

Southern Emulsions Inc.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

North American

Revision date: 4/15/2015

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifiers:

Product trade name: TARMAX® R-100
Company product number: TMX R-100
Other means of identification: Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Uses: Nitrile admixture for pavement sealer.
Restrictions on use: None identified

Details of the supplier:

Manufacturer/Supplier: Southern Emulsions Incorporated
3010 43rd Avenue
Tuscaloosa, AL. 35401
United States
Telephone: +001-205-758-0029
FAX: +001-205-758-3546
Chemtrec (24 hours): USA: 1-800-424-9300; International: +001-703-527-3887.

Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Information in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazcom 2012) in effect on May 25,2012:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(d):

Skin Sensitizer, category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1 B
Carcinogenicity, category 1 B
Reproductive Toxicity, category 2

Label elements in accordance with 29 CFR 191 0.1200(f):

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Notes: No Additional Information

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Annex III. Regulations in individual countries/regions may determine which statements are required on the product label. See product label for specifics.

Hazards not otherwise classified: No Additional Information

See Section 11 for toxicological information.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Weight</u>
0025155-30-0	Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	1-5
0000924-42-5	n-Methylol-acrylamide	0.1-1.0
0000079-06-1	Acrylamide	0.1-1.0
0000050-00-0	Formaldehyde	0.0-0.1

Notes: Formaldehyde: <0.1 .

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. Exact percentage values for components are proprietary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures:

General: If irritation or other symptoms occur or persist from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area: see a physician/get medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid responders: Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Dizziness, Drowsiness, Headache, Irritation, Nausea, Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated, by prolonged or repeated contact. Persons with sensitive airways (e.g., asthmatics) may react to vapors. See section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

NFPA flammability class: N/A

Extinguishing media:

Suitable: Being an aqueous system, product is not a fire hazard, as supplied. After water is evaporated, dry solids could burn. Water spray, ABC dry chemical and protein type air foams are effective. Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity, which may result in reignition.

Unsuitable: None known.

Special hazards arising from the chemical:

Unusual fire/explosion hazards: None known for the product as delivered (water solution).

Hazardous combustion products: Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition. See section 10 (10.6 Hazardous decomposition products) for additional information.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective clothing. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

See section 9 for additional information.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush liquid into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spill. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Recover as much as possible for reuse. Absorb spill with an inert material. Place into labeled, closed container; store in safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash the spill area with soap and water. CAUTION: Spilled liquid and dried film are slippery. Use care to avoid falls.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: As with any chemical product, use good laboratory/workplace procedures. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor, aerosol, mist or gas. Do not ingest, taste, or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area. Minimize contact with air to reduce contamination with mold, fungus, or other organisms which could cause decomposition or spoilage.

Conditions for safe storage, including any compatibilities: Product quality degrades after freeze-thaw cycle. Recommend transportation and storage above 60°F (16°C). If product is stored, unopened at 60-90°F (16-32°C), then optimal performance has been reported up to six months from ship date. Store this material away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not allow product to freeze. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH-STEL</u>	
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	N/E	N/E	
n-Methylol-acrylamide	N/E	N/E	
Acrylamide	0.03 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)(skin)	N/E	
Formaldehyde	N/E	0.30 ppm Ceiling (sensitizer)	
<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>OSHA-PEL</u>	<u>OSHA-STEL</u>	<u>OSHA - Ceiling</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	N/E	N/E	N/E
n-Methylol-acrylamide	N/E	N/E	N/E
Acrylamide	0.30 mg/m ³ (skin)	N/E	0.03 mg/m ³ TWA. 0.06 mg/m ³ STEL (skin)
Formaldehyde	0.75 ppm	2.00 ppm	0.5 ppm Action Level 2 ppm Peak

N/E=Not established (no exposure limits established for the listed substances for listed country/region/organization).

FORMALDEHYDE: Workplace exposure to formaldehyde is regulated by OSHA 1910.1048 (CFR Title 29). This regulation requires labeling if handling, processing, and release will result in airborne concentrations above 0.5 ppm. Laboratory experiments simulating mixing or compounding of emulsions show that the airborne concentration of formaldehyde is not likely to exceed 0.1 ppm (0.1 mg/kg) when residual formaldehyde is <0.009 «90 ppm or <90 mg/kg) in the wet emulsion. When the concentration in the wet emulsion exceeds -800 ppm (-800 mg/kg), the airborne concentration of formaldehyde could exceed 0.5 ppm (0.5 mg/kg). Purchasers of this product should not solely rely on Southern Emulsions Inc. data, but should do sufficient in-plant monitoring of formaldehyde levels to assure compliance of their operations.

