

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JEFFCAT® TD 20

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : JEFFCAT® TD 20
Product code : 00015671
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Material uses : Polyurethane Catalyst
Supplier's details : Huntsman International LLC
P.O. Box 4980
The Woodlands, TX 77387

Technical Information: (281) 719-7780

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : MSDS@huntsman.com


Emergency telephone number (24h/7day) : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

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 3
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if inhaled.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	60 - 100	108-01-0
Triethylenediamine	13 - 30	280-57-9

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.
- 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

- Flash point** : Closed cup: 43.3°C (109.9°F)
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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.

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** : 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 6. Accidental release measures

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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from acids. 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 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 acids. 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

- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
- Thermal hazards** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Ammoniacal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 12.7
- Melting point/Freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 43.3°C (109.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.53 kPa (4 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.91
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.043 cm²/s (4.3 cSt)

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
acids
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	Endpoint	Species	Result
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	1641 ppm
Triethylenediamine	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1182.7 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>20.2 mg/l
	-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>615 ppm
	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3200 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	700 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	2260 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Triethylenediamine	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant
	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Dimethylaminoethanol Triethylenediamine	EPA OPPTS OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin skin	Guinea pig Guinea pig	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: bacteria/yeast Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Triethylenediamine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
Triethylenediamine	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	-	-

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative - Inhalation
Triethylenediamine	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat - Male, Female	Negative - Oral
	-	Rat - Female	Negative - Oral

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	OECD 413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	87.5 mg/m ³
Triethylenediamine	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	100 mg/kg/d
	OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Sub-chronic LOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	60 mg/m ³

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	3.774 mg/l

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Exposure	Species	Result
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	DIN	Acute LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	146.63 mg/l
Triethylenediamine	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	>100 mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours Static	Algae	180 mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute LC50	96 hours	Fish	>100 mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic LOAEL	72 hours Static	Algae	79 mg/l
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Chronic NOEC	48 hours Static	Daphnia	92 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Triethylenediamine	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	28 days	7 %
	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	28 days	0 %

Conclusion/Summary : Triethylenediamine Not readily biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Triethylenediamine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	-0.53	-	low
Triethylenediamine	-1.13	<3.16	low

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information

BOD5 : Not determined.

COD : Not determined.

TOC : Not determined.

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. 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.

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

Section 14. Transport information





Proper shipping name

DOT : Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)





TDG : Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)

IMDG : Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)

IATA : Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN2733	3 (8)	III	 	-
TDG Classification	UN2733	3 (8)	III	 	-

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG Classification	UN2733	3 (8)	III	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-C
IATA Classification	UN2733	3 (8)	III	 	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 354 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 365

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

- TSCA 8(b) inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR)** : No ingredients listed.
- TSCA 5(e) substance consent order** : No ingredients listed.
- TSCA 12(b) export notification** : No ingredients listed.
- SARA 311/312** : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)** : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
- SARA 313** : No ingredients listed.
- CERCLA Hazardous substances** : No ingredients listed.

State regulations

- PENNSYLVANIA - RTK** : 2-Dimethylaminoethanol

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop 65 : This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Canadian regulations

CEPA DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS Classes : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Brazil Regulations

Classification system used : Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :	Health	*	3
	Flammability		2
	Physical hazards		0
	Personal protection		

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

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.

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



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Section 16. Other information

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.

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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