

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: ReelX
Product Code: 77000
Synonyms: Not applicable
SDS Number: Not applicable
Issue Date: 5/9/2017
Version Number: 1.0
Revision Date: Not applicable

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

Identified Uses: Corrosion Inhibitor / Moisture Displacer / Lubricant
Uses advised against: Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: U.S. Corrosion Technologies, LLC
2638 National Drive, Garland, TX 75041
Telephone: 972-271-7361
Fax: 972-278-9721
Email: info@corrosionx.com
Website: www.corrosionx.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:

For Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), 24 hour emergency telephone, call CHEMTREC® at 1-800-424-9300 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico); 1-703-527-3887 (elsewhere).
UK – National Poisons Information Service - NHS Direct England & Wales 0845 46 47/NHS 24 Scotland 08454 24 24 24 (UK only)
Spain – Servicio De Informacion Toxicologica - +34 917 68 98 00
Portugal – Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica (INEM) - 808 250 143 (Portugal only), +351 21 330 3284
Netherlands – National Poisons Information Centre (NVIC) 030-274 8888
Norway – Norwegian Poison Information Centre (NIPH) 22 59 13 00
Sweden – Swedish Poisons Information Centre - 010-456 6700 (International) 112 (National)
Finland – HUS Poison Information Centre - 09 87 10023
France – Institut National De Recherche Et De Securite (INRS) +33 1 40 44 30 00
Italy – Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) +39 0649906140 and +39 0649902064

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] as amended

Hazard Summary

Health Hazard(s)

Skin Sensitizer Category 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction (H317)

Physical Hazard(s)

None

Environmental Hazard(s)

None

Specific Hazard(s)

Aspiration Hazard Category 1 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304)
Material can accumulate a static charge.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Main symptoms:

May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract with symptoms including upset stomach and diarrhoea. Mist may cause irritation to the respiratory system with symptoms including coughing and sneezing. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause transient eye irritation with symptoms including blurred vision and lacrimation (tears).

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] as amended

Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard Pictograms:

Hazard Statements

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304) May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. (EUH066)

Precautionary Statements :

Store locked up. (P405) Keep out of reach of children. (P102) If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101) If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. (P301 + P310) Do NOT induce vomiting. (P331) Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regulations. (P501)

Supplemental label information:

Contains petroleum oil.

2.3 Other hazards

Material can accumulate a static charge.

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

| Chemical Name | EC Number | REACH Reg. No. | CAS Number | Percent by Wt. | CLP Classification |
|--|-----------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 265-157-1 | Not Est. | 64742-54-7 | >90 | Asp. 1; H304 |
| Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 931-384-6 | 01-2119493620-38 | Trade Secret | 0.1-1 | Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 |

Additional information: For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If on skin: (P302) Wash with plenty of water. (P352) If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. (P333+313)

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Ingestion: Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms: May cause allergic skin reaction, May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Inhaled vomitus can cause pulmonary injury and death.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician: Do not induce vomiting. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances / surrounding environment.

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Spray and Regular Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: Combustion can generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, mercaptans, sulfides, including hydrogen sulfide, phosphorus oxides and other phosphorus containing compounds and aldehydes. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Special firefighting procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Shut off source of flow, if possible. Stay away from storage tank ends. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with spilled material. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary people away.

For emergency responders: Caution should be exercised regarding personnel safety and exposure to the released product. Avoid contact with spilled material. Use caution as spills may be slippery. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. If product is released to the environment, take immediate steps to stop and contain release if it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. See section 12, Ecological information

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills: Use clean tools to collect absorbed material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

For land spills: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak when safe to do so. Ground and bond equipment used to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire or explosion. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers.

For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Recover using pumps or suitable, inert absorbent.

For water spills: Stop leak when safe to do so. Warn surrounding and downstream vessels of potential hazards or to evacuate area. Contain spill with booms and for use as a barrier to protect shorelines. Begin recovery of product as soon as possible. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Contact appropriate authorities and local experts for further advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures: Read label before use. (P103) Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves. (P280)

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P264) Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. (P363) Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272) Avoid breathing mist or spray. (P261) Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas, wash hands after use and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Follow all SDS/label precautions.

