



SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.

Safety Data Sheet

Caustic Soda Beads

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: Caustic Soda Beads

Synonym(s): Sodium hydroxide; Sodium hydrate; Soda lye; White caustic

REACH Registration Number: No data available at this time.

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

General use: Industrial and laboratory use

Uses advised against: None known

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.

2226 Queen Anne Avenue North

Suite C

Seattle, WA 98109 USA

1-866-282-3384

Website - www.silverfernchemical.com; email address - info@silverfernchemical.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: INFO-TRAC +1-800-535-5053; Outside USA & Canada +1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Substance

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Skin corrosion - Category 1A [H314]

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Symbol(s):



GHS05

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

[Prevention]

P260 - Do not breathe dust or vapor.

P264 - Wash hands and other skin areas exposed to material thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

[Response]

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor.

P303 + P361 + P350 - IF ON SKIN: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P321 - Specific treatment: Contact a Poison Center or doctor. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

[Storage]

P405 - Store locked up.

[Disposal]

P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None identified

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Annex Number	GHS Classification
>99	Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	011-002-00-6	H314

There are no ingredients present in this product 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.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product dust or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Loosen tight fitting clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after the first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing and continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures, if any. Give 2 glasses of water or milk to drink if the victim is conscious, alert and able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Obtain medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes severe eye burns and permanent eye damage. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Eye damage may be delayed. May cause blindness.

Skin: Causes skin burns and tissue damage. May cause skin rash from mild exposure and cold, clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause permanent skin damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of mist or spray causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty and possible coma. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns to the lips, mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract with abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, shock and possible death. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause systemic effects.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Effects may be delayed.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to Doctor and Hospital Personnel

Sodium Hydroxide is corrosive. May cause major burns to all surfaces contacted. May cause major burns to all surfaces contacted. Prolonged dilution with water is required. Neutralization of eye burns is absolutely contraindicated; for skin, 2% acetic acid has been recommended, but washing with water is effective. Ingestion requires milk or water dilution, consideration of esophagoscopy and management for possible esophageal stricture.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sodium Hydroxide pellets and solutions are non-flammable and non-combustible. However, on contact with most metals they will liberate hydrogen gas, which is flammable and when confined, explosive. Contact with water or moisture may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible material. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: Releases flammable hydrogen gas in contact with metals, which can be explosive in confined spaces.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Water contaminated by this material must be contained from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Clean up spills immediately. Wear appropriate protective clothing designated in Section 8. Approach spill from upwind. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Spill creates a slip hazard. Sodium Hydroxide is deliquescent; it absorbs relative large amounts of water from the air, forming a liquid solution.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains and contain spill. Collect product and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Do not use straw brooms or other combustible material to collect product. Do not return solid to the original container for reuse. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust or vapor. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and incompatible materials.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials (refer to Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep in the original container or transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. DO NOT store in metal containers. Hygroscopic material! Keep containers tightly closed when not in use to prevent moisture absorption. Protect container from physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent spillage. Keep away from strong acids. Keep away from metals. Keep away from flammable liquids. Keep away from organic halogens. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not take internally. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA - PEL	ACGIH	NIOSH
1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling; 10 mg/m ³ IDLH

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields and a face shield during use.

Hand Protection: Wear Nitrile gloves or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols are generated. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-faced respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.



*It is recommended that a full face shield be worn in addition to splash goggles when using this product.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White beads or pellets
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	40 g/mol
Chemical Formula	NaOH
pH	13.5 (1% aqueous solution)
Freezing/Melting Point, Range	323 °C (613 °F)
Initial Boiling Point	1,388 °C (2,530 °F)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	Non-flammable
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	>100 °C (>212 °F)
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	<2.4 kPa @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	<1 (Air = 1)
Specific Gravity	2.13 @ 20 °C
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility in Water	1,110 g/l
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C	0%

9.2 Other data

May be corrosive to metals.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals. Reactions with metals produce flammable hydrogen gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions, handling and use. Hygroscopic material (readily absorbs moisture from the air and deliquesces).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently, exothermically and explosively with strong acids, flammable liquids, organic halogens, nitro compounds and amphoteric metals. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extreme heat, incompatible materials, water, prolonged exposure to air

