit of solubility.
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
triisobutylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>19.17 mg/l	4 hours Based on tests of similar materials
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
diisobutylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>4185 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>0.17 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
triisobutylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
diisobutylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin silica, amorphous: Non-irritating to the skin. (Rabbit)

Eyes silica, amorphous: Non-irritating to the eyes. (Rabbit)
triisobutylene: Non-irritating to the eyes. (Rabbit)

Respiratory Dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
silica, amorphous	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
triisobutylene	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
diisobutylene	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary 4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A): Mixed results were seen in in-vitro genotoxicity assays.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary 4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A): Fetotoxic effects were observed only at doses that induced maternal toxicity. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Overexposure may cause reporductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diisobutylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
triisobutylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
diisobutylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
silica, amorphous	Acute EC50 440 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
triisobutylene	Acute EC50 >19.2 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >3.1 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1.55 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Fish	96 hours
diisobutylene	Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.58 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 0.16 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	Acute EC50 2.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9.2 to 11.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 to 5.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
triisobutylene	-	-	Readily
diisobutylene	-	-	Not readily
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
triisobutylene	5.8	314 to 1882	high
diisobutylene	4.9 to 5	350 to 898	high
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	3.4	20 to 67	low

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. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

Section 14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
triisobutylene	5 - 10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
diisobutylene	0.5 - 1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
4,4'-(methylethylidene) bisphenol (Bisphenol A)	<0.3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: silica, amorphous; DIISOBUTYLENE

New York None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: TRIISOBUTYLENE; 1-PROPENE, 2-METHYL-, TRIMER; DIISOBUTYLENE; 2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTENE

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: polymer/solids; silica, amorphous; triisobutylene; PENTENE, 2,4,4-TRIMETHYL-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Bisphenol A, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Bisphenol A	-	Yes.

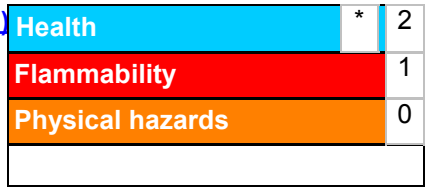
Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory (KECI)	At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Identification System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Flammability
Health
Instability/Reactivity
Special

History

Date of printing	2/21/2018
Validation date	2/21/2018
Date of previous issue	11/29/2017
Version	4
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	Not available.
Information contact	**Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC** **Corporate Risk Management**

Section 16. Other information

1-203-295-2143

Visit www.vanderbiltchemicals.com for more information.

Notice to reader

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