

Safety Data Sheet Predator(TM) 6000

Product and company identification 1.

: Predator(TM) 6000 **Product name**

Synonym : Morpholine, 4-(2-nitrobutyl)-; N-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

CAS number 2224-44-4

Material uses : Petrochemical industry: Biocide. Fuel additive.

: 10262 Internal code : 10262 System code

Supplier Innospec Fuel Specialties LLC

8310 South Valley Highway

Suite 350 **Englewood** CO, 80112 USA

: 1-800-441-9547 **Information contact**

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsinfo@innospecinc.com

: corporatecommunications@innospecinc.com **NON-emergency enquiries**

Emergency telephone number

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 hour / 7 day emergency information for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC® Emergency Call Center based in the USA

Emergency telephone number Country information

USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands +1 800 424 9300 +1 703 527 3887 In case of difficulties, or for ships at sea

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network



Beijing China

Country information : Emergency telephone Location number

+1 215 207 0061 Philadelphia USA South America (all countries)

+55 113 711 9144 Brazil Brazil Mexico +52 555 004 8763 Mexico Europe (all countries) Middle East, Africa (French, Portuguese, English) +44 (0) 1235 239 670 London, UK Middle East, Africa (Arabic, French, English) +44 (0) 1235 239 671 Lebanon Asia Pacific (all countries except China) +65 3158 1074 Singapore China +86 10 5100 3039

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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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H227 - Combustible liquid. H311 - Toxic in contact with skin. H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl chloride (PVC), EVAL; < 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles, face shield. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: safety apron; Possible: chemical-resistant protective suit.

P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you

feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P302 + P361 + P352 + P312 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or

physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Substance

Chemical name

: 4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine

Other means of identification

: Morpholine, 4-(2-nitrobutyl)-; N-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	60 - 100	2224-44-4
morpholine	4.99 - 9.99	110-91-8
4,4'-(2-ethyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diyl)bismorpholine	4.99 - 9.99	1854-23-5
1-nitropropane	0.99 - 4.99	108-03-2

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

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.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

from the chemical

Specific hazards arising

: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

equipment for fire-fighter Remark

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Flash point

: Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialised 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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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

Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 35°C (50 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
morpholine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 71 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 105 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 105 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1-nitropropane

TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 91 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 90 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 90 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 90 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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

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. 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 sideshields. Recommended: splash goggles, face shield

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl chloride (PVC), EVAL
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber

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: safety apron Possible: chemical-resistant protective suit

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Possible: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Yellow or brown.
Odor : Amine-like.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9.5 to 10 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Melting point : 10.5°C (50.9°F)

Boiling point : Decomposes.Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate: Highest known value: 0.78 (1-nitropropane) Weighted average: 0.71compared with

butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.2% (morpholine)

Vapor pressure : 0.1 kPa (0.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density : Highest known value: 3.06 (Air = 1) (1-nitropropane). Weighted average: 3.02 (Air = 1)

Specific gravity : 1.1 [ASTM D891]

Density : 9.16 lbs/gal

Solubility : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.

Solubility in water : 31 g/

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 260°C (500°F Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 18.2 mPa·s (18.2 cP)

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Kinematic (room temperature): 0.1655 cm²/s (16.55 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.07 cm²/s (7 cSt)

Refractive Index : 1.464

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Predator(TM) 6000

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
1-nitropropane 4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	-	Rat		455 mg/kg >2.33 ppm
	-			420 mg/kg 620 mg/kg

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
morpholine	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant -

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP 5
morpholine	-	3	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
morpholine	, ,	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	EC50 0.35 mg/l Acute EC50 1.9 mg/l Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l Acute NOEC 1.77 mg/l	Algae Daphnia Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test			Result		
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	OECD 301B Ready Biodegrad	11.9 to 27.2 % - Not readily - <mark>28 days</mark>				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis		Biodegradability		
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine morpholine 1-nitropropane	-	-		Not readily Readily Inherent		

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	-	<100	low
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	1.12	<100	low
morpholine	-0.86	<2.8	low
4,4'-(2-ethyl-2-nitropropane-1,	1.98	3	low
3-diyl)bismorpholine			
1-nitropropane	0.87	1.3	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : 50 coefficient (K_{oc})

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

: 2015-05-22

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3142	UN3142	UN3142
UN proper shipping name	Disinfectants, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine). Marine pollutant (4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine)	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (4-(2-nitrobutyl) morpholine). Marine pollutant (4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine)	Disinfectant, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1	6.1	6.1
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Special provisions IB3, T7, TP1, TP28	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-A Special provisions 223, 274	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 655 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 663 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 2 L Packaging instructions: Y642 Special provisions A3, A4

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 1-nitropropane TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 1-nitropropane

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure			Delayed (chronic) health hazard
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	4.99 - 9.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
morpholine		Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1-nitropropane		Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts

New York

New Jersey

Pennsylvania California Prop. 65 : The following components are listed: MORPHOLINE; 1-NITROPROPANE

: None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed: MORPHOLINE; 1-NITROPROPANE; PROPANE, 1-NITRO-

: The following components are listed: MORPHOLINE; PROPANE, 1-NITRO-

: CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product is not known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International lists National inventory

Australia inventory (AICS)

Canada inventory

China inventory (IECSC)

Europe inventory

Japan inventory (ENCS)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

Korea inventory (KECI)

Taiwan inventory (TCSI)

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Our REACH (pre-) registrations DO NOT cover the following:

1. The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and

2. The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation by other companies is not covered by our (pre-) registrations Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either:

- Their own (pre-) registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne per year and >2% by weight) in the case of imported polymers, or

- In the case of importation only, to make use of the "Only Representative" provisions, if available.

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

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Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Risk phrases : R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data

sheet.

History

Date of printing : 2015-05-22 Date of issue/Date of : 2015-05-22

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version :

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the

Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.