We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
LIB11 BURGUNDY PEARL

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

LIB11 BURGUNDY PEARL

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 Canada Inc.
100 Milverton Drive
Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification
Chemical family: Coating

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

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

Aquatic Chronic	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
STOT RE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Auditory organ, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician 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.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove or Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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

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 Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
CAS Number: 95-63-6
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

butanone oxime
CAS Number: 96-29-7
Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - < 0.2%
Synonym: 2-Butanone, oxime; Methyl ethyl ketoxime

cumene
CAS Number: 98-82-8
Content (W/W): >= 0.3 - < 1.0%
Synonym: (1-Methylethyl)benzene; Isopropylbenzene, Cumene

ethylbenzene
CAS Number: 100-41-4
Content (W/W): >= 5.0 - < 7.0%
Synonym: Ethylbenzene

Iron oxide
CAS Number: 1309-37-1
Content (W/W): >= 5.0 - < 7.0%
Synonym: C.I. 77015

Xylene
CAS Number: 1330-20-7
Content (W/W): >= 25.0 - < 50.0%
Synonym: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

Mica-group minerals
CAS Number: 12001-26-2
Content (W/W): >= 3.0 - < 5.0%
Synonym: Mica group minerals

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
CAS Number: 64742-95-6
Content (W/W): >= 5.0 - < 7.0%
Synonym: No data available.

silicic acid, crystaline
CAS Number: 14808-60-7
Content (W/W): >= 0.0 - < 0.1%
Synonym: No data available.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
CAS Number: 64742-89-8
Content (W/W): >= 3.0 - < 5.0%
Synonym: No data available.

Stoddard solvent
CAS Number: 8052-41-3
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: No data available.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
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: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, headache, tiredness, nausea, anxiety, asthma, bronchitis, noncardiogenic pulmonary edema

Information on: butanone oxime
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, corneal injury, skin corrosion, coughing, respiratory disorders, dyspnea, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

Information on: cumene
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, coordination disorder, headache, dizziness

Information on: Iron oxide
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

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

Information on: Mica-group minerals
Symptoms: irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, weakness, pneumoconiosis, dyspnea, coughing

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Information on: silicic acid, crystaline
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
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:
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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. 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.

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 strong acids.

Suitable materials for containers: High density polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP), Polyethylenetherephtalate (PET), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate), Stove-lacquer R 78433, Stove-lacquer EHD0022, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), Stove-lacquer KNS L-5X

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:
Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	TWA value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 25 ppm ;
cumene	OSHA PEL	Skin Designation ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. PEL 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ; SKIN_FINAL ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. TWA value 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 50 ppm ;
ethylbenzene		
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
Iron oxide	OSHA PEL	PEL 10 mg/m3 fumes/smoke ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 fumes/smoke ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Xylene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm ; STEL value 150 ppm ;
Mica-group minerals	OSHA PEL	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable dust ; TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
silicic acid, crystaline	OSHA PEL	TWA value 0.05 mg/m3 (Respirable dust); OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable dust);
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Stoddard solvent	OSHA PEL	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 525 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm ;

Advice on system design:
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. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

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. 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:	red	
pH value:	No applicable information available.	
Melting point:	No applicable information available.	
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.	
Boiling range:	136.67 - 180.00 °C	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	26 °C	
Flammability:	No applicable information available.	
Lower explosion limit:	0.90 %(V)	
Upper explosion limit:	7.00 %(V)	
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.	
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.	
Density:	1.0381 g/cm3 (20 °C)	(calculated)
Relative density:	1.0381 (20 °C)	
Vapour density:	No applicable information available.	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	No applicable information available.	
Thermal decomposition:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	> 20.500 mm2/s	
Solubility in water:	No applicable information available.	
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
No applicable information available.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials
strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:
No applicable information available.

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: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact. In animal studies the substance is virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. The inhalation of a highly enriched/saturated vapor-air-mixture represents an unlikely acute hazard.

Information on: cumene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: ethylbenzene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of low toxicity after single ingestion.

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Of low toxicity after short-term inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. The European Union (EU) has classified this

substance as 'harmful' after inhalation. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after dermal exposure. High concentrations in the air may cause narcosis.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Assessment of acute toxicity:Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. No deaths at the highest dose tested after short-term inhalation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact.

Oral
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: >= 3,400.00000 mg/kg

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: 17.200000 mg/l

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit
Value: > 4,300.000000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

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

Information on: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause severe damage to the eyes. Not irritating to the skin.

Information on: cumene
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

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

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

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. Not irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of sensitization:
Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Aspiration Hazard
No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs.

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: Iron oxide
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Short-term inhalation (5 days) of low aerosol concentrations did not cause substance-specific effects in animial studies. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.
Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease).

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: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion.
Effects on the kidney of male rats were detected after repeated exposure. These effects are specific for the male rat and are known to be of no relevance to humans. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: silicic acid, crystaline
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.
This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. Damages the kidneys. Due to the species specific mode of action, the effects are not expected to occur in humans. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a suspect carcinogen.

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests.

Information on: cumene
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).

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).

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The substance showed no carcinogenic acitivity in animals after chronic administration to the skin. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: silicic acid, crystaline
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosolsis classified by the German MAK commision as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). A carcinogenic effect cannot safely be ruled out. The inhalation uptake of the alveolar fraction of the fine dust may cause damage to the lungs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.
NTP listed carcinogen

Teratogenicity

Information on: Xylene
Assessment of teratogenicity: In animal studies the substance did not cause malformations.

Information on: butanone oxime
Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.
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12. Ecological Information

No applicable information available.

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.
Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Container disposal:
Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
TDG

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

Sea transport
IMDG

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

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

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

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

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

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2020/05/01

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.

END OF DATA SHEET