



Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)

Revision date: 2019-01-09

Supersedes: 2018-06-14

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier:

Product trade name: GOOD-RITE* SODIUM MBT Corrosion Inhibitor
Company product number: NAMBT
REACH registration number: Mixture
Other means of identification: Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Uses: Corrosion inhibitor.
Uses advised against: None identified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer/Supplier: Emerald Performance Materials, LLC
1499 SE Tech Center Place, Suite 300
Vancouver, WA 98683
United States
Telephone: +1-360-954-7100
FAX: +1-360-954-7201

EU Only Representative: Penman Consulting bvba
Avenue des Arts 10
B-1210 Brussels
Belgium
Telephone: +32 (0) 2 305 0698
email: pcbvba09@penmanconsulting.com

For further information about this SDS: Email: product.compliance@emeraldmaterials.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

ChemTel (24 hours): 1-800-255-3924 (USA); +1-813-248-0585 (outside USA);
1-300-954-583 (Australia); 000-800-100-4086 (India).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Product classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended:

Corrosive to Metals, category 1, H290
Skin Corrosion, category 1B, H314
Skin Sensitizer, category 1, H317
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, category 1, H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, category 1, H410

2.2. Label elements:

Product labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended:

CLP label - Contains: Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Supplemental information: No Additional Information

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Annex III and ECHA Guidance on Labelling and Packaging. Regulations in individual countries/regions may determine which statements are required on the product label. See product label for specifics.

2.3. Other hazards:

PBT/vPvB criteria: This product does not meet the PBT and vPvB classification criteria.
Other hazards: No Additional Information

See Section 11 for toxicological information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixture:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Weight%</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>H Statements</u>
0002492-26-4	Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	45-<55	Aquatic Acute 1- Aquatic Chronic 1- Met. Corr. 1- Skin Corr. 1B- Skin Sens. 1	H290-314-317-400- 410
<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Weight%</u>	<u>REACH Registration No.</u>	<u>EC/List Number</u>
0002492-26-4	Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	45-<55	01-2119493018-35-0004	219-660-8

See Section 16 for full text of H (Hazard) statements (EC 1272/2008).

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

General: If irritation occurs or persists from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area. Call a physician.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Launder clothing before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

SDS Name: GOOD-RITE* SODIUM MBT Corrosion Inhibitor

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid responders: Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

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

Burns, Eye redness and pain, Irritation. Preexisting sensitization, skin and/or respiratory disorders or diseases may be aggravated. See section 11 for additional information.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Symptoms may be delayed. Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, observe patient for at least 24 to 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable: Being an aqueous system, product is not a fire hazard, as supplied. After water is evaporated, dry solids could burn. Water spray, ABC dry chemical and protein type air foams are effective. Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity, which may result in reignition.

Unsuitable: None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Unusual fire/explosion hazards: Product is not considered a fire hazard, but will burn if ignited. Run off water from firefighting may have corrosive effects. Closed container may rupture (due to build up in pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

Hazardous combustion products: Irritating or toxic substances will be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition. See section 10 (10.6 Hazardous decomposition products) for additional information.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective clothing. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

See section 9 for additional information.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate. Eliminate ignition sources. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not flush liquid into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Treat as caustic material. Contain by diking with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Absorb spill with an inert material. Place into labeled, closed container; store in safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash the spill area with soap and water.

6.4. References to other sections:

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protection and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

As with any chemical product, use good laboratory/workplace procedures. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near the container. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor, aerosol, mist or gas. Do not ingest, taste, or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard shoes contaminated with this product. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Store this material away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not allow product to freeze. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid storage in aluminum or zinc containers. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. The recommended shelf-life of Good-Rite® 50% NaMBT is 730 days at room temperature. If shipment or storage temperatures exceed 130 °F for Good-Rite® 50% NaMBT, then we suggest use within 180 days. Empty container contains residual product which may exhibit hazards of product. The alkalinity of this solution may cause a reaction resulting in container corrosion or product changes affecting its functionality. Do not reuse empty container. Absorption of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere may precipitate free mercaptobenzothiazole. Excessive exposure to air may cause oxidation and the formation of insoluble substances.

7.3. Specific end use(s):

No Additional Information

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

Chemical Name	EU OELV	EU IOELV	ACGIH - TWA/Ceiling	ACGIH - STEL
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
Chemical Name	UK WEL	Ireland OEL		
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	N/E	N/E		

N/E=Not established (no exposure limits established for the listed substances for listed country/region/organization).

