We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
92993 HS HRDNR NORMAL

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

92993 HS HRDNR NORMAL

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only
Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Resp. Sens.	1	Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
Aquatic Acute	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
STOT SE	3 (irritating to respiratory system, May	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

	cause drowsiness and dizziness.)	
STOT RE	2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
STOT RE	1 (by inhalation)	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Auditory organ, Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard Statement:

H372	Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapour or spray.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

HDI-Oligomer(Trimer)
CAS Number: 28182-81-2
Content (W/W): >= 25.0 - < 50.0%
Synonym: No data available.

n-Butyl acetate
CAS Number: 123-86-4
Content (W/W): >= 20.0 - < 25.0%
Synonym: Essigsäure-n-butylester

Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester
CAS Number: 763-69-9
Content (W/W): >= 15.0 - < 20.0%
Synonym: 3-Ethoxypropanoic acid ethyl ester; Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate

2-butoxyethyl acetate
CAS Number: 112-07-2
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: (2-Butoxyethyl)acetat

Xylene
CAS Number: 1330-20-7

Content (W/W): >= 7.0 - < 10.0%
Synonym: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

Benzoic acid
CAS Number: 65-85-0
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: Benzoic acid; Benzenecarboxylic acid

ethylbenzene
CAS Number: 100-41-4
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: Ethylbenzene

1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate
CAS Number: 822-06-0
Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - < 0.2%
Synonym: Hexamethylene diisocyanate

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:
Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:
Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:
Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: Benzoic acid
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: ethylbenzene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, irritation of the mucous membranes, erythema, nausea, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, dermatitis, loss of hearing, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse

Information on: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, polyuria, renal failure, nausea, headache

Information on: n-Butyl acetate
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, vomiting, weakness, coordination disorder, nausea, diarrhea, coughing, headache

Information on: Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, vomiting, lethargy, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Xylene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, coma, weakness, lethargy, confusion, dyspnea, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: HDI-Oligomer(Trimer)
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician
Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Avoid water contamination in closed containers of confined areas, because carbon dioxide gas is generated. Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

A spill of or in excess of the reportable quantity requires notification to state, local and national emergency authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dike spillage. Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Remove containers to a safe place, cover loosely, and allow to stand for 24 to 48 hours before sealing and disposing. Shovel into open container. Add additional decontamination solution to waste container. Mixture of 80 % water and 20 % non-ionic surfactant, or 90 - 95 % water, 3 - 8 % concentrated ammonia and 2 % detergent.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Handle and open container with care. Avoid water contamination in closed containers of confined areas, because carbon dioxide gas is generated. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. If bulging of drum occurs, transfer to well ventilated area, puncture to relieve pressure, open vent and let stand for 48 hours before resealing. Do not reseal container if contamination of the product is suspected. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Proper ventilation and respiratory protection is required when sanding, flame cutting, welding or brazing coated surfaces. Do not apply to hot surfaces.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from metals. Segregate from strong acids. Keep away from water.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect against moisture. Carbon dioxide gas can cause containers to expand and possibly rupture explosively. Store protected against freezing. Protect from direct sunlight. If moisture enters isocyanate containers, CO2 forms and pressure builds up.

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: 25 - 35 °C
Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.
Slow non-hazardous polymerization possible when at or exceeding maximum temperatures.
Protect from temperatures above: 50 °C

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

ethylbenzene	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;
n-Butyl acetate	ACGIH, US:	STEL value 150 ppm ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 50 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 ;
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.005 ppm ;
Xylene	OSHA Z1:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;

Advice on system design:
General mechanical ventilation should comply with OSHA 1910.94.

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions. Respiratory protection equipment must be approved for use with isocyanates.

Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Hand protection:
Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

Eye protection:
Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Consider the type of application and environmental concentrations to maintain the actual exposures below the established exposure limits. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of isocyanates is required under the OSHA Communication Standard. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid	
Odour:	No data available.	
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.	
Colour:	colourless	
pH value:	No applicable information available. substance/mixture reacts violently with water	
Melting point:	No applicable information available.	
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.	
Boiling range:	134 - 144 °C 273 - 291 °F	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	35 °C 95 °F The product burns self-sustainingly	(ASTM D3278) (ASTM D3278)
Flammability:	No applicable information available.	
Lower explosion limit:	No applicable information available.	
Upper explosion limit:	8.54 %(V)	
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.	
Vapour pressure:	7.00 hPa (20 °C) 37.00 hPa (50 °C)	
Density:	1.004 g/cm3 (20 °C) 8.3788 lb/USg	
Relative density:	1.0042 (20 °C)	
Vapour density:	Heavier than air.	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	not applicable for mixtures	

Thermal decomposition:	Risk of polymerization above the indicated temperature in the presence of moisture and isocyanate reactive substances.
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.
Viscosity, kinematic:	20.7 mm2/s (23 °C) (40 °C) No data available.
Solubility in water:	Reacts with water.
Miscibility with water:	immiscible
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.
Molar mass:	No applicable information available.
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
No applicable information available.

Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
On contact with water, gaseous decomposition products are formed, which cause build-up of pressure in tightly closed containers. Reacts with water.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid direct contact with water. Avoid electrostatic discharge.

Incompatible materials
strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids, thiols, transition metal salts, water, amines, alcohols

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide

Thermal decomposition:
Risk of polymerization above the indicated temperature in the presence of moisture and isocyanate reactive substances.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Primary routes of entry
Solvents are absorbed through the skin.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Oral
Type of value: ATE
Value: 18,801 mg/kg
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Inhalation
Type of value: ATE
Value: 24 mg/l
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Dermal
Type of value: ATE
Value: 14,999 mg/kg
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract. Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: Benzoic acid
Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to skin. Causes serious eye damage.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Information on: 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate
Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes and skin.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic. Overexposure to the eyes may cause irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin.

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation.

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract.
Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Information on: 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate
Assessment of sensitization:

The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. Sensitization after skin contact possible.
As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour-only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

Information on: HDI-Oligomer(Trimer)
Assessment of sensitization:
Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration hazard expected.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: Benzoic acid
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the lung even after repeated ingestion of low doses, as shown in animal studies.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause deafness after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause deafness after repeated ingestion.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Information on: 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. Based on the chemical structure a neurotoxic effect by repeated administration cannot be excluded.

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Overexposure may cause liver and kidney toxicity. Repeated exposure may affect certain organs. Damages the central nerve system. The substance can cause changes in the following organs after repeated exposure to large quantities: Liver Kidney

Information on: HDI-Oligomer(Trimer)
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: Benzoic acid
Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at doses that were toxic to the parental animals.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure
Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended. The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Harmful to aquatic life. There are no test results available for this product. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Incinerate or dispose of in a RCRA-licensed facility. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. It is the waste generator's responsibility to determine if a particular waste is hazardous under RCRA.

Container disposal:
Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical	TSCA, US	released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
100-41-4	ethylbenzene
1330-20-7	Xylene
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
NJ	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	65-85-0	Benzoic acid
PA	65-85-0	Benzoic acid
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate
	1330-20-7	Xylene

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including BENZENE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

HMIS III rating
Health: 2¤ Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2023/11/02

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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