From: <u>Julie Harse</u>
To: <u>Elizabeth Rorie</u>

Subject: FW: Albemarle New Johnsonville (NPDES Permit TN0062537) TDEC MAO Notification

Date: Wednesday, December 13, 2017 3:13:49 PM

Upload attached documents.

From: Randy.Reed@albemarle.com [mailto:Randy.Reed@albemarle.com]

Sent: Monday, December 11, 2017 4:09 PM

To: Julie Harse

Cc: Darrell.Fisher@albemarle.com; John.Stewart@albemarle.com; Lee Bagby; Robert Crowley **Subject:** RE: Albemarle New Johnsonville (NPDES Permit TN0062537) TDEC MAO Notification

Hi Julie,

here are the SDSs for the 3 concentrations of MAO that can be stored in these portable tanks

Thanks,

Randy

Randy Reed | ▲ ALBEMARLE* | Senior Advisor, SPS PSA | 856 Foote Lane, New Johnsonville, TN 37134| ☎: 931.535.6202 | ①: 731.363.3750 | ⊠: Randy.Reed@albemarle.com | www.albemarle.com

From: Julie Harse < Julie.Harse@tn.gov >

To: "<u>Darrell.Fisher@albemarle.com</u>" <<u>Darrell.Fisher@albemarle.com</u>>

Cc: Lee Bagby <<u>Lee.Bagby@erm.com</u>>, Robert Crowley <<u>Robert.Crowley@erm.com</u>>, "Randy.Reed@albemarle.com"

 $<\!\!\underline{Randy}.\underline{Reed@albemarle.com}\!\!>, \\ "\underline{John.Stewart@albemarle.com}" <\!\!\underline{John.Stewart@albemarle.com}\!\!> \\$

Date: 12/11/2017 02:46 PM

Subject: RE: Albemarle New Johnsonville (NPDES Permit TN0062537) TDEC MAO Notification

Do you have a material safety data sheet for the chemical that is stored in these tanks? Thanks.

From: <u>Darrell.Fisher@albemarle.com</u> [<u>mailto:Darrell.Fisher@albemarle.com</u>]

Sent: Thursday, December 7, 2017 4:33 PM

To: Julie Harse

Cc: Lee Bagby; Robert Crowley; Randy.Reed@albemarle.com; John.Stewart@albemarle.com Subject: Albemarle New Johnsonville (NPDES Permit TN0062537) TDEC MAO Notification

*** This is an EXTERNAL email. Please exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email - STS-Security. ***

Dear Ms. Harse

Please find attached a notification letter regarding Albemarle's New Johnsonville Site NPDES permit

TN0062537. I have also sent this to your attention via certified letter.

Regards, Darrell Fisher

Darrell Fisher | ▲ ALBEMARLE | Operations Director Butyllithium & Specialties | 856 Foote Lane, New Johnsonville, TN 37134 | ☎: 931.535.6201 | ③: 615.522.8976 | ⊠: Darrell.Fisher@albemarle.com | www.albemarle.com

▲ ALBEMARLE®

www.albemarle-lithium.com

Please note that Rockwood Lithium has changed its brand to Albemarle and the legal company name from Rockwood Lithium Inc. to Albemarle U.S., Inc.

The e-Mail address of our users has now changed from @rockwoodlithium.com to @albemarle.com.

Make sure to update **your local directories**, master data and other files with the new e-Mail address and company name.

This e-mail and all attachments transmitted may contain confidential or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient (or have received this e-mail in error) please notify the sender immediately and delete this e-mail. Any unauthorized copying, disclosure or distribution of the information contained in this e-mail or its attachments is strictly forbidden.



www.albemarle-lithium.com

Please note that Rockwood Lithium has changed its brand to Albemarle and the legal company name from Rockwood Lithium Inc. to Albemarle U.S., Inc.

The e-Mail address of our users has now changed from @rockwoodlithium.com to @albemarle.com.

Make sure to update **your local directories**, master data and other files with the new e-Mail address and company name.

This e-mail and all attachments transmitted may contain confidential or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient (or have received this e-mail in error) please notify the sender immediately and delete this e-mail. Any unauthorized copying, disclosure or distribution of the information contained in this e-mail or its attachments is strictly forbidden.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAO (HT) 20% in Toluene

Preparation Date: 04-May-2011 Revision Date: 29-May-2015 Revision Number: 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product Name MAO (HT) 20% in Toluene

Other means of identification

Chemical Family Organoaluminum Compound.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

General function Catalyst.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Albemarle Corporation

451 Florida Street Baton Rouge, LA 70801

For Non-Emergency 800-535-3030

'Competent Body for SDS' HSE@Albemarle.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Numbers +1-225-344-7147

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 - (H336)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Substances or mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Category 1

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard Statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

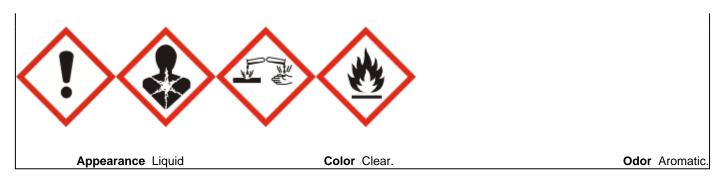
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

Revision Date: 29-May-2