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw spray, aerosol, fume, mist and vapor away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. (Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH, 45240-1634, USA.) (<http://www.acgih.org/home.htm>).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses or goggles required.

Skin and body protection: Wear chemical resistant (impervious) gloves. Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.

Respiratory protection: Wear an approved respirator (e.g., an organic vapor respirator, a full face air purifying respirator for organic vapors, or a self-contained breathing apparatus) whenever exposure to aerosol, mist, spray, fume or vapor exceed the applicable exposure limit(s) of any chemical substance listed in this SDS. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Further information: Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Form:	Liquid	pH:	8.5-9.5
Appearance:	Pink	Relative density:	1.0-1.1
Odor:	Slight acrylic	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Available
Odor threshold:	Not Available	Volatile by weight:	60%
Solubility in water:	Dilutable	VOC:	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Slower than n-butyl acetate	Boiling point °c:	100°C
Vapor pressure:	18 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F)	Boiling point OF:	212°F
Vapor density:	Not Available	Flash point:	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Available	AutO-ignition temperature:	Not Available

Melting point/Freezing point: Not Available
Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing

Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammability or explosive
limits:

Not Applicable (liquid)
LFULEL Not Available

Explosive properties: Not explosive
Decomposition temperature: Not Available

UFUUEL Not Available

Other information: Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: None known.

Chemical stability: This product is stable. Product quality degrades after freeze-thaw cycle.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Do not freeze.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: After water is evaporated, decomposition or combustion of the dry solids may generate irritating vapors, CO, CO₂, oxides of nitrogen, monomers and hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

General: Caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure. ACRYLAMIDE: Suspect cancer hazard (in animals). May cause reproductive effects based on animal data. Overexposure by inhalation will produce neurotoxicity. Signs and symptoms of overexposure include skin peeling, fatigue, muscular weakness, numbness and sensory impairment. N-METHYLOL-ACRYLAMIDE: Suspect cancer hazard (in animals). May cause reproductive effects based on animal data. Overexposure may produce neurotoxicity.

Eyes: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions.

Inhalation: Overexposure to aerosol, vapor or mist may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and flu-like symptoms.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation.

Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Dizziness, Drowsiness, Headache, Irritation, Nausea

Acute toxicity information: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product. ATEmix (oral): >5000 mg/kg. ATEmix (dermal): >5000 mg/kg.

Chemical Name	InJ!!!!!!iQ! LC50	~	Oral LOSO	~	Dermal LOS!!	~
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	NIE		438-1980 mg/kg	RaU adult	>2000 mg/kg	RaU adult
n-Methylol-acrylamide	>5 mg/L (aerosol, 4 hours, estimated)	RaU adult	>200-<400 mg/kg	RaU adult	2250 mg/kg	RabbiU adult
Acrylamide	12.1 mg/L (LCO, 1 hour)	RaU adult	354 mg/kg	RaU adult	1144 mg/kg	RabbiU adult
Formaldehyde	578 mg/m ³ (4 hours)	RaU adult	500-800 mg/kg	RaU adult	270 mg/kg	RabbiU adult

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). N-METHYLOL-ACRYLAMIDE: Moderate skin irritation was produced during testing in rabbits at dermal doses of 2-16 g / kg. SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE: Skin irritation - not irritating (2.5), moderate irritation (5); moderate-severe irritation (47-50).

Chemical Name	Skin irritation	Soecles
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	Moderate-severe irritant	RabbiU
n-Methylol-acrylamide	Mild-moderate irritant	RabbiU
Acrylamide	Irritant	RabbiU
Formaldehyde	Moderate-severe irritant	RabbiU

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). N-METHYLOL-

ACRYLAMIDE: Mild eye irritation was produced during primary eye irritation testing in rabbits. SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE: Eye irritation - mild irritation (1); moderate irritation (5); severe irritation (47-50).

