SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   - Trade name: POTASSIUM CRYOLITE

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

   **Uses of the Substance / Mixture**
   - Welding and soldering agents
   - Fillers

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

   **Company**
   SOLVAY FLUORIDES, LLC
   3737 Buffalo Speedway,
   Suite 800,
   Houston, TX 77098
   USA
   Tel: 800-515-6065

1.4 Emergency telephone

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

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)**
   
   - Acute toxicity, Category 4: H332: Harmful if inhaled.
   - Eye irritation, Category 2A: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   - Effects on or via lactation: H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
   - Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1: H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (Respiratory Tract), Inhalation

2.2 Label elements

   **Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)**

   - **Pictogram**
     ![Pictogram]

   - **Signal Word**
     - Danger

   - **Hazard Statements**
SAFETY DATA SHEET

POTASSIUM CRYOLITE

Revision Date 01/18/2018

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- H372 Causes damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- H402: Harmful to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Classification and labeling according to Directive 67/548/EEC.
- Health Hazard
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
- Presents hazards from its ionizing fluorine.
- Hazardous decomposition products
- Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance
- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

WHMIS Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Identification number</th>
<th>Concentration [% wt/wt or V/V]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-</td>
<td>13775-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 95 - &lt; 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

In case of inhalation
- Remove the subject from dusty environment and let him blow his nose.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**In case of skin contact**
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

**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 specialist.

**In case of ingestion**
- Consult a physician.
- If victim is conscious:
  - If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
  - Give to drink a 1% aqueous calcium gluconate solution.
  - If the subject presents nervous, respiratory or cardiovascular disorders: administer oxygen.
- If victim is unconscious:
  - Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**In case of inhalation**

**Effects**
- Irritating to mucous membranes
- Cough
- At high concentrations:
  - Risk of chemical pneumonitis
  - **Repeated or prolonged exposure**
    - Risk of bronchial hyperreactivity
    - Risk of sore throat, nose bleeds
    - chronic bronchitis
    - At high concentrations: risk of pulmonary fibrosis.

**In case of skin contact**

**Effects**
- slight irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**In case of eye contact**

**Effects**
- slight irritation

**In case of ingestion**

**Symptoms**
- By ingestion of large quantities: nausea and vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea.

**Effects**
- By ingestion of large quantities: risk of hypocalcemia with nervous disorders (tetany) and cardiac rhythm disorders.
- By ingestion of large quantities: risk of liver alterations.
- By ingestion of large quantities: risk of general symptoms.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- no data available
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
- None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting
- Not combustible.
- Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products:
- Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- When intervention in close proximity wear acid resistant over suit.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Further information
- Control the use of water due to environmental risk (see section 6).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Avoid dust formation.

Advice for emergency responders
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
- Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
- Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4 Reference to other sections
- no data available
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- Keep away from incompatible products
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Hygiene measures
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- High standards of skin care and personal hygiene should be exercised at all times.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions
- Keep only in the original container.
- Keep container closed.

- Warn people about the dangers of the product.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Packaging material
Suitable material
- Paper.
- Polyethylene

7.3 Specific end use(s)
- Contact your supplier for additional information

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form of exposure: Inhalable fraction

The goal of the TLV®-CS Committee is to recommend TLVs® for all substances for which there is evidence of health effects at airborne concentrations encountered in the workplace. When a sufficient body of evidence exists for a particular substance, a TLV® is established. Thus, by definition the substances covered by this recommendation are those for which little data exist. The recommendation at the end of this Appendix is supplied as a guideline rather than a TLV® because it is not possible to meet the standard level of evidence used to assign a TLV®. In addition, the PNOS TLV® and its predecessors have been misused in the past and applied to any unlisted particles rather than those meeting the criteria listed below. The recommendations in this Appendix apply to particles that: - Do not have an applicable TLV®; - Are insoluble or poorly soluble in water (or, preferably, in aqueous lung fluid if data are available); and - Have low toxicity (i.e. are not cytotoxic, genotoxic or otherwise chemically reactive with lung tissue, and do not emit ionizing radiation, cause immune sensitization, or cause toxic effects other than by inflammation or the mechanism of 'lung overload'). ACGIH® believes that even biologically inert, insoluble, or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations should be kept below 3 mg/m³, respirable particles, and 10 mg/m³, inhalable particles, until such time as a TLV® is set for a particular substance.

Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS) TWA 3 mg/m³ American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Form of exposure: Respirable fraction

The goal of the TLV®-CS Committee is to recommend TLVs® for all substances for which there is evidence of health effects at airborne concentrations encountered in the workplace. When a sufficient body of evidence exists for a particular substance, a TLV® is established. Thus, by definition the substances covered by this recommendation are those for which little data exist. The recommendation at the end of this Appendix is supplied as a guideline rather than a TLV® because it is not possible to meet the standard level of evidence used to assign a TLV®. In addition, the PNOS TLV® and its predecessors have been misused in the past and applied to any unlisted particles rather than those meeting the criteria listed below. The recommendations in this Appendix apply to particles that: - Do not have an applicable TLV®; - Are insoluble or poorly soluble in water (or, preferably, in aqueous lung fluid if data are available); and - Have low toxicity (i.e. are not cytotoxic, genotoxic or otherwise chemically reactive with lung tissue, and do not emit ionizing radiation, cause immune sensitization, or cause toxic effects other than by inflammation or the mechanism of 'lung overload'). ACGIH® believes that even biologically inert, insoluble, or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations should be kept below 3 mg/m³, respirable particles, and 10 mg/m³, inhalable particles, until such time as a TLV® is set for a particular substance.

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone damage, Fluorosis, Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, varies Expressed as :Fluorine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form of exposure : Respirable fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Respiratory Tract irritation, Pneumoconiosis, Neurotoxicity, Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, varies Expressed as :Aluminum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biological Exposure Indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-</td>
<td>BEI</td>
<td>2 mg/l Fluoride Urine Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-</td>
<td>BEI</td>
<td>3 mg/l Fluoride Urine End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection
- In case of emissions and dust clouds/fog/fumes, face mask with combined type E-P3 cartridge.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.

Hand protection
- Wear suitable gloves.
  - PVC

Eye protection
- Dust proof goggles, if dusty.

Skin and body protection
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hygiene measures
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- High standards of skin care and personal hygiene should be exercised at all times.
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>&lt; 0.06 mm (95%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>258 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>6.0 (1.4 g/l) (77 °F (25 °C))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>Melting point/range: 1,877 °F (1,025 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thermal decomposition: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (liquids)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability / Explosive limit</strong></td>
<td>Lower flammability/explosion limit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Lower explosion limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autoignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor pressure</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor density</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Density</strong></td>
<td>Bulk density: 450 - 650 kg/m3 (68 °F (20 °C))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative density</strong></td>
<td>2.8 (68 °F (20 °C))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility</strong></td>
<td>Water solubility: 1.4 g/l (77 °F (25 °C))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Decomposition temperature**  
>= 1292 °F (>= 700 °C)

**Viscosity**  
No data available

**Explosive properties**  
No data available

**Oxidizing properties**  
No data available

### 9.2 Other information

No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity**
- No data available

**10.2 Chemical stability**
- No data available

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
- No data available

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**
- None

**10.5 Incompatible materials**
- Strong acids
- Strong bases

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
- Hydrogen fluoride
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

**Acute oral toxicity**
- LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- Cryolite (Na₃(AlF₆))
  - LC₅₀ - 4 h (aerosol): 4.47 mg/l - Rat, male and female
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  - This product is classified as acute toxicity category 4

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- Sodium fluoride (NaF)
  - LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat
  - Method: OPPTS 870.1200
  - Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

- Cryolite (Na₃(AlF₆))
  - LD50: > 2,100 mg/kg - Rabbit, male and female
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**
- No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Sodium fluoride (NaF)**
- Skin irritation

**Cryolite (Na₃(AlF₆))**
- Rabbit
  - No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Sodium fluoride (NaF)**
- Eye irritation

**Cryolite (Na₃(AlF₆))**
- Rabbit
  - No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Sodium fluoride (NaF)**
- Guinea pig
  - Responding animals in Buehler test < 15%
  - The substance or mixture is not considered to be sensitizing by skin contact.
  - Method: according to a standardized method
  - Unpublished reports

