

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS

United States

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name VANOX® NDBC In case of emergency

1-203-853-1400

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Outside US: +1-703-527-3887

Supplier/Manufacturer Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC

53815

30 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855

Chemical name Nickel, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)-

Synonym Nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate

Material uses Antioxidant.

Product type 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 COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

substance or mixture RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Code

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: Recommended: Dust respirator.. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated

work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

classified

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 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

Substance

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	13927-77-0	>97

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immed

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 it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of

any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits Eye contact

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

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

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur 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. 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.

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. 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.

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 nonemergency 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

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. 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

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 dust. Do not ingest. 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. Store locked up. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.015 mg/m³, (as Ni) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: safety glasses with sideshields. 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 protectionUse 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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Not available.







Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Boiling point

Physical state Solid. [Crystalline powder.]

ColorGreen. [Dark]OdorNot available.Odor thresholdNot available.pHNot available.Melting point86°C (186.8°F)

Flash point Open cup: 260°C (500°F)

Burning timeNot available.Burning rateNot available.Evaporation rateNot available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

Not available.

(flammable) limits

Not available.

Vapor pressure Vapor density

Not available. 1.26 g/cm3 [25°C (77°F)]

Relative density

1.26

Solubility

Density

Partially soluble in the following materials: acetone.

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water Partition coefficient: nNot available.

octanol/water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available.

SADT Viscosity Not available. 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.

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
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Acute inhalation (LC50) result for nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate is in excess of 0.416 mg/L, which is the highest level that could be generated with the test material and the equipment used to carry out the study.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin A single semi-occlusive application of nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate to intact and

abraded rabbit skin for 24 hours elicited no dermal irritation.

Eyes Instillation of nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate into the rabbit eye elicited a positive

response in two of the nine treated animals according to E.P.A. test criteria.

Sensitization

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	-	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

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
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	Category 1	Not determined	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or

asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

Not available.

effects

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or

prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2551.8 mg/kg

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

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 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.	-	-	-		-

VANOX® NDBC						
Section 14. Transport information						
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-	

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: nickel bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Clean Air Act Section 112 Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) -

Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	13927-77-0	>97
Supplier notification	nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate	13927-77-0	>97

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
None of the components are listed.
New York
None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: NICKEL compounds

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: NICKEL COMPOUNDS

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Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Nickel 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.

	_	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Nickel compounds	-	-

International regulations

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted. **Canada inventory** China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted. **Europe inventory** All components are listed or exempted. **Japan inventory (ENCS)** All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals** All components are listed or exempted. (NZIoC)

Philippines inventory (PICCS) Taiwan Chemical Substances

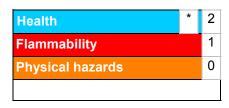
Inventory (TCSI)

All components are listed or exempted.

All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Identification System (U.S.A.)



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.)



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Section 16. Other information

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

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Key to abbreviationsATE = 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 for more information.

Notice to reader

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 Validation date
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