

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS

United States

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name VANFRE® L20 In case of emergency

1-203-853-1400

Supplier/Manufacturer Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Outside US: +1-703-527-3887

30 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855

49817

Synonym Not available.

Material uses Processing aid

Product type Solid.

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

Code

GHS label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

PreventionNot applicable.ResponseNot applicable.StorageNot applicable.DisposalNot applicable.

Supplemental label Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

elements and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

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Hazards not otherwise

classified

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol calcium carbonate	85116-93-4 471-34-1	60 40

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

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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 contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

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

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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO2.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible

dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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. 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

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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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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 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 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits for Total Product

As particles not otherwise specified (PNOS).

TLV® TWA: 10 mg/m3 inhalable particles (ACGIH) 3 mg/m3 respirable particles (ACGIH)

As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR).

TWA: 15 mg/m3 total dust (OSHA) 5 mg/m3 respirable dust (OSHA)

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 sideshields. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin 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 Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid. [Flakes.]

Color Cream.
Odor Acidic

Odor thresholdNot available.pHNot available.Melting point60°C (140°F)Boiling pointNot available.

Flash point Open cup: >190°C (>374°F) [COC]

Burning time

Burning rate

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.

Density 1.1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Relative density Not available.

Solubility Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

Not available.

t: n- Not avail

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

SADT Viscosity

Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityNo 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 avoidAvoid 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 materialsReactive 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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg Based on tests of similar materials	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg Based on tests of similar materials	-
calcium carbonate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	>3 mg/l >2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg	4 hours - -

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin calcium carbonate: Non-irritating to the skin. (Rabbit)

fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol: Non-irritating to the skin. (Rabbit)

calcium carbonate: Non-irritating to the eyes. (Rabbit)

fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol: Non-irritating to the eyes. (Rabbit)

Sensitization

Eyes

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing (Based on tests of similar materials)
calcium carbonate	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing ´

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative (Based on tests of similar materials)
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative (Based on tests of similar materials)
calcium carbonate	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact May be harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1450 mg/kg Based on tests of similar materials	-
calcium carbonate	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	2500 mg/kg 2500 mg/kg

Other information Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	Acute EL50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EL50 >100 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Fish	96 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute EC50 >14 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Based on tests of similar materials	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum	
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	OECD 301B	>60 % - Readily - 28 days (Based on tests of similar materials)		-		-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability	
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	-		-			Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol	30.81	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Other adverse effects

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 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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

State regulations

MassachusettsNone of the components are listed.New YorkNone of the components are listed.New JerseyNone of the components are listed.PennsylvaniaNone of the components are listed.California Prop. 65None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Australia inventory (AIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed

in NDSL.

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

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Section 15. Regulatory information

All components are listed or exempted. **Europe inventory**

Japan inventory (CSCL) At least one component is not listed. **Korea inventory (KECI)** All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

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

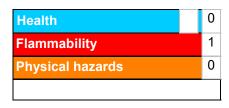
Taiwan Chemical Substances

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. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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.

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Section 16. Other information

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 = Intermediate 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

1-203-295-2143

Visit www.vanderbiltchemicals.com for more information.

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