Derived No Effect Levels (DNELs):

Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)

Population	Route	Acute (local)	Acute (systemic)	Long Term (local)	Long Term (systemic)
Workers	Inhalation	1 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	10 mg/m3
Workers	Dermal	N/E	2,8 mg/kg bw/day	N/E	2,8 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Inhalation	1 mg/m3	2,5 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	2,5 mg/m3
General population	Dermal	N/E	1,5 mg/kg bw/day	N/E	1,5 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Oral	N/E	1,5 mg/kg bw/day	N/E	1,5 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNECs):

Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)

Compartment	PNEC
Freshwater	0,0041 mg/L
Freshwater sediment	0,147 mg/kg dw
Marine water	0,00041 mg/L
Marine water sediment	0,0147 mg/kg dw
Intermittent releases	0,005 mg/L
Soil	0,027 mg/kg dw
STP	0,3 mg/L
Oral	No potential for bioaccumulation

N/E=Not established; N/A=Not applicable (not required); bw=body weight; dw=dry weight; ww=wet weight.

8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw spray, aerosol, fume, mist and vapor away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Hand protection: Avoid skin contact when mixing or handling the material by wearing impervious and chemical resistant gloves. In case of prolonged immersion or frequently repeated contact, gloves with breakthrough times greater than 480 minutes (protection class 6) are recommended. For brief contact or splash applications, gloves with breakthrough times of 60 minutes or greater are recommended (protection class 3 or greater). Suggested materials for protective gloves: Neoprene, PVC. The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of the EC directive 89/686/EEC and the resultant standard EN 374. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage (e.g. frequency and duration of contact, other chemicals which may be handled, chemical resistance of glove material and dexterity). Always seek advice of the glove supplier as to the most suitable glove material.

Skin and body protection: Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear an approved respirator (e.g., an organic vapor respirator, a full face air purifying respirator for organic vapors, or a self-contained breathing apparatus) whenever exposure to aerosol, mist, spray, fume or vapor exceed the applicable exposure limit(s) of any chemical substance listed in this SDS.

Further information: Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.

Environmental exposure controls: See Sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Form:	Liquid	pH:	>11
Appearance:	Dark brown	Relative density:	1.245-1.265 @ 25 °C
Odour:	None	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Available
Odour threshold:	Not Available	% Volatile by weight:	Water: 50% +/- 1%
Solubility in water:	Dilutable	VOC:	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Not Available	Boiling point °C:	>100 °C
Vapour pressure:	Not Available	Boiling point °F:	>212 °F
Vapour density:	Not Available	Flash point:	>108 °C (>226 °F)
Viscosity:	Not Available	Autoignition temperature:	475 °C (887 °F)
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not Available	Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Applicable (liquid)
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidizing	Flammability or explosive limits:	LFL/LEL: Not Available
Explosive properties:	Not explosive		UFL/UEL: Not Available
Decomposition temperature:	Not Available		

9.2. Other information:

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:

This material reacts violently with acids.

10.2. Chemical stability:

This product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Excessive heat and ignition sources. Do not freeze. Below pH 7, sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole will be protontated to form insoluble 2-mercaptobenzothiazole. In the presence of iron, sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole will be reduced to

SDS Name: GOOD-RITE* SODIUM MBT Corrosion Inhibitor

benzothiazole. In weak alkaline or neutral solutions, the mercaptobenzothiazole anion can readily complex with various metal ions and form insoluble, relatively undissociable salts.

10.5. Incompatible materials:

Avoid strong acids and oxidizing agents. Depending on the amount and specific materials involved, contact can result in intense heat, boiling, flame development, explosion or toxic gas generation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen, and oxides of sulfur. 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Information on likely routes of exposure:

General: Caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapors or mists may cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause severe irritation and burns of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

Acute toxicity information: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE: Data for 50% solution: Oral LD50 (rat)=2100-4350 mg/kg.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Inhalation LC50</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Species</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	>6.5 mg/L (6 hours)	Rat/ adult	>2000 mg/kg	Rat/ adult	>7940 mg/kg	Rabbit/ adult

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns - Category 1B. SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE: Data for 50% solution: Corrosive to skin and eyes with potential delayed effects.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Skin irritation</u>	<u>Species</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Corrosive	Rabbit/ adult

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage - Category 1.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Eye irritation</u>	<u>Species</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Corrosive	Rabbit/ adult

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Skin sensitization - Category 1. SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE - READ-ACROSS (2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE): Maximization and Buehler sensitization tests, guinea pig: sensitizing (skin).

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	<u>Species</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Sensitizer (read-across)	Guinea Pig/ adult

Carcinogenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE: Data for 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (read-across): In NTP studies, mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) in corn oil was force fed through a stomach tube to rats and mice for two years. An increased incidence of tumors (i.e.: no effect) was observed in mice. The strength of the data was evaluated by NTP and its science advisory board to determine whether there is "clear", "some", "equivocal", "no", or "inadequate" evidence of carcinogenicity. Because only a limited response occurred, NTP interpreted these studies as showing "some" evidence of carcinogenicity. The nature of the tumor response (e.g.: no effect in mice; some effect in rats) and other concerns about the conduct of these studies (e.g. force feeding an amount of MBT which may have exceeded the maximum tolerable dose) makes it difficult to clearly assess the significance of the results to those who work with MBT.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE: Data for 50% solution: Genotoxicity: Ames test (in-vitro): negative. READ-ACROSS (2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE): Mutagenicity was negative in in-vivo genotoxicity assays.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM

BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE - Data for 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (read-across): Final results of a two-generation reproduction study in rats show that MBT does not cause reproductive toxicity at levels as high as 15,000 ppm (745 mg/kg bw/day) in the diet. No evidence of teratogenicity in rat, mice and hamster studies. Developmental toxicity, oral, rats: NOAEL (no-observed adverse-effect-level) of 300 mg/kg bw/day.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE: Data for 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (read-across): Repeated dose oral toxicity studies showed NOAEL (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level) of 50 mg/kg bw/day and LOAEL (Lowest-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level) of 150-375 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects). Continuous administration of high levels of MBT in the diet does decrease body weight gain. Although liver and kidney weight increase and pathological changes were observed, they are not considered to be biologically meaningful or toxicologically significant.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (no relevant information found).

Other toxicity information: No additional information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

SODIUM BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YL SULPHIDE: Data for 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (read-across).

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Acute</u>	<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Fish	LC50 0.73 mg/L (96 hours) (similar materials)	LC50 1.8-3.8 mg/L(96 hours) (50%)	NOEC 0.041 mg/L (89 days) (similar materials)
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Invertebrates	EC50 0.71 mg/L (48 hours) (similar materials)	N/E	NOEC 0.08 mg/L (21 days) (similar materials)
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Algae	EC50 0.5 mg/L (72 hours) (similar materials)	EC50 0.3 mg/L (cell number)(96 hours) (50%)	NOEC 0.066 mg/L(72 hours) (similar materials)

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Biodegradation</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Not readily biodegradable (read-across)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)</u>	<u>Log Kow</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	<8 (read-across)	2.42 (read-across)

12.4. Mobility in soil:

No specific information available.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Mobility in soil (Koc/Kow)</u>
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	326-3560 (read-across MBT)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This product does not meet the PBT and vPvB classification criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects:

No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:

Dispose of unused contents (incineration) in accordance with national and local regulations. Dispose of container in accordance with national and local regulations. Ensure the use of properly authorized waste management companies, where appropriate.

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SDS Name: GOOD-RITE* SODIUM MBT Corrosion Inhibitor

The information below is provided to assist in documentation. It may supplement the information on the package. The package in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture. Depending on inner packaging quantities and packaging instructions, it may be subject to specific regulatory exceptions.

14.1. UN number: UN3267

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

U.S. DOT hazard class: 8

Canada TDG hazard class: 8

Europe ADR/RID hazard class: 8

IMDG Code (ocean) hazard class: 8

ICAO/IATA (air) hazard class: 8

A "N/A" listing for the hazard class indicates the product is not regulated for transport by that regulation.

14.4. Packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: Marine Pollutant (IMDG code 2.9.3).

Hazardous substance (USA): Not Applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user:

Not Applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:

Chemical Name

Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide (Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)

Category

Category X (solution)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Europe REACh (EC) 1907/2006: Applicable components are registered, exempt or otherwise compliant. REACh is only relevant to substances either manufactured or imported into the EU. Emerald Performance Materials has met its obligations under the REACh regulation. REACh information regarding this product is provided for informational purposes only. Each Legal Entity may have differing REACh obligations, depending on their place in the supply chain. For material manufactured outside of the EU, the importer of record must understand and meet their specific obligations under the regulation.

EU Authorizations and/or restrictions on use: Not Applicable

Other EU information: No Additional Information

National regulations: No Additional Information

Chemical inventories:

Regulation

Status

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):

Y

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

Y

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):

N

China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC):

Y

European EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP):

Y

Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS):

Y

Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

Y

Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances (KECL):

Y

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):

Y

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):

Y

Taiwan Inventory of Existing Chemicals:

Y

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Y

A "Y" listing indicates all intentionally added components are either listed or are otherwise compliant with the regulation. A "N" listing indicates that for one or more

SDS Name: GOOD-RITE* SODIUM MBT Corrosion Inhibitor

components: 1) there is no listing on the public inventory; 2) no information is available; or 3) the component has not been reviewed. A "Y" for New Zealand may mean that a qualified group standard may exist for the components in this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the substance or mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard (H) Statements in the Composition section (Section 3):

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Reason for revision: Changes in Section(s): 1

Evaluation method for classification of mixtures: On basis of test data, Read-across

Legend:

* : Trademark owned by Emerald Performance Materials, LLC.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EU OELV: European Union Occupational Exposure Limit Value
EU IOELV: European Union Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
N/A: Not Applicable
N/E: None Established
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA: Time Weighted Average (exposure for 8-hour workday)

Users Responsibility/Disclaimer of Liability:

The information set forth herein is based on our current knowledge, and is intended to describe the product solely with respect to health, safety and the environment. As such, it must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. As a result, the customer shall be solely responsible for deciding whether said information is suitable and beneficial.

Safety Data Sheet Preparer:
Product Compliance Department
Emerald Performance Materials, LLC
1499 SE Tech Center Place, Suite 300
Vancouver, WA 98683
United States

Annex

Document in process