SAFETY DATA SHEET



JEFFTREAT® M-507

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier **JEFFTREAT® M-507**

Product code 00020575 Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type : Liquid. **Material uses** : Gas treating

: Huntsman International LLC Supplier's details

P.O. Box 4980

The Woodlands, TX 77387

Technical Information: (281) 719-7780

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: MSDS@huntsman.com

Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)

: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

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 **GHS** label elements

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and

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

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methyldiethanolamine	60 - 100	105-59-9
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	13 - 30	929-06-6

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. 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

: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion

: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure

medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

Protection of first-aiders : 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

Flash point : Closed cup: >132°C (>269.6°F)

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. Store locked up. 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

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure 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.
- : 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.

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.

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, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

Thermal hazards

: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Light yellow

Odor : Ammoniacal.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 11

Melting point/Freezing point : -38°C (-36.4°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling/condensation point : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >132°C (>269.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] 1.04 **Relative density**

Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.32 cm²/s (32 cSt)

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.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

should not be produced.

products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Methyldiethanolamine	-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>6.5 mg/m³
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	10244 mg/kg
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Female	11336 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	4680 mg/kg
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>8.7 mg/m³
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>3000 mg/kg

OECD 401 Acute LD50 Oral Rat - Male, 3400 mg/kg Female	
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Methyldiethanolamine	-		Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion No official guidelines		Skin - Corrosive Eyes - Corrosive

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Methyldiethanolamine Irritating to skin.

2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol Corrosive to the skin.

Eyes: Methyldiethanolamine Severely irritating to eyes.

2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol Corrosive to eyes.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Methyldiethanolamine 2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	- OECD 406 Skin Sensitization		Guinea pig Guinea pig	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Methyldiethanolamine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary :

2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary :

2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol

In accordance with column 2 of Annex VII - X of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the test for this property of the substance does not need to be conducted.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat - Male, Female Rat - Male, Female	Negative Negative	Negative -	Negative -

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Methyldiethanolamine		Rat - Male, Female	Negative - Dermal
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol		Rat - Male, Female	Negative - Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential : Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed

effects

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential

: Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed

effects

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Methyldiethanolamine	EPA CFR	Sub-chronic NOAEL Rat - Male, Dermal Female		750 mg/kg
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>175 mg/kg/d
	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	4 mg/m³

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 effects

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4347.5 mg/kg

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
Methyldiethanolamine	DIN DIN 38412 Part 8	Acute	EC50	17 hours	Bacteria	413.8	mg/l
	EU	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	233	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 part 9	Acute	ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours	Algae	176	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 Part 15	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	1000 to 2200	mg/l
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	DIN DIN 38412 Part 8	Acute	EC50	17 hours Static	Bacteria	110	mg/l
	EU EC C.2 Acute Toxicity for Daphnia	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	189	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 part 9	Acute	ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours Static	Algae	202	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 Part 15	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	>681	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 Part 8	Chronic	EC10	17 hours Static	Bacteria	28	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 part 9	Chronic	NOECr	72 hours Static	Algae	62.5	mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Methyldiethanolamine	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	18 days	96 %
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	17 days	90 to 100 %
	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	28 days	84 %

Conclusion/Summary : 2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol Readily biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyldiethanolamine 2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyldiethanolamine	-1.08	3.16	low
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	-1.89		low

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information

BOD5 : Not determined.

COD : Not determined.

TOC : Not determined.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Proper shipping name

Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)
 Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)
 Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)
 Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Alkanolamine)

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3267	8	II	CORNOGRY	-
TDG Classification	UN3267	8	II		-

Section 14. Transport information

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	IMDG Classification	UN3267	8	II	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A S-B
-	IATA Classification	UN3267	8	=	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule

(SNUR)

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

TSCA 12(b) export

notification

: No ingredients listed.

: No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances

(ODS)

: This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

SARA 313 : No ingredients listed.

	<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>%</u>	Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Lbs)	Product Reportable Quantity (Lbs)
CERCLA Hazardous substances	Ethylene glycol Ethylene oxide	0.058 0.00000027	Listed Listed	5000	8620690
	Propylene oxide	0.00000027	Listed	100	37037037037

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK : No ingredients listed.

California Prop 65 : WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of

California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of

California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name Cancer Reproductive

Ethylene oxide Yes. Yes. Propylene oxide Yes. No.

Canadian regulations

CEPA DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS Classes : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material

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

Brazil Regulations

Classification system

used

: Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or

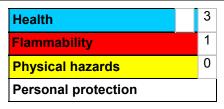
exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

Section 16. Other information



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Version : 2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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