# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Anderbilt Minerals, LLC Wholly Owned Subsidiary of R.T. Vanderbilt Holding Company, Inc.

> GHS United States

#### Section 1. Product and company identification **Product name** In case of emergency **DARVAN® 1 SPRAY DRIED** 1-203-295-2140 13927 Code Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 Supplier/Manufacturer Vanderbilt Minerals, LLC Outside US: 33 Winfield Street +1-703-527-3887 Norwalk, CT 06855 **Chemical name** Naphthalenesulfonic acid polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt. Sodium salt of condensed sulfonated naphthalene. Synonym Material uses Dispersing agent. **Product type** Powder.

# 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	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS			
substance or mixture				
GHS label elements				
Signal word	Warning			
Hazard statements	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.			
Precautionary statements				
Prevention	Not applicable.			
Response	Not applicable.			
Storage	Not applicable.			
Disposal	Not applicable.			
Supplemental label elements	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.			
Hazards not otherwise classified	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.			

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
sodium polynaphthalenesulfonate	9084-06-4	80 - 94
sodium sulfate	7757-82-6	1 - 12
water	7732-18-5	4 - 8
formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1
quinoline	91-22-5	<0.09
naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.03

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure lin may cause irritation of the eyes.	nits
Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure lin may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.	nits
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ns</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	No specific data.	
Ingestion	No specific data.	
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $CO_2$ .
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized 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

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Advice on general 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, occupational hygiene drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Conditions for safe storage, Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated including any area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate incompatibilities all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
formaldehyde	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Skin sensitizer. C: 0.3 ppm C: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours.
CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.
AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 0.001 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	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: safety glasses with side- shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: splash goggles
Skin protection	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Recommended: lab coat
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, particulate filter 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. Recommended: Dust respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	Solid. [Powder.]
Color	Beige.
Odor	mothball [Slight]
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	7 to 10.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Burning time	Not available.
Burning rate	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Density	0.7 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative density	0.7
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

# SADTNot available.ViscosityNot available.

# 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.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

<u>Acute</u>	<u>toxicity</u>	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
DARVAN® 1 SPRAY DRIED	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg Based on tests of similar materials	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Eyes	Slight irritant.
Respiratory	Slight irritant.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

<u>Specific target organ toxicit</u> Not available.	<u>y (single exposure)</u>
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>y (repeated exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Inhalation, Eyes.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phys	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Long term exposure	

Not available.

**Potential immediate** 

effects

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
Not available.	
General	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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 effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2500 mg/kg

#### Other information

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
DARVAN® 1 SPRAY DRIED	-	-	Not readily

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

# Mobility in soil Not available. Soil/water partition Not available. coefficient (Koc) Other adverse effects No known significant eff

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

# Section 15. Regulatory information

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are active or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde; Quinoline; Naphthalene

#### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 3	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)	
Formaldehyde	<0.7	1 Yes.	500	73.6	100	14.7	
SARA 304 RQ	111111.1 lbs / {	50444.4 kg	ł				
SARA 311/312							
Classification	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS						
<b>Composition/information</b>	on ingredients						
No products were found.							
tate regulations							
Massachusetts	The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION)						
New York	None of the co	omponents are listed	l.				
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# Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey Pennsylvania California Prop. 65 None of the components are listed.

The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION)

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quinoline and its strong acid salts, Formaldehyde, Naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Quinoline and its strong acid salts	-	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-
Naphthalene	Yes.	-

International regulations	
Australia Inventory (AIIC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan Inventory (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

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



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. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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

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



# Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

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Version	5
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	Not available.
Information contact	Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC Corporate Risk Management
	1-203-295-21/3

1-203-295-2143

#### Visit www.vanderbiltminerals.com for more information.

#### Notice to reader

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