RILSAN® 6199 Purple RDP 15-10 ES

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Specialty Polyamides

Customer Service Telephone Number: (800) 932-0420
(Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: RILSAN® 6199 Purple RDP 15-10 ES
Synonyms: NOT AVAILABLE
Molecular formula: MIXTURE
Chemical family: polyamide
Product use: Powder coating

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: purple
Physical state: solid
Form: powder
Odor: none

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1, H334
Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2, H341
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3, H412

*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 : May cause cancer.
H360 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Processing may release vapors and/or fumes which cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
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.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves.
P281 : Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285 : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341 : IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:
P405 : Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:
Contains high molecular weight polymer(s). Effects due to processing releases: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: headache, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure).

Other:
Mechanical irritation effects from dust exposure are possible at ambient temperature. This product may release fume and/or vapor of variable composition depending on processing time and temperature. The metal compounds in poorly soluble pigments are not expected to be as bioavailable, and will not necessarily exhibit the same properties, as the metals or metal salts in their pure state.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Proprietary polymer	Proprietary*	>= 60 - <= 100 %	Not classified
Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1	>= 5 - < 10 %	Not classified
Polyamide copolymer	Proprietary*	>= 5 - < 10 %	Not classified
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	13455-36-2	>= 5 - < 10 %	H302, H317, H350, H334, H320, H360, H341, H400, H411
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-	128-37-0	<= 0.5 %	H400, H410

*The specific chemical identity is withheld because it is trade secret information of Arkema Inc.

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. If molten polymer gets on the skin, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not peel solidified product off the skin. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Obtain medical treatment for thermal burns.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Statements and Supplemental Information) and Section 11 (Toxicology Information) of this SDS.

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

Unless otherwise noted in Notes to Physician, no specific treatment noted; treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):
Water spray

Extinguishing media (unsuitable):
High volume water jet

Protective equipment:
Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:
Do not use a solid stream of water.
A solid stream of water can cause a dust explosion.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards:
Dust clouds generated during handling and/or storage can form explosive mixtures with air. Dust explosion characteristics vary with the particle size, particle shape, moisture content, contaminants, and other variables.
Note: Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. As with any dry material, pouring this material or allowing it to free-fall or to be conveyed through chutes or pipes can accumulate and generate electrostatic sparks, potentially causing ignition of the material itself, or of any flammable materials which may come into contact with the material or its container.
When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon oxides
Hazardous organic compounds
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
(traces)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid dust formation and dispersal of dust in the air. Wet down (dampen) the spilled material with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Implement workplace practices such that dusts are not allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Protective equipment:
Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:
Do not taste or swallow.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe dust.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid creating dust in handling, transfer or clean up.
Prevent dust accumulation.
Implement routine housekeeping practices to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.
Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations.
Container hazardous when empty.
Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
RESIDUAL DUSTS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION.
DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.
Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal.
Emptied container retains product residue.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:
Keep in a dry, cool place.Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage.Store away from moisture and heat to maintain the technical properties of the product.Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity.Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material.All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations.Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes,

which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including NFPA 654.

Storage stability – Remarks:
Stable under normal conditions.

Storage incompatibility – General:
None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Form:	Respirable fraction.
PEL:	5 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Form:	Total dust
PEL:	15 mg/m3

Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3) (13455-36-2)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Expressed as:	as Co
Time weighted average	0.02 mg/m3

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Form:	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Time weighted average	2 mg/m3

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:
Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above).If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Check that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation, material transport systems, and air-material separation devices involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.Isolation devices may be appropriate to prevent propagation from one unit to another.Ensure that dust-handling systems are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).Consult ACGIH ventilation manual, NFPA Standard 91 and NFPA Standard 654 for design of exhaust system and safe handling.

