


**Section 1. Identification**

- GHS product identifier** : Axys®
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Material uses** : Road covering; mixtures of rocks and other aggregates with asphalt.
- Supplier's details** : Invia Pavement Technology  
1540 N 107th E Avenue  
Tulsa, OK, USA 74116  
  
Contact person: Tim O'Connell  
General information: 918-284-9563
- In case of emergency** : +1 800 424 9300 (USA) CHEMTREC

**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** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs and respiratory tract) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 15.7%

**GHS label elements**

- Hazard pictograms** : 

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Causes eye irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs, respiratory tract)

**Precautionary statements**

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- 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** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Asphalt	20 - 30	8052-42-4
Amorphous silica	5 - 10	Proprietary
Crystalline silica	1 - 5	Proprietary
Alumina	1 - 5	Proprietary
diiron trioxide	1 - 5	1309-37-1
Titania	0.1 - 1	Proprietary

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 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 15 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 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- 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:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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.
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Control parameters](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Asphalt	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            CEIL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
Amorphous silica	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>
Crystalline silica	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours.            Form: Respirable            TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
Alumina	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 10 hours. Form: PYRO POWDERS AND WELDING FUMES  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>
diiron trioxide	<p>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust            STEL: 10 ppm, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form:</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Titania</p>	<p>Total particulates  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>  TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>  TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>  TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
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- 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 when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary 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: chemical splash goggles.
  - Skin protection**
    - Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Black.
<b>Odor</b>	: Hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 3 to 9
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: >100°C (>212°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Asphalt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Amorphous silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Asphalt	-	2B	-
Amorphous silica	-	3	-
Crystalline silica	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
Titania	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Amorphous silica	Category 2	Not determined	respiratory tract
Crystalline silica	Category 2	Not determined	lungs
Alumina	Category 2	Not determined	lungs
diiron trioxide	Category 2	Not determined	lungs

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

#### Potential acute health effects



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- 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.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Contains crystalline silica, which may cause lung disease and/or cancer.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alumina	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Titania	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Asphalt	>6	-	high
Titania	-	352	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

**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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: surfactant  
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: dimethylnitrosoamine; chloromethane; Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric); beryllium

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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](#)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylene oxide	< 0.1	Yes.	1000	-	10	-
dimethylnitrosoamine	< 0.1	Yes.	1000	118.7	10	1.2

**SARA 304 RQ** : 237264811.3 lbs / 107718224.3 kg

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Asphalt	20 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Amorphous silica	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Crystalline silica	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Alumina	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
diiron trioxide	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Titania	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Alumina	Proprietary	1 - 5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Alumina	Proprietary	1 - 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: ASPHALT FUMES; Crystalline silica; IRON OXIDE DUST; Alumina; Amorphous silica
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT; ASPHALT (TYPICAL); KAOLIN; IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE; Alumina
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT; KAOLIN; IRON OXIDE (FE2O3); Alumina; Amorphous silica

**California Prop. 65**

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Titania	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)
beryllium	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Yes.	Yes.	0.05 µg/day (inhalation)	4.1 µg/day (ingestion)
chloromethane	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
dimethylnitrosoamine	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	1
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 2015-08-17 .
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<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 2014-07-10 .
<b>Version</b>	: 2
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 73/78 = 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.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

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.