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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

SC25 UNO HD CARBON BLACK

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Monocoat product

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.

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

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

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

STOT SE 3 (Vapours may cause Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

drowsiness and dizziness.)

^{*} 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.

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Aquatic Acute 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face

protection.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist. 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.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation 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.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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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): >= 7.0 - < 10.0% Synonym: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

ethylbenzene

CAS Number: 100-41-4

Content (W/W): >= 0.2 - < 0.3%

Synonym: Ethylbenzene

4-methylpentan-2-one

CAS Number: 108-10-1

Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%

Synonym: MIBK

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate

CAS Number: 108-65-6

Content (W/W): >= 3.0 - < 5.0%

Synonym: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate

mesitylene

CAS Number: 108-67-8

Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0% Synonym: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

n-Butyl acetate

CAS Number: 123-86-4

Content (W/W): >= 7.0 - < 10.0%

Synonym: n-Butyl acetate

Xylene

CAS Number: 1330-20-7

Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%

Synonym: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

carbon black

CAS Number: 1333-86-4

Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%

Synonym: C.I. 77266

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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

CAS Number: 64742-95-6 Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0% 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: 4-methylpentan-2-one

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, weakness, coordination disorder, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: mesitylene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, irritation of the mucous membranes, bronchitis, anemia, erythema, nausea, headache, weakness, tiredness, confusion, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, irritation of respiratory tract, coughing, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, pneumonitis, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Information on: Xylene

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

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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

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.

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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: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

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

Storage stability:

Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

Protect from temperatures above: 49 °C

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

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1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
                        ACGIH, US:
                                      TWA value 25 ppm;
                                      REL value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3
                        NIOSH, US:
                                      TWA value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3;
                        OSHA Z1A:
ethylbenzene
                        ACGIH, US:
                                     TWA value 20 ppm;
4-methylpentan-2-one
                        ACGIH, US:
                                      STEL value 75 ppm;
                        ACGIH, US:
                                     TWA value 20 ppm;
                                      STEL value 75 ppm 300 mg/m3;
                        NIOSH, US:
                        NIOSH, US:
                                      REL value 50 ppm 205 mg/m3;
                                      PEL 100 ppm 410 mg/m3;
                        OSHA Z1:
                        OSHA Z1A:
                                      STEL value 75 ppm 300 mg/m3;
                        OSHA Z1A:
                                     TWA value 50 ppm 205 mg/m3;
mesitylene
                        ACGIH, US:
                                      TWA value 25 ppm;
                                      REL value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3;
                        NIOSH, US:
                        OSHA Z1A:
                                      TWA value 25 ppm 125 mg/m3;
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n-Butyl acetate ACGIH, US: STEL value 150 ppm; ACGIH, US: TWA value 50 ppm; REL value 150 ppm 710 mg/m3; NIOSH, US: NIOSH, US: STEL value 200 ppm 950 mg/m3; OSHA Z1: PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m3; OSHA Z1A: STEL value 200 ppm 950 mg/m3: OSHA Z1A: TWA value 150 ppm 710 mg/m3; **Xylene** ACGIH, US: TWA value 100 ppm; ACGIH, US: STEL value 150 ppm: OSHA Z1: PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3; OSHA Z1A: TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3; OSHA Z1A: STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3; NIOSH, US: REL value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 NIOSH, US: STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3; carbon black ACGIH, US: TWA value 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction; OSHA Z1: PEL 3.5 mg/m3; OSHA Z1A: TWA value 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH, US: REL value 0.1 mg/m3 (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH));

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: black

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pH value:

Melting point:

Freezing point:

Boiling range:

Sublimation point:

No applicable information available.

Flash point: 32 °C

Flammability:
Lower explosion limit:
Upper explosion limit:
Autoignition:
Vapour pressure:

No applicable information available.

Density: 1.0069 g/cm3 (calculated)

(20 °C)

Relative density: 1.0070

(20°C)

Vapour density: No applicable information available. Partitioning coefficient n- No applicable information available.

octanol/water (log Pow):

Thermal decomposition: No applicable information available. Viscosity, dynamic: No applicable information available.

Viscosity, kinematic: 411.600 mm2/s

Solubility in water: No applicable information available.

Miscibility with water: immiscible

Solubility (quantitative):
Solubility (qualitative):
Molar mass:
Evaporation rate:

No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.
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

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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 by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion.

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. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

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: 4-methylpentan-2-one

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

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: >= 1,910.00000 mg/kg

<u>Inhalation</u>

Type of value: LC50

Species: rat

Value: 12.290000 mg/l

Dermal

Type of value: LD50 Species: rabbit

Value: > 3,000.000000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

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Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

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. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to

the eyes.

Information on: mesitylene

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Not irritating 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.

Aspiration Hazard

No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure 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: 4-methylpentan-2-one

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: May affect the liver and kidneys as indicated in animal studies

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

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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: carbon black

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease). The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

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.

Genetic toxicity

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a suspect carcinogen.

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: 4-methylpentan-2-one

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect

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was observed. Due to the species specific mode of action, the effects are not expected to occur in humans.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. No carcinogenic potential can be deduced from other studies with rats and mice.

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.

Teratogenicity

Information on: Xylene

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

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:

WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

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

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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: 2021/03/17

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