Respiratory protection:
Do not breathe dust. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:
Where eye contact may be likely, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	purple
Physical state:	solid
Form:	powder
Odor:	none
Odor threshold:	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Lower flammable limit (LFL):	No data available
Upper flammable limit (UFL):	No data available
pH:	Not applicable
Density:	No data available

Specific Gravity (Relative density):	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range:	No data available
Melting point/range:	No data available
Melting point/range:	363 - 367 °F (184 - 186 °C)
Freezing point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solubility in water:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents: [qualitative and quantative]	Insoluble in most organic solvents
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Oil/water partition coefficient:	(No data available)
Thermal decomposition:	No data available
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Hazardous reactions:
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Materials to avoid:
None known.

Conditions / hazards to avoid:
Store protected from moisture and heat. (to maintain the technical properties of the product). See Hazardous Decomposition Products below.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving toxic, flammable, and / or corrosive products:
Carbon oxides
Ammonia
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
(traces)

Hazardous organic compounds
Amine derivatives

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Oral:
Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg.

Data for Proprietary polymer (Proprietary)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (In vitro)

Eye Irritation:
Not corrosive (Bovine cornea)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (Mouse) No skin allergy was observed

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic dietary administration to rat, dog / No adverse systemic effects reported.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria

Other information
The information presented is from representative materials with this Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry number. The results vary depending on the size and composition of the test substance.

Data for Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 >= 2,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
No deaths occurred. (rat) 4 h LC0 > 3 mg/l. (dust/mist, Maximum concentration technically possible)

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.0 / 8.0. (4 h)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) No skin allergy was observed

Repeated dose toxicity
Repeated oral administration to rat, mouse / No adverse systemic effects reported.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells, human cells

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. Oral (sheep) / bone effects in lambs (at doses that produce effects in mothers, blood chemistry changes)
Exposure during pregnancy. Oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects
Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Oral (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction

Human experience
General:
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Upper respiratory tract: Local irritation, coughing. (dust) (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Human experience
Ingestion:
Kidney: failure, weakness, nausea. (effects of excessive exposure)

Data for Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3) (13455-36-2)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Harmful if swallowed. (rat) LD50 = 387 mg/kg.

Skin Irritation:
Not irritating. (In vitro) EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test (data for a similar material)

Eye Irritation:
Causes eye irritation. (rabbit) OECD Test Guideline 405 (data for a similar material)

Skin Sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated skin exposure. (guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed.

(Strong sensitizer, data for a similar material)

Repeated dose toxicity
Repeated inhalation administration to laboratory animals and humans / affected organ(s): Respiratory system / signs: Asthma, Pneumonia / lung edema (data for a similar material)

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): Respiratory Tract, Blood, Liver, Thymus / (data for a similar material)

Repeated oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): Heart, Liver, Kidney / (data for a similar material)

Subchronic inhalation administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): Respiratory system / (data for a similar material)

Carcinogenicity
Long term implantation administration to rodent / affected organ(s): site of contact / Increased incidence of tumors was reported. (similar material)

Chronic inhalation administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): lung / Increased incidence of tumors was reported. (similar material)
Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. (cobalt compounds)

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells, (data for a similar material)

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
Although most of the studies were negative, some studies showed genetic changes using: rats, mice, (data for similar material)

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. oral (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. (delays in development, at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects
Reproduction test. oral (rat) / Testicular toxicity / (impaired pup growth and development)

Other information
The information presented is from representative materials in this chemical class. The results may vary depending on the test substance.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Respiratory system: asthma, wheezing, fibrosis, pneumonia, irritation. (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers) (extent of injury depends on severity of exposure)

Lung: tumors. Exposure to other materials makes the association questionable. (based on reports of

occupational exposure to workers)

Human experience
Skin contact:
Skin: Allergic reactions. (repeated or prolonged exposure)

Human experience
Ingestion:
Liver: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. (effects of excessive exposure)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3) (13455-36-2)

Biodegradation:
Not biodegradable.

