SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name RHODOLINE® 646
- Synonyms OIL BASE DEFOAMER

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses of the Substance / Mixture

- Defoamer

Remarks

- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).
- Risk assessments should be conducted prior to handling this product / material.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

CYTEC CANADA INC.
9061 Garner Road, Niagara Falls
Ontario, Canada L2H 0Y2

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

Disclaimer

The ® indicates a Registered Trademark in the United States and the ™ indicates a trademark in the United States. The mark may also be registered, subject of an application for registration, or a trademark in other countries.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although WHMIS has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2 Label elements

Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)

Pictogram

Signal Word

- Danger

Hazard Statements

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements

Response

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None identified

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Synonyms OIL BASE DEFOAMER

WHMIS Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Common name / Synonyms	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [% wt/wt or V/V]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	>= 60 - < 80
Hydrophobic Silica	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	67762-90-7	>= 10 - < 30
Amorphous Silica	silica gel	112926-00-8	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

- Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
- For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.
- Medical experts should be consulted when establishing first aid procedures.

- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Rescuers should wear PPE during rescue and decontamination of victims.

- Do not leave the victim unattended until the arrival of medical responders.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

- Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.

- Medical evaluation and/or advice necessary even only on suspicion of exposure to this product.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a physician.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting; Product is known to be an aspirational hazard.
- Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.
- Immediate medical attention is required.

- Lay victim on side.
- Do not leave the victim unattended.
- Vomiting may occur spontaneously
- Prevent vomiting if possible.

- If victim is unconscious:
- Lay victim on side.
- Keep respiratory tract clear.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Effects

- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- Do not induce vomiting; Product is known to be an aspirational hazard.

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Multipurpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Alcohol-resistant foam

- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Alcohol-resistant foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.

- In case of heating:
- Harmful or toxic vapors are released.

- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Silicon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing.

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.

- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

- Wear as appropriate:
- Safety glasses with side-shields

- Stop leak if safe to do so.

- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls / personal protection."

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).

- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

- Wash with plenty of water and detergent.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Risk assessments, along with appropriate identification and implementation of the corresponding risk controls, are to be conducted by competent person(s) on the intended work processes involving this product.

- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).

- The product must only be handled by specifically trained employees.

- Advice on safe handling

- If dust production may be expected from further processing, handling or by other means:
- Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
- Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery.
- Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

- Any anticipated splash and/or aerosol generation should be contained using suitable engineering controls.

- Ethylene oxide may collect in container head space.
- Provide adequate ventilation.

- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

- For personal protection, see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.

- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
- Air sampling and / or biological monitoring of the substances shown in Section 8.1 are to be conducted using methods accepted by local competent authorities responsible for workplace safety and health.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer.
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").

Packaging material

Suitable material
- Plastic materials.
- Coated metals.
- Stainless steel

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	TWA	5 mg/m3	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	Form of exposure : Inhalable particulate matter Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Hydrophobic Silica	TWA	4 mg/m3	Corporate Acceptable Exposure Limit
Amorphous Silica	TWA	4 mg/m3	Corporate Acceptable Exposure Limit

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Risk assessments, along with appropriate identification and implementation of the corresponding risk controls, are to be conducted by competent person(s) on the intended work processes involving this product.
- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
- Facilities and equipment easily cleanable.
- Effective exhaust ventilation system.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Any anticipated splash and/or aerosol generation should be contained using suitable engineering controls.
- If dust production may be expected from further processing, handling or by other means:
- Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- Recommended Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type
- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves.
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material

- Nitrile rubber

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
- Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and body protection

- Lightweight protective clothing.
- Footwear protecting against chemicals.
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective

equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
- Air sampling and / or biological monitoring of the substances shown in Section 8.1 are to be conducted using methods accepted by local competent authorities responsible for workplace safety and health.

Protective measures
- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid (68 °F (20 °C))
Form	mobile
Color	gray
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/ range: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: 300 - 900 °F (149 - 482 °C) (760.00 mmHg (1,013.24714 hPa))
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Flammability / Explosive limit	No data available
Flash point	> 338 °F (170 °C) Pensky-Martens closed cup Flammability class: Will burn
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	7.0 - 9.0 (5 % (m / m)) aqueous dispersion
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Water solubility: insoluble Solubility in other solvents: organic polar solvents: miscible Aromatic hydrocarbons: miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Vapor pressure	< 0.10 mmHg (< 0.13 hPa) (68 °F (20 °C))
Density	ca. 0.91 g/cm3 (68 °F (20 °C))
Relative density	0.91 (77 °F (25 °C))
Relative vapor density	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available
Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)	< 1

9.2 Other information

Oxidizing properties	Not considered as oxidizing., Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Silicon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity	Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

	According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Acute dermal toxicity	Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	Not applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified as irritating to skin.
	According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified as irritating to eyes
	According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Does not cause skin sensitization.
	According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro	Product is not considered to be genotoxic. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Genotoxicity in vivo	Product is not considered to be genotoxic. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Carcinogenicity	The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.
	According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility	The product is not considered to affect fertility. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity	The product is not considered to be toxic for development. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.

STOT

STOT-single exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
STOT-repeated exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.
The product itself has not been tested.

Neurological effects

Hydrophobic Silica	No neurotoxic effects observed.
Amorphous Silica	No neurotoxic effects observed.

Experience with human exposure

Experience with human exposure : Inhalation

Hydrophobic Silica	Mild respiratory irritant Unpublished reports
Amorphous Silica	Mild respiratory irritant Unpublished reports
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aspiration toxicity	According to the available data on the components, According to the classification criteria for mixtures., Internal evaluation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Toxicity to microorganisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms	The product itself has not been tested.

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to above ground organisms	The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Photodegradation	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Biodegradation

Biodegradability	As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).
Degradability assessment	Organic component All or most of the components are considered to be not rapidly degradable in the environment Inorganic part: Not applicable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Bioaccumulative potential Expert judgment
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	At least one of the components is considered to be potentially bioaccumulable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Known distribution to environmental compartments

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Ultimate destination of the product: Sediment Predicted distribution to environmental compartments Soil Predicted distribution to environmental compartments Air Predicted distribution to environmental compartments
Hydrophobic Silica	Ultimate destination of the product: Soil Water
Amorphous Silica	Ultimate destination of the product: Soil Water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not contain substances which are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Product does not contain substances which are very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	No acute environmental hazard identified. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	No chronic environmental hazard identified. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

- Waste Management options should first consider possible re-use or recycling opportunities. Some provinces have active "Waste Exchange" networks for re-use and recycling of wastes. Contact your local waste management companies to explore available options. All waste management activities must obey local, provincial and federal regulations. Possible disposal methods include the following:

- Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Prohibition
- Do not discharge directly into the environment.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty remaining contents.

- Clean using steam.
- Clean with the help of detergent. Avoid using any solvent.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.

- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

Prohibition
- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

TDG
not regulated

49 CFR

not regulated

NOM
not regulated

IMDG
not regulated

IATA
not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.

Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 National Regulations

Canada. CEPA 1999 Significant New Activity (SNAc) List:

- No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Date:

11/17/2025

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- PEL: Permissible exposure limit
- ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- : Corporate Acceptable Exposure Limit
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity

- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information exclusively relates to the designated product in its unaltered state. Safety and health hazards may change if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process. Users are responsible for compliance with all regulations linked to product related activities, and to use the products in accordance with technical instructions given by Syensqo, if any.