

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Product and company identification

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Product name</b>          | <b>LEEGEN™</b>   | <a href="#"><u>In case of emergency</u></a>                |
| <b>Code</b>                  | 28605  | 1-203-853-1400   |
| <b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b> | Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC<br>30 Winfield Street<br>Norwalk, CT 06855 | Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300<br>Outside US:<br>+1-703-527-3887 |
| <b>Synonym</b>               | Sulfonated petroleum product, petroleum oil blend, on inert carrier. |  |
| <b>Material uses</b>         | Rubber Compounding Additive  |  |
| <b>Product type</b>          | Powder.  |  |

## 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** COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

### [GHS label elements](#)

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Warning

#### Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation.  
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### [Precautionary statements](#)

#### Prevention

Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

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 advice or attention.

#### Storage

Not applicable.

#### Disposal

Not applicable.

#### Supplemental label elements

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

Mixture

| Ingredient name  | CAS number | % by weight |
|--|------------|-------------|
| sulfonated petroleum product                           | 68608-26-4 | 73 - 77     |
| petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material | 64742-52-5 | 5 - 15      |
| silica gel   | 63231-67-4 | 0 - 10      |

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | 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.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.   |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | No specific data.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | No specific data.  |

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Notes to physician</b>         | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  |
| <b>Specific treatments</b>        | No specific treatment.   |
| <b>Protection of first-aiders</b> | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>   | In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> . |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b> | Do not use water jet.   |

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b> | Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.<br><br>Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon dioxide<br>carbon monoxide<br>sulfur oxides<br>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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### 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.

### Remark

As with any dry material, pouring or allowing to free-fall or to be conveyed through chutes or pipes can accumulate and generate electrostatic sparks, potentially causing ignition of the material itself, or of any flammable materials which may come in contact with the material or its container.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>For non-emergency personnel</b> | 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| <b>For emergency responders</b>    | 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".   |

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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** Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name  | Exposure limits  |
|--|--|
| petroleum process oil, <3.0% DMSO extractable material | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b><br/>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist<br/>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b><br/>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> |

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: 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. Recommended: lab coat

##### Other skin protection

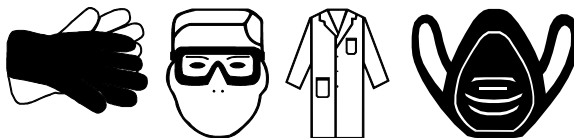
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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. Recommended: Dust respirator.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Physical state                               | Solid. [Powder.]  |
| Color  | Off-white to tan.   |
| Odor   | Not available.  |
| Odor threshold                               | Not available.  |
| pH   | Not available.  |
| Melting point                                | Not available.  |
| Boiling point                                | Not available.  |
| Flash point                                  | [Product does not sustain combustion.]  |
| Burning time                                 | Not available.  |
| Burning rate                                 | Not available.  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not available.  |
| Flammability (solid, gas)                    | As with any dry material, pouring or allowing to free-fall or to be conveyed through chutes or pipes can accumulate and generate electrostatic sparks, potentially causing ignition of the material itself, or of any flammable materials which may come in contact with the material or its container. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not applicable.   |
| Vapor pressure                               | Not available.  |
| Vapor density                                | Not applicable.   |
| Density                                      | 1.02 to 1.08 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [25°C (77°F)]  |
| Relative density                             | 1.05  |
| Solubility                                   | Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.   |
| Solubility in water                          | Not available.  |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | Not applicable.   |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | Not available.  |
| Decomposition temperature                    | Not available.  |
| SADT   | Not available.  |
| Viscosity                                    | Not available.  |

## 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

Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

### Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

### 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 |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| petroleum process oil,<br><3.0% DMSO extractable<br>material | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | >2000 mg/kg | -        |
| sulfonated petroleum<br>product                              | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |

#### Conclusion/Summary

Liquid petroleum sulfonate can cause harm to lungs after repeated and high exposure.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

##### Skin

Sulfonated petroleum product: Non-irritating to the skin.

##### Eyes

Sulfonated petroleum product: Causes eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

##### Skin

Sulfonated petroleum product: Not sensitizing

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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: Oral, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

#### **Eye contact**

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Inhalation**

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

#### **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:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

#### **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**

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>          | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Teratogenicity</b>        | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Developmental effects</b> | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Fertility effects</b>     | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Other information

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name      | Result                 | Species | Exposure |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|
| sulfonated petroleum product | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l  | Algae   | 72 hours |
|                              | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l  | Daphnia | 48 hours |
|                              | Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l | Fish    | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 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.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number      | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| DOT Classification     | Not regulated. | -                    | -       | -   |       | -                      |
| TDG Classification     | Not regulated. | -                    | -       | -   |       | -                      |
| ADR/RID Class          | Not regulated. | -                    | -       | -   |       | -                      |
| IMDG Class             | Not regulated. | -                    | -       | -   |       | -                      |
| IATA-DGR Class         | Not regulated. | -                    | -       | -   |       | -                      |

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

[United States Inventory \(TSCA 8b\)](#) All components are active or exempted.

### [U.S. Federal regulations](#)

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

### [SARA 302/304](#)

#### [Composition/information on ingredients](#)

No products were found.

### [SARA 304 RQ](#)

Not applicable.

### [SARA 311/312](#)

#### Classification

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### [Composition/information on ingredients](#)

| Name                         | %       | Classification               |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| sulfonated petroleum product | 73 - 77 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |

### [State regulations](#)

#### [Massachusetts](#)

The following components are listed: Silica gel

#### [New York](#)

None of the components are listed.

#### [New Jersey](#)

None of the components are listed.

#### [Pennsylvania](#)

The following components are listed: Silica gel

#### [California Prop. 65](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [International regulations](#)

#### [Australia Inventory \(AIIIC\)](#)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### [Canada Inventory](#)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### [China Inventory \(IECSC\)](#)

All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <a href="#">Europe inventory</a>                            | All components are listed or exempted. |
| <a href="#">Japan Inventory (CSCL)</a>                      | Not determined.                        |
| <a href="#">Korea inventory (KECI)</a>                      | All components are listed or exempted. |
| <a href="#">New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</a>  | All components are listed or exempted. |
| <a href="#">Philippines Inventory (PICCS)</a>               | All components are listed or exempted. |
| <a href="#">Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</a> | All components are listed or exempted. |

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Identification System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Health           | 1 |
| Flammability     | 0 |
| 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. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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](#)

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <a href="#">Date of printing</a>       | 6/27/2023 |
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| <a href="#">Date of previous issue</a> | 6/27/2023 |
| <a href="#">Version</a>                | 5         |

## Section 16. Other information

### 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.

### Information contact

**Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC**  
**Corporate Risk Management**  
**1-203-295-2143**

Visit [www.vanderbiltchemicals.com](http://www.vanderbiltchemicals.com) for more information.

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