Measures to prevent fire: Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

Maximum Handling Temperature: 60°C

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions to avoid: Store in original closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix before using.

Maximum Storage Temperature: 45°C

7.3 Specific End Use(s): End uses are listed in an attached exposure scenario when one is required.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limit values: No occupational exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from relevant country authorities.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL):

| Material | Type | Route | Value | Form |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated | Not applicable | Inhalation | 5.4 mg/m3 | Aerosol |
| Heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7) | | | | |

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs): Not Established

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) approved to EU standard EN166. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal use conditions. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An air purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge or canister, such as an organic vapor cartridge may be used in circumstances where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits. CEN EN-136, EN-140 and EN-405 provide recommendations for respirator masks. CEN EN-149 and 143 provide recommendations for filters.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Users should wear impermeable gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves ((tested to CEN EN-374). Glove suitability for a job must be determined by the user for specific use conditions. Any glove information provided is based on published literature and manufacturer data.

The type of gloves to consider for use with this material is: Nitrile: permeation rate: > 480 minutes, thickness: 15 mil

Other Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Where forearm protection is required, wear gauntlets, gloves with an extended cuff covering part of the forearm. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Thermal hazards: Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls: Minimize contact with soils to prevent runoff into waterways. Prevent entry into waterways. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Appearance: | Transparent |
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Form: | Non-viscous |
| Colour: | Greenish-brown |
| Odour: | Fresh scent |
| Odour threshold: | Not available |
| pH: | Not applicable |
| Melting/Freezing Point: | -22°F / -30°C |
| Initial Boiling Point/ and Boiling Range: | >400°F / 204°C |
| Flash Point: | 132°C / 270°F |
| Method: | Cleveland Open Cup |
| Evaporation Rate (BuAc= 1): | <0.01 |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not applicable |
| Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability Limit, Lower vol %: | Not established |
| Flammability Limit, Upper vol %: | Not established |
| Vapour Density (Air=1): | >1 (calc.) |
| Vapour Pressure, mmHg @23°C: | >1 (calc.) |
| Relative Density @15.6°C (pounds/gallon) | 7.46 |

Solubility(ies)

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Solubility (water): | Insoluble |
| Solubility (other): | Not Established |
| Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water) | Not established |
| Autoignition Temperature: | Not established |
| Decomposition Temperature: | Not established |
| Viscosity, cSt @ 40°C: | 33.2 |
| cSt @ 100°C: | 7.0 |
| Explosive properties: | Not established |
| Oxidising properties: | Not established |

9.2 Other Information

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Specific Gravity @15.6°C: | 0.895 |
| Chemical family: | Hydrocarbon |
| Dissociation constant: | Not applicable |
| Dielectric Strength (KV): | 37 |

Electrostatic properties

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Conductivity | < 50 pS/m |
| Volatile by volume (%): | 7 |
| VOC Content g/l (%): | 0 (0) |
| Non-volatile by Volume (%): | 93 |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur by itself, but masses of more than 454 g of product plus an aliphatic amine can cause irreversible polymerisation with considerable heat.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excess heating above 180°C over long periods of time as it degrades the resin. Avoid unventilated areas. Keep container closed when not in use to avoid absorption of moisture and lowering of dielectric properties.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Bases, acids, amines and oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose when used for intended uses. No known hazardous decomposition products.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General information

Exposure to this material may cause adverse effects or damage to the following organs or organ systems: skin, eyes, and lungs.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include upset stomach and diarrhoea. Aspiration can result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Inhalation: Under normal conditions, inhalation is not expected to be a problem. However, respiratory tract irritation may occur if exposed to mists or heated vapors.

Skin contact: Not anticipated to cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, oedema, drying and cracking of the skin.

Eye contact: May cause transient blurred vision and lacrimation (tears).