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Eve irritation</u>	~
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	Severe irritant	RabbiU adult
n-Methylol-acrylamide	Mild irritant	RabbiU adult
Acrylamide	NIE	
Formaldehyde	Moderate irritant	RabbiU adult

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Skin sensitization - Category 1.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	~
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	Non-sensitizer	Guinea pig and Human Patch
n-Methylol-acrylamide	Sensitizer	Guinea Pigl adult
Acrylamide	Sensitizer	Guinea Pigl adult
Formaldehyde	Sensitizer	Guinea Pigl adult

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer - Category 1. N-METHYLOL-ACRYLAMIDE: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has completed lifetime carcinogenicity studies of N-methylolacrylamide in rats and mice. Doses of up to 12 mg/kg/day in rats produced no evidence of carcinogenic activity. Doses of up to 50 mg/kg/day in mice produced increased incidences of tumors of the lung, liver, ovary, and the harderian gland, an accessory gland of the eye. ACRYLAMIDE: An initial two year study in rats where acrylamide was administered in the drinking water indicated that a variety of tumors could be produced at doses of 2 mg/kg/day. A lifetime study has been conducted in which male Fischer rats received 0.1, 0.5 and 2 mg/kg/day acrylamide and female Fischer rats received 1 and 3 mg/kg/day acrylamide in their drinking water. The only malignant tumor significantly increased in this second study was testicular mesothelioma, which is peculiar to rats. Non-malignant tumors of the thyroid were increased at doses above 0.5 mg/kg. Mammary tumors were statistically increased but were not above the historical average and thus are of questionable toxicological significance.

Carcinogenic status: ACRYLAMIDE: IARC - Group 2A; NTP - Anticipated carcinogen, OSHA - Regulated as a carcinogen, ACGIH - A3. FORMALDEHYDE: IARC - Group 1; NTP - Known human carcinogen; OSHA - Regulated as a carcinogen; ACGIH -A2.

Germ cell mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects (Category 1 B). N-METHYLOL-ACRYLAMIDE: N-Methylol-acrylamide was negative for mutagenicity in an Ames test but it tested positive in an in vitro chromosome aberration study and an in vivo dominant lethal assay indicating its potential to induce mutations. ACRYLAMIDE: Acrylamide was negative in the Ames assay both with and without metabolic activation.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child - Category 2. N-METHYLOL-ACRYLAMIDE: Based on a 2-generation drinking water study in rats on a structurally similar substance (acrylamide), N-methylolacrylamide is expected to cause adverse effects on fertility. ACRYLAMIDE: Acrylamide induced male reproductive toxicity has been demonstrated in Long- Evans rats where given greater than equal to 15 mg/kg/day acrylamide orally by gavage for five consecutive days. In this study, the males receiving greater than equal to 15 mg/kg/day acrylamide had a reduced fertility index (number of pregnant/number of sperm positive females).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified. N-METHYLOL-ACRYLAMIDE: Neurotoxicity can result after a single ingestion of N-methylolacrylamide but is more likely to occur after ingestion of small amounts over a period of several days or weeks. Signs and symptoms include increasing sweating of the hands and feet, numbness, tingling and weakness in the extremities, unsteady gait and decreased reflexes. N-methylolacrylamide is readily absorbed through the unbroken skin. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposure may cause signs and symptoms of neurotoxicity as described above but is preceded by peeling and redness of the skin of the hands and feet, the usual areas of exposure. Airborne N-methylolacrylamide is absorbed through the lungs and upon overexposure causes neurotoxicity.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Other toxicity information: No additional information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

EcotoxiCity: No ecological testing has been conducted on this product.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Fish 96 hour LC50</u>	<u>Fish 96 hour LC50</u>	<u>Fish Chronic NOEC</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	1.67 mg/L	3.2 mg/L	NIE
n-Methylol-acrylamide	356-890 mg/L (solution)	NIE	NIE
Acrylamide	103-115 mg/L	81-150 mg/L	NIE
Formaldehyde	22.6-29.7 mg/L	24.8 mg/L	NIE

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Invertebrates 48 hour EC50</u>	<u>Invertebrates 24 hour EC50</u>	<u>Invertebrates Chronic NOEC</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	1.62 mg/L	N/E	N/E
n-Methylol-aerylamide	N/E	N/E	N/E
Aerylamide	98 mg/L	N/E	N/E
Formaldehyde	5.8 mg/L	N/E	N/E
<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Algae 96 hour EC50</u>	<u>Algae 72 hour EC50</u>	<u>Algae Chronic NOEC</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	29 mg/L	N/E	N/E
n-Methylol-aerylamide	N/E	N/E	N/E
Aerylamide	N/E	N/E	N/E
Formaldehyde	14.7 mg/L (24 hours)	N/E	N/E