10.5 Incompatible materials

Metals, acids, flammable liquids, acetone, nitriles, phosphides, halogens, halogen-halogen compounds, chlorinated solvents, ethylene oxide, hydrazine hydrate, hydroxylamine, anhydrides, peroxides, acrolein, acid chlorides, silver salt, hydrogen peroxide, organic nitro compounds, ammonium compounds, organic combustible substances, phenols, water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include sodium oxides.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD₅₀, rat: 4,090 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC₅₀, rat: 2,300 mg/m³, 2 h

Acute dermal toxicity

No data available

Skin irritation/corrosion

Corrosive to skin

Eye irritation/corrosion

Causes burns and eye damage. Risk of blindness.

Sensitization

No data available

Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

Mutagenicity

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

This product contains no substances present at levels greater than or equal to the 0.1% threshold (de minimis) that are identified as a probable, possible, potential or confirmed carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Sodium Hydroxide is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis. Large discharges to the environment may increase the pH of aquatic systems to a pH >10, which may be fatal to aquatic life and soil micro-organisms.

Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:

LC₅₀ - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish), static, 96 h: 125 mg/l

LC₅₀ - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 48 h: 99 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

LC₅₀ - Daphnia magna (Water flea), pH 9.1 - 9.5: 156 mg/l

Acute toxicity to microorganisms:

Freshwater algae are destroyed at a pH >8.5.

Acute toxicity to microorganisms:

EC₅₀ - Photobacterium phosphoreum (Bacteria), 15 min: 22 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inorganic substances are not biodegradable. Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Product will not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Expected to have high mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable for inorganic substances

12.6 Other adverse effects**Additional ecological information**

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA P-Series: No listing

RCRA U-Series: No listing

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

US DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
UN/NA: UN1823
Packing Group: II
NAERG: Guide #154
Packaging Authorization: Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.212; Bulk: 173.240
Packaging Exceptions: 49 CFR 173.154

**IMO/MDG (Water Transportation)**

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
UN/NA: UN1823
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No
EMS Number: F-A, S-B

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
UN/NA: UN1823
Packing Group: II
Quantity Limitations: 49 CFR 173.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 50 kg; Passenger Aircraft: 15 kg

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class: 8
UN/NA: UN1823
Packing Group: II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture****U. S. Federal Regulations**

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This substance is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This substance is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This substance is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This substance is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: This substance is listed on the TSCA Inventory. It is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.4(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number
Not listed

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List s1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number
Not listed

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals
Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard, Reactivity Hazard

SARA 313 Information: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements of Section 13 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance(s): Sodium Hydroxide (CAS #1310-73-2), RQ - 453.6 kg (1,000 lbs)

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain any chemicals listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS #1310-58-3) is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

U.S. State Regulations**California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986**

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS #1310-58-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI, WA, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification



E - Corrosive

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): This material is not listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (low hazard to waters)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Inventory Listing*
Canada:	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada:	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe:	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States:	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan:	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea:	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
Philippines:	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*Yes - All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health	3
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	D

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

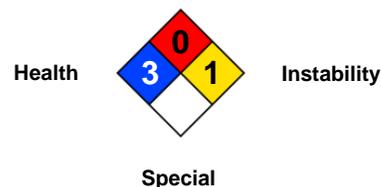
0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious
4 = Severe * = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Flammability



Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
EC ₅₀	Half maximal effective concentration
EMS Guide	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ErC ₅₀	Reduction of Growth Rate
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association half maximal
IC ₅₀	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
LC ₅₀	50% Lethal Concentration
LD ₅₀	50% Lethal Dose

Effective Date: 13 February 2017

Supersedes: 5 March 2014

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Safety Data Sheet
Caustic Soda Beads



SILVER FERN
CHEMICAL INC

LD_{Lo}	Lowest Lethal Dose
mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
NA	North America
NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ppm	Parts Per Million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail
RQ	Reportable Quantity
TCC/Tag	Tagliabue Closed Cup
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time-weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Revision Date: 13 February 2017

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