# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spent Polygas Catalyst

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Spent Polygas Catalyst</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product use</th>
<th>Refining Byproduct/Waste stream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Manufacturer**

HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC  
2828 North Harwood  
Suite 1300  
Dallas, Texas 75201  
USA  
Customer Service: (888) 286-8836

**Emergency telephone number**

CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300  
CCN 201319

## 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 87.5%

**GHS label elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard pictograms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Pictograms]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.

**Storage**

Not applicable.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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Version: 1
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers
- CAS number: Not applicable.
- Product code: Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silicon orthophosphate</td>
<td>80 - 94.99</td>
<td>12037-47-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>3 - 9.99</td>
<td>68783-10-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), polymn.</td>
<td>3 - 9.99</td>
<td>64741-72-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), light polymn.</td>
<td>3 - 9.99</td>
<td>68783-11-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica respirable</td>
<td>0.1 - 0.99</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: 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 immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
- Eye contact: pain; watering; redness
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Protection of medical responders:
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.

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments:
No specific treatment.

Protection of medical responders:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- phosphorus oxides
- metal oxide/oxides
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- Aldehyde.
- Ketone.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Small spill
Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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
--- | ---
crystalline silica respirable | OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
TWA: 10 MGPLM / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

Appropriate engineering controls
If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Solid. [Small dark extrudates or balls]
Color: Not available.
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
ph: 1.6
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Specific gravity: 1.2
Solubility: Solubility in water: >10%
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.
Molecular weight: Not applicable.
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 : contact with water/moisture: phosphoric acid (release)

Incompatible materials : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: water and moisture

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5.2 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), polymn.</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5.2 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), light polymn.</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5.2 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Based on CONCAWE assessment of low boiling point naphthas (Gasolines)

Irritation/Corrosion : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica respirable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Known to be a human carcinogen.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), polymn.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), light polymn.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica respirable</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

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

**Short term exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential delayed effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Long term exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential delayed effects</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential chronic health effects**

| General | : | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : | May cause genetic defects. |
| Teratogenicity | : | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |

**Developmental effects**

| : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

**Fertility effects**

| : | Suspected of damaging fertility. |

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), polymn.</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), light polymn.</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

Based on CONCAWE assessment of low boiling point naphthas (Gasolines)

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary**

Based on CONCAWE assessment of low boiling point naphthas (Gasolines)
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), polymn.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), light polymn.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP ow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>&gt;4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), polymn.</td>
<td>&gt;4</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), light polymn.</td>
<td>&gt;4</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K ow) | Not available. |

Other adverse effects

| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

| The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user

| Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. |

Date of issue/Date of revision: 11/12/2015  Date of previous issue: No previous validation  Version: 1 8/10
Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy polymn.</td>
<td>3 - 9.99</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica respirable</td>
<td>0.1 - 0.99</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations
Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2)
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: QUARTZ (SiO2)
California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica respirable</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations
International lists: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Flammability
Health
3
1
0
Instability/Reactivity
Special
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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/12/2015
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
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
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

ียน Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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