

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name : AMP-ULTRA® PC 2000, Neutralizing Issue Date: 11/02/2017

Amine Print Date: 11/02/2017

ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name AMP-ULTRA® PC 2000, Neutralizing Amine

Manufacturer or Supplier's Details

Distributor Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.

Address 121 W. De La Guerra Street, Suite B

Santa Barbara, CA 93101 USA

Customer Service Phone: 1-866-282-3384

Email - info@silverfernchemical.com Website - www.silverfernchemical.com

24 Hour Emergency Contact: Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053 (USA & Canada);

Outside of USA & Canada: 1-352-323-3500

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Chemical intermediate.

Neutralizing agent.

The ANGUS Chemical Company recommends that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact the Customer Information Group (see

Section 1 of this data sheet).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids Category 4

Skin irritation Category 2

Product name: AMP-ULTRA® PC 2000, Neutralizing

Amine

Serious eye damage Category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms

T B

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Combustible liquid.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No

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smoking.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

physician.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant

foam to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

Other hazards

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Components

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	>= 93.5 - <= 95.5 %
Water	7732-18-5	>= 4.5 - <= 5.5 %

Amine

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or irritation persists. Wash

clothing before reuse.

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be

immediately available.

In case of eye contact Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at

least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately

available.

If swallowed Seek medical attention immediately.

Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do

not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully

conscious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Protection of first-aiders

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical

resistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain

prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after

decontamination.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

No specific antidote.

Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in

burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if

lavage is done.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog or fine spray.

Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.

Foam.

Amine

Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams

may function, but will be less effective.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous combustion

products

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which

may be toxic and/or irritating.

Combustion products may include and are not limited to:

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

Further information Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to

protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).

Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.

For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up

situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep upwind of spill.

Ventilate area of leak or spill.

No smoking in area.

Only trained and properly protected personnel must be

involved in clean-up operations.

Evacuate area.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary

measures.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible.

Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional

information.

Amine

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly

resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Keep container closed.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar

operations on or near empty containers.

Product freezes at 13-15°C (55-59°F). May be melted in

drum.

Do not swallow.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL

PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage Store in original container.

Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use to prevent

formation of carbonate salts.

Do not store in:

Zinc.

Galvanized containers.

Aluminum. Copper. Copper alloys.

Brass.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some

operations.

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or

guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be

sufficient for most operations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a

potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit

requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk

assessment process.

Amine

For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air purifying respirator.

approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying

respirators:

Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Hand protection

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Natural rubber

("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").

Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body

reactions to glove materials, as well as the

instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Eye protection Use chemical goggles.

Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron,

or full body suit will depend on the task.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Liquid.

Color Colorless

Odor Amine.

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 11.3 (25 °C)

Method: Literature 1% aqueous solution.

Melting point/range 13 - 15 °C (55 - 59 °F)

Method: Literature

Freezing point 13 - 15 °C (55 - 59 °F)

Method: Literature

Boiling point/boiling range 100 - 165 °C (212 - 329 °F)

Method: Literature

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Flash point 82.09 °C (179.76 °F)

Method: Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828

Evaporation rate No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available.

Upper explosion limit No test data available

Lower explosion limit No test data available

Vapor Pressure 0.34 mmHg (20 °C)

Method: Literature

Anhydrous

Relative Vapor Density (air =

1)

Method: Literature

Relative density 0.942 (25 °C)

Method: Literature

Water solubility Method: Literature

Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0.63 (20 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

GLP: yes

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Auto-ignition temperature No test data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic 135 mPa.s (25 °C)

Method: Literature

Viscosity, kinematic No test data available

Explosive properties No data available.

Oxidizing properties No data available.

Molecular weight No test data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Amine

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage,

Section 7.

Conditions to avoid Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to

decompose.

Product absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Reaction with carbon dioxide may form carbonate salts.

Incompatible materials Avoid contact with metals such as:

Zinc.

Galvanized metals.

Aluminum. Copper. Copper alloys. Brass.

Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

Avoid unintended contact with: Halogenated hydrocarbons.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply

and the presence of other materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity Remarks: Low toxicity if swallowed.

Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however,

swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Swallowing may result in irritation or burns of the mouth,

throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

LD50 (Rat, male): 2,900 mg/kg Method: OECD 401 or equivalent

LD50 (Mouse): 2,150 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal

due to low volatility.

Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory

irritation.

Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in

absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50

(Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Amine

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, male): 2,900 mg/kg

Remarks: Swallowing may result in irritation or burns of the

mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Result: Skin irritation

Remarks: Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local

redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Remarks: Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Result: Skin irritation

Remarks: Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local

redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Remarks: Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Result: Corrosive

Remarks: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent

impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Result: Corrosive

Remarks: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent

impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Remarks: For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks: For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Remarks: For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks: For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

No relevant data found.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

No relevant data found.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

Teratogenicity

Product

In a screening study in rats, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol hydrochloride salt was toxic to the fetus when administered at high oral doses. However, this material did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus when high doses were administered dermally, the most likely route of exposure, in a definitive rat developmental toxicity study.

Components:

Amine

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

In a screening study in rats, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol hydrochloride salt was toxic to the fetus when

administered at high oral doses. However, this material did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus when high doses were administered dermally, the most likely route of exposure, in a definitive rat developmental toxicity study.

Mutagenicity

Product

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Assessment: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Remarks: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Remarks: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver.

Aspiration toxicity

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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Product:

Aspiration Hazard

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic

organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100

mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be

toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 190 mg/l

Exposure time: 96.0 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (European plaice (Pleuronectes platessa).): 184 mg/l

Exposure time: 96.0 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 331 mg/l

Exposure time: 48.0 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): 179.00 mg/l

Exposure time: 96.0 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 193.00 mg/l

Exposure time: 48.0 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae EyC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 565.5 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria EC50 (activated sludge): 342.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD 209 Test

Amine

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Toxicity to fish Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic

organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100

mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be

toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 190 mg/l

Exposure time: 96.0 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (European plaice (Pleuronectes platessa).): 184 mg/l

Exposure time: 96.0 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 331 mg/l

Exposure time: 48.0 h Test Type: static test

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Exposure time: 96.0 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 193.00 mg/l

Exposure time: 48.0 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae EyC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 565.5 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria EC50 (activated sludge): 342.9 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD 209 Test

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable

Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 89.3 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

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Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

2.410 mg/mg Method: Estimated.

ThOD 2.690 mg/mg

Method: Estimated.

Photodegradation Sensitiser: OH radicals

Rate constant: Degradation half life: 0.42 d

Method: Estimated.

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Biodegradability Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Result: Readily biodegradable Biodegradation: 89.3 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

2.410 mg/mg Method: Estimated.

ThOD 2.690 mg/mg

Method: Estimated.

Photodegradation Sensitiser: OH radicals

Rate constant: Degradation half life: 0.42 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation Species: Fish.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 1

Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -0.63 (20 °C)

octanol/water

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

GLP: yes

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Bioaccumulation Species: Fish.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 1

Method: Measured

Amine

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -0.63 octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Koc: 18

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among

environmental compartments Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc

between 0 and 50).

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Koc: 18 Distribution among

Method: Estimated. environmental compartments

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc

between 0 and 50).

Other adverse effects

Product:

Ozone-Depletion Potential Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I

Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was

manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A +

Components:

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is readily biodegradable and thus is not considered persistent or very persistent (P or vP). This substance has a low potential to bioaccumulate due to low affinity for octanol and high water solubility so is not

considered bioaccumulative or very bioaccumulative (B or vB). This substance is not classified as mutagenic, carcinogenic or reproductive toxicant to mammalian species, and the values are much higher than the threshold for toxicity to aquatic

species; thus is not considered toxic (T).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND,

OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal,

Amine

State/Provincial and local laws and regulations.

Regulations may vary in different locations.

Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws

are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION:

Composition Information.

FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted:

Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

Landfill.

ANGUS HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR (DOT) - NON BULK

Not regulated as a dangerous good

49 CFR (DOT) - BULK

UN/ID/NA number NA 1993

Proper shipping name COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol)

Class CBL
Packing group III
ERG Code 128
Marine pollutant no

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Combustible Liquid, Moderate skin irritant

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302 No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Substances listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311. Table 116.4A.

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications

Cas No. Component

124-68-5 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Cas No. Component

124-68-5 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

Amine

New Jersey Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of New Jersey law:

Cas No. Component

124-68-5 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

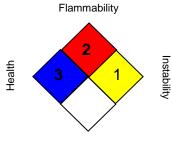
United States TSCA Inventory

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



Special hazard.

HMIS III:



0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,

2 = Moderate, 3 = High

4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Revision Date 11/02/2017 Version 0.0

Identification Number: 000040000024

Amine

US / EN

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Full text of other abbreviations

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule; ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL -International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States): AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; CERCLA -Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; DOT - Department of Transportation; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; GLP -Good Laboratory Practice; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; NTP - National Toxicology Program; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods