

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SermeTel W (FX-2)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SermeTel W (FX-2)
Product code : SermeTel W (FX-2)
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Industrial application of coatings and inks by spraying

Supplier's details : Praxair Surface Technologies, Inc.
1555 Main Street
Indianapolis, IN 46224
USA
317-240-2650

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 317-240-2332 7:00am - 3:30pm ET Mon-Fri
Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic if swallowed.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not available.
Product code : SermeTel W (FX-2)

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------|
| SermeTel W (FX-2) | 100 | - |
| water | 40 - 50 | 7732-18-5 |
| Aluminium powder (stabilized) | 30 - 50 | 7429-90-5 |
| Phosphoric acid | 10 - 20 | 7664-38-2 |
| chromium (VI) trioxide | <5 | 1333-82-0 |
| chromium (III) hydroxide | <1 | 1308-14-1 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

- Conditions for safe storage** : Store at 65°-85° F or (18.3°-29.4°C)
Shelf Life: 12 months in original containers

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| SermeTel W (FX-2) water Aluminium powder (stabilized) | None. None. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Pyrophoric TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Welding fume ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Phosphoric acid | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| chromium (VI) trioxide | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| chromium (III) hydroxide | <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 0.1 mg/m³, (as CrO₃)</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 1 mg/10m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (as CR) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as CR) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0.003 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> |

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray. Green.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2 to 3
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 104°C (219.2°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 3.2 kPa (23.7 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : 0.7 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.6 to 1.65
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >926°C (>1698.8°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 0 lbs/gal (0 g/l)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Phosphoric acid | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.25 g/kg | - |
| chromium (VI) trioxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 80 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|--------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| chromium (III) hydroxide | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Long term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|--------------|
| Oral | 282.23 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Aluminium powder (stabilized) | Acute LC50 38000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 120 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum | 3 days |
| Phosphoric acid | Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| chromium (VI) trioxide | Acute IC50 1.54 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Dictyosphaerium chlorelloides - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 145 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 162 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 21000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Colisa fasciata - Adult | 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| water | -1.38 | - | low |

Mobility in soil










Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| UN number | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 |
| UN proper shipping name | Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid) | Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid) | Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid) | Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid) | Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid) | Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8  | 8   | 8  | 8   | 8   | 8  |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| | | | | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|----------|---|--|---|
| <p>Additional information</p> | <p>Reportable quantity 33333.3 lbs / 15133.3 kg [2460.2 gal / 9312.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> | <p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.</p> | <p>-</p> | <p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> | <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> | <p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|----------|---|--|---|

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

- TSCA 6 final risk management**: chromium (VI) trioxide
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- TSCA 12(b) annual export notification**: chromium (VI) trioxide
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are active or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: chromium (VI) trioxide; chromium (III) hydroxide
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Phosphoric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|------------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SermeTel W (FX-2) | 100 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | - | - | - | - |
| Phosphoric acid | 10 - 20 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | - | - | - | - |
| chromium (VI) trioxide | <5 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | - | - | - | - |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Aluminium powder (stabilized) chromium (VI) trioxide | 7429-90-5 1333-82-0 | 30 - 50 <5 |
| Supplier notification | Aluminium powder (stabilized) chromium (VI) trioxide | 7429-90-5 1333-82-0 | 30 - 50 <5 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: ALUMINUM; PHOSPHORIC ACID; CHROMIUM ANHYDRIDE

New York

: The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ALUMINUM; PHOSPHORIC ACID; CHROMIC TRIOXIDE

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; CHROMIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Chromium (hexavalent compounds), 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.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Australia | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Canada | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Europe | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined |
| New Zealand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | Calculation method |

History

Date of printing : 7/6/2022

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/6/2022

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- : IATA = International Air Transport Association
- : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- : UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.