**Cryolite (Na₃(AlF₆))**
- Maximization Test - Guinea pig
  - Does not cause skin sensitization.
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- In vitro test
  - Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- In vivo assay ambiguous
Carcinogenicity

Sodium fluoride (NaF)  
Rat, male and female  
Oral  
NOAEL: 25mg/kg bw/day  
Method: according to a standardized method  
Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. 
Highest dose tested  
Unpublished reports

Cryolite (Na3(AlF6))  
By analogy

Test substance: fluorides  
Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: ACGIH

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility

Sodium fluoride (NaF)  
Fertility study 3 generations - Rat  
, male and female  
Oral  
Fertility NOAEL Parent: 28.4 mg/kg

Fertility NOAEL F1: 28.4 mg/kg  
Highest dose tested, Published data

Cryolite (Na3(AlF6))  
Two-generation study - Rat  
, male and female  
Oral  
Fertility NOAEL Parent: 128 mg/kg

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

STOT

STOT-single exposure

Sodium fluoride (NaF)  
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.

STOT-repeated exposure

Sodium fluoride (NaF)  
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

Cryolite (Na3(AlF6))  
The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1 according to GHS criteria.

Inhalation Prolonged exposure - Rat  
NOAEL: >= 1 mg/m3  
Target Organs: Respiratory system  
observed effect
Oral Repeated exposure - Various species
NOAEL: >= 14 ppm
Target Organs: Skeleton
observed effect

**Experience with human exposure**
No data available

**CMR effects**

**Reproductive toxicity**
Effects on or via lactation

**Aspiration toxicity**
No data available

**Further information**
No data available
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Chronic exposure may entail dental or skeletal fluorosis

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**Aquatic Compartment**

**Acute toxicity to fish**
Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-
LC50 - 96 h : > 10 mg/l - *Brachydanio rerio* (zebrafish)
static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: Aluminum potassium fluoride
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
By analogy
Harmful to fish.
Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

EC50 - 48 h: 22.9 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-

ErC50 - 72 h: 33.5 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)
Static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: Aluminum potassium fluoride
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
By analogy
Harmful to algae.

NOEC - 72 h: 11.2 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)
Static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Endpoint: Growth rate
Test substance: Aluminum potassium fluoride
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
By analogy
Harmful to algae with long lasting effects.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-

EC50 - 3 h: > 75 mg/l - activated sludge
Static test
Test substance: Aluminum potassium fluoride
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
By analogy

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

No data available

Chronic Toxicity to aquatic plants

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water

Medium, Water, Soil, acid/base equilibrium as a function of pH, Degradation products: fluoro-complexes (acid pH), hydroxy-aluminum (environmental pH), hydrofluoric acid, fluoride

Medium, Water, Soil, complexation/precipitation of inorganic and organic materials

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation

No data available
Biodegradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Not applicable

Test substance: fluorides accumulation into vegetable leaves

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

Water/soil

low solubility and mobility

Soil/sediments

adsorption on mineral and organic soil constituents

Air

mobility as solid aerosols

Known distribution to environmental compartments

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Aluminate(3-), hexafluoro-, potassium (1:3), (OC-6-11)-

Not applicable, inorganic substance

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Remarks

Contains a(many) hazardous substance(s) for the environment. Under massive form, product is biologically inert and non-degradable. Ingestion of solids may cause harm to wildlife due to intestinal mechanical blockage or starvation from false feeling of satiation.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- In accordance with local and national regulations.
- Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.
- or
- Can be landfilled, when in compliance with local regulations.
- Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste.
Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging
- Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities.
- Hazardous waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

TDG
not regulated

DOT
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

15.1 Notification status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory Information</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States TSCA Inventory</td>
<td>- Listed on Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico INSQ (INSQ)</td>
<td>- In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>- In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
<td>- In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>- Listed on Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances</td>
<td>- Listed on Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)</td>
<td>- Listed on Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>- Listed on Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>- Listed on Inventory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 National Regulations
No data available

### SECTION 16: Other information

**Revision Date:**
01/18/2018

**NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NFPA Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability or Reactivity</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Notices</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>HMIS Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>Determined by User; dependent on local conditions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **PEL** Permissible exposure limit
- **TWA** 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **SAEL** Solvay 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

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. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.