Persistence and degradability: No specific information available.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Biodegradation</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	Readily biodegradable
n-Methylol-aerylamide	Not readily biodegradable
Aerylamide	Readily biodegradable (OECD 3010)
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

Chemical Name

Bioaccumulative potential: No specific information available.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)</u>	<u>Log Kow</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate		0.45-3.32
n-Methylol-aerylamide		-1.81
Aerylamide		-1.24
Formaldehyde		0.35

Mobility in soil: No specific information available.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Mobility in soli (KOC/Kow)</u>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	N/E
n-Methylol-aerylamide	N/E
Aerylamide	N/E
Formaldehyde	N/E

Other adverse effects: No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

For waste disposal purposes, this product is not known to be defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40CFR261). Incinerate waste product when in liquid form (i.e., as supplied) in a properly permitted (approved) incineration facility in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Liquid product generally requires some pre-disposal treatment to separate the liquid from the polymeric portion. Typically, this is done by coagulating the polymer and removing the liquid. The liquid portion may be discharged to an industrial or public treatment works with approval of appropriate permitting authorities.

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

SECTION 14: Transportation information

The information below is provided to assist in documentation. It may supplement the information on the package. The package in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture. Depending on inner packaging quantities and packaging instructions, it may be subject to specific regulatory exceptions.

UN number: N/A

UN proper shipping name:

Not regulated - See Bill of Lading for Details

Transport hazard class(es):

U.S. DOT hazard class: N/A

Canada TOG hazard class: N/A

Europe ADR/RIO hazard class: N/A

IMDG Code (ocean) hazard class: N/A

ICAO/IATA (air) hazard class: N/A

A "N/A" listing for the hazard class indicates the product is not regulated for transport by that regulation.

Packing group: N/A

Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: Not Applicable

Hazardous substance (USA): Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73178 and the IBC code: Not Applicable

Special precautions for user: Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the product:

U.S. federal and state regulations/legislation:

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the hazard criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Chemical Name	RQ (lbs)	RQ (kg)
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	1,000.00	454.55
Acrylamide	5,000.00	2,272.73
Formaldehyde	100.00	45.45

U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) - SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

Acrylamide

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

n-Methylol-acrylamide

Acrylamide

Formaldehyde

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards:

Acrylamide

Canada regulations/legislation:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS) classification: D2A, D2B

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List:

The following components are on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (WHMIS):

Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate

Acrylamide

Notes: ACRYLAMIDE: Listed on Canadian Environmental Protection Act - Schedule 1 - List of Toxic Substances.

Mexico regulations/legislation:

This SDS contains the information required by NOM-018-STPS-2000 Workplace Hazardous Chemical Substances Communication and Identification Standard.

Chemical inventories:

<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):	Y
Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):	N
U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	Y

A "Y" listing indicates all intentionally added components are either listed or are otherwise compliant with the regulation. A "N" listing indicates that for one or more components: 1) there is no listing on the public inventory; 2) no information is available, or 3) the component has not been reviewed

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS Revision date: 4/15/2015

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) Ratings:

Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Reactivity (Stability): 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Key: 0=Insignificant; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=High; 4=Extreme. An asterisk appearing after the HMIS Health numerical rating denotes a chronic hazard.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS), National Paint and Coating Association, rating applies to product "as packaged" (i.e., ambient temperature). Ratings are based upon HMIS® III and NFPA 704 (2007). An asterisk appearing after the HMIS Health® III numerical rating denotes a chronic hazard. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) rating identifies the severity of hazards of material during a fire emergency (i.e., "on fire").

Legend:

* : Trademark owned by Southern Emulsions Inc.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

N/A: Not Applicable

N/E: None Established

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average (exposure for 8-hour workday)

Users Responsibility/Disclaimer of Liability:

As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of this product. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.

This bulletin cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this bulletin should be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.

Safety Data Sheet Preparer:

Southern Emulsions Inc.

3010 43rd Avenue

Tuscaloosa, AL. 35401

United States