Data for Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)

Biodegradation:
Not readily biodegradable. (aerobic, 28 d) biodegradation 4.5 %

Bioaccumulation:
Bioaccumulable 56 d BCF = 280 - 2,500 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp))

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = 5.1

Ecotoxicology
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)

Aquatic toxicity data:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 > 100 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 > 100 mg/l

Algae:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50 > 14 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Respiration inhibition / Activated sludge 3 h EC50 > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h ErC10 (No effect up to the limit of solubility)

Data for Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3) (13455-36-2)

Aquatic toxicity data:

Toxic. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 3.61 mg/l (data for a similar material)

Aquatic invertebrates:
Toxic. Daphnia (water flea) 48 h LC50 = 7.37 mg/l (data for a similar material)

Algae:
Very toxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h EC50 = 0.2 mg/l (data for a similar material)

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Toxic. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 28 d NOEC = 0.81 mg/l (similar material)

Data for Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)

Aquatic toxicity data:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) 96 h LC50 > 1.1 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Very toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 0.48 mg/l

Algae:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50 > 0.42 mg/l

Microorganisms:
No effect up to the limit of solubility. Activated sludge 30 min EC0 = 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Very toxic. Oryzias latipes 30 d NOEC = 0.053 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Very toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d NOEC (reproduction) = 0.069 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
Very toxic. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h ErC10 = 0.4 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:
Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

Take appropriate measures to prevent release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT): not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG): not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	IECSC (CN)	Conforms to
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	Conforms to
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	Does not conform
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Does not conform
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	AICS	Conforms to

United States – Federal Regulations

SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:
The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	De minimis concentration	Reportable threshold:
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	13455-36-2	0.1 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

The components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	13455-36-2

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	13455-36-2

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Proprietary polymer	Proprietary
Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1
Polyamide copolymer	Proprietary
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	13455-36-2

Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	13455-36-2

California Prop. 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	13463-67-7
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Miscellaneous:

Other information:	Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

Latest Revision(s):

Reference number:	200016540
Date of Revision:	05/10/2018
Date Printed:	05/10/2018

RILSAN® is a registered trademark of Arkema Inc.

The statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof. Since the conditions and methods of use of the product and of the information referred to herein are beyond our control, ARKEMA expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the product or reliance on such information; **NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE GOODS DESCRIBED OR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN.** The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be applicable when such product is used in combination with other materials or in any process. The user should thoroughly test any application before commercialization. Nothing contained herein constitutes a license to practice under any patent and it should not be construed as an inducement to infringe any patent and the user is advised to take appropriate steps to be sure that any proposed use of the product will not result in patent infringement. See SDS for Health & Safety Considerations.

Arkema has implemented a Medical Policy regarding the use of Arkema products in Medical Devices applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids (http://www.arkema.com/en/social-responsibility/responsible-product-management/medical-device-policy/index.html) Arkema has designated Medical grades to be used for such Medical Device applications. Products that have not been designated as Medical grades are not authorized by Arkema for use in Medical Device applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids. In addition, Arkema strictly prohibits the use of any Arkema products in Medical Device applications that are implanted in the body or in contact with bodily fluids or tissues for greater than 30 days. The Arkema trademarks and the Arkema name shall not be used in conjunction with customers' medical devices, including without limitation, permanent or temporary implantable devices , and customers shall not represent to anyone else, that Arkema allows, endorses or permits the use of Arkema products in such medical devices.
It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to determine the suitability (including biocompatibility) of all raw materials, products and components, including any medical grade Arkema products, in order to ensure that the final end-use product is safe for its end use; performs or functions as intended; and complies with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements (FDA or other national drug agencies) It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to conduct all necessary tests and inspections and to evaluate the medical device under actual end-use requirements and to adequately advise and warn purchasers, users, and/or learned intermediaries (such as physicians) of pertinent risks and fulfill any postmarket surveillance obligations. Any decision regarding the appropriateness of a particular Arkema material in a particular medical device should be based on the judgment of the manufacturer, seller, the competent authority, and the treating physician.