

SAFETY DATA SHEET

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY

Product name: MOLYKOTE® BG-20 Synthetic Bearing Grease Issue Date: 10/16/2018
Print Date: 04/30/2020

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® BG-20 Synthetic Bearing Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY 6925 Century Avenue, Suite 700 MISSISSAUGA ON L5N 7K2 CANADA

Customer Information Number: 833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-800-424-9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Organic grease

This product is a mixture.

Component CASRN Concentration

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate 7620-77-1

>= 9.0 - <= 13.0 %

Nonanedioic acid, dilithium salt	38900-29-7	>= 3.0 - <= 4.0 %
O,O-Diisopropyl-S-2- ethoxycarbonyl ethyl dithiophosphate	71735-74-5	>= 1.6 - <= 2.2 %
Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer	26780-96-1	>= 1.4 - <= 1.8 %
PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, 0.0.0-TRIPHENYL ESTER	597-82-0	>= 1.0 - <= 1.4 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Sulphur oxides Oxides of phosphorus Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Metal oxides

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Lithium 12-	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
hydroxyoctadecanoate			
•	CA AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection**

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Grease Color amber

Odor oily

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point Seta closed cup > $100 \, ^{\circ}$ C

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

= 1)

Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.01

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

Dynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Nonanedioic acid, dilithium salt

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

O,O-Diisopropyl-S-2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl dithiophosphate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, 0,0,0-TRIPHENYL ESTER

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 160 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Nonanedioic acid, dilithium salt

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Carp (Cyprinus carpio), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

O,O-Diisopropyl-S-2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl dithiophosphate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, 38 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 53 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, 3 Hour, >= 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 64 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, 0,0,0-TRIPHENYL ESTER

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, static test, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Persistence and degradability

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 78 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Nonanedioic acid, dilithium salt

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD

test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Based on information for a similar material: 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: > 70 % **Exposure time:** 10 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Based on information for a similar material: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 100 % **Exposure time:** 4 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

O,O-Diisopropyl-S-2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl dithiophosphate

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

For similar material(s): 10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 33 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Based on data from similar materials, DT50, > 365 d, pH 7

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, 0,0,0-TRIPHENYL ESTER

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** < 60 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent

biodegradability). 10-day Window: Fail Biodegradation: 17.9 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 98.2 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Bioaccumulative potential

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Nonanedioic acid, dilithium salt

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.53 at 20 °C OECD Test Guideline 107 or

Equivalent

O,O-Diisopropyl-S-2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl dithiophosphate

Bioaccumulation: Based on data from similar materials Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4 at 23 °C OECD Guideline 117 (Partition

Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1 - 4 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) OECD Test Guideline 305

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.2 - 7.7

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PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID. 0.0.0-TRIPHENYL ESTER

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.1 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 925 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

No relevant data found.

Nonanedioic acid, dilithium salt

No relevant data found.

O,O-Diisopropyl-S-2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl dithiophosphate

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1157 Estimated.

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer

No relevant data found.

PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, 0,0,0-TRIPHENYL ESTER

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 198000 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 2119676 / A798 / Issue Date: 10/16/2018 / Version: 2.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this

document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the

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

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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