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Product

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Respiratory sensitisation: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitisation: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. (Supplier information)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity: Contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. Demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test. Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Developmental effects: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Fertility - EU category: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Aspiration Hazard: Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: LC50 (Rat): >2000 mg/L (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Classification: Irritating (Read across); Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitisation: May cause sensitization by skin contact. (Supplier information)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity: Contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. Demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test. Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: >2,000 mg/kg dermal. Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Developmental effects: > 150 mg/kg/day, Read across from supporting substance Result: NOAEL

Fertility - EU category: >893 mg/kg/day, Read across from supporting substance Result: NOAEL

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Reason for no classification: conclusive but not sufficient for classification. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (Rat): Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (Rabbit): Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: LC50 (Rat): Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

Respiratory sensitisation: No data available

Skin sensitisation: May cause sensitization by skin contact. (Supplier information)

Germ cell mutagenicity: This material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data this product is not expected to be classified a reproductive hazard.

Developmental effects: No data available

Fertility - EU category: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: No data available

Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Evaluated in a 28-day oral gavage study (OECD 407) in rats.

Treatment related effects included microscopic changes in the adrenal glands of male and female rats and kidneys of male rats at 150 and 500 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for this study was 150 mg/kg/day. Reason for no classification: conclusive but not sufficient for classification. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product

Fish: Not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water.

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants: If applied to leaves, may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms: May be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. May cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Fish: LC50 Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/l, 96 hours; Not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water.

Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours; NOEL Daphnia magna 10 mg/l, 21 days

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: NOEL Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/l, 72 hours

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: No data available

Sediment Toxicity: No data available

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants: If applied to leaves, may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms: May be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. May cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

Toxicity to microorganisms: No data available

Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

Fish: LC50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 24 mg/l; NOEC (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 3.2 mg/l; LC50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 Days): 8.5 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 91.4 mg/l, EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d): 0.66 mg/l, NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d): 0.12 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EC50 (Green algae (selenastrum capricomutum), 4 Days): 6.4 mg/l; NOEC (Green algae (selenastrum capricomutum), 4 Days): 1.7 mg/l

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: No data available

Sediment Toxicity: No data available

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants: No data available

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Product

Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable. Insoluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available

Hydrolysis Half-life No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

12.4 Mobility in soil: Not established

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable. Insoluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available

Hydrolysis Half-life No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: May bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow): >= 4

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Not persistent, bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

Biodegradation: Dissolved organic carbon 3.6% (28 d, Inherent Sludge), Carbon dioxide generation 7.4% (28 d, OECD TG 301 B)

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available

Hydrolysis Half-life No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: May bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow): No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Not persistent, bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

13.1.1 Product / Packaging Disposal

Product Wastes from Residues/ Unused Product: Waste code / designation according to LoW: 07 01 (Not hazardous).

Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemical. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local regulations.

EU waste code 130899 (Appendix A Consolidated European Waste Catalogue (EWC 2002))

Contaminated Packaging: Empty remaining contents. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Container packaging may exhibit hazards. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

13.1.2 Waste treatment – relevant information: The EU Waste Directive suggests recycling of the waste or used oils whenever possible in accordance with national and regional provisions. Incineration in an approved facility is recommended unless directed otherwise by appropriate authority.

13.1.3 Sewage disposal – relevant information: Waste should not be disposed of by release to sewers.

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Final decisions on the appropriate waste management method, in line with regional, national and European legislation, and possible adaptation to local conditions, remains the responsibility of the waste treatment operator.

Section 14. Transport information

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. For transportation, steps must be taken to prevent load shifting or materials falling, and all relating legal statutes should be obeyed. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

RID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADR

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ICAO (air)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.5. Environmental hazards: Marine Pollutant: No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not intended to be transported in bulk.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation for the Substance or Mixture

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use: This product does not contain substances subject to authorizations (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV). This product does not contain substances subject to restriction ((Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV).

Substances that deplete the ozone layer None

Persistent Organic Pollutants: None

Inventory Listing: EINECS/ELINCS All components are listed

National Regulations

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) Germany - WGK 3

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16. Other information

Prepared by: U.S. Corrosion Technologies, LLC Technical Services Department

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.

Indication of Changes: Original Document

Full text of H-statements: see SECTION 3.

| | |
|--------|--|
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking |

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damage incurred by use of this material. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical and application of such products is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the sole responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations. Any questions with regards to information contained herein should be referred to U. S. Corrosion Technologies, LLC (972) 271-7361.