

1. Identification

Product identifier FILTREZ™ 530

Other means of identification

SDS number 300000001216

Product code 300000001216

Recommended use Industrial use.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier

Company name Lawter Inc.

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United States

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2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Sensitization, skin Category 1B

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Product may form explosive dust/air mixture if high concentration of product dust is suspended in air. Static charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapor may cause flash fire.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Rosin Adduct Ester*		Proprietary	> 99.9
Other components below reportable levels			< 0.1

%: All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. If burned by contact with hot material, cool molten material adhering to skin as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If hot product contacts eye, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air. Static charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapor may cause flash fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Avoid inhalation of fumes from molten product. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid contact with hot material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). The product is immiscible with water.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Attempt to reclaim the free product, if this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Product may form explosive dust/air mixture if high concentration of product dust is suspended in air. If product is in dust form, it is classified as a dust explosion hazard class II. Handling of product in dust form should be in accordance with NFPA. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Avoid contact with hot material. Do not breathe dust from this material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face shield is recommended. Wear a face shield when working with molten material.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. For molten product, use any type rubber thermal insulating gloves and other clothing as necessary to protect from thermal burns.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Flakes
Color	Amber to dark amber
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	302 °F (150 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available

Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	> 1 (68 °F (20 °C))
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not applicable
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Dust clouds may be explosive under certain conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid conditions which create dust. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing. Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust or powder may irritate the skin. Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Fumes released during thermal processing may cause eye irritation. Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity	This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.
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IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product. Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.
Mobility in soil	The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active".
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	
ethanediol (CAS 107-21-1)	Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)	Not listed.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	Not listed.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes

Classified hazard categories

Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ethanediol (CAS 107-21-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to ethanediol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

ethanediol (CAS 107-21-1)

Listed: June 19, 2015

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

ethanediol (CAS 107-21-1)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 11-23-2017

Revision date 04-21-2020

Version # 1.1

Further information Refer to:
OSHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

List of abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
ANSI: American National Standards Institute.
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
Ceiling: Short Term Exposure Limit Ceiling value.
CMR: Substances classified as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction.
DOT: Department of Transportation (49 CFR 172.101).
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified.
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health.
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment.
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act.
TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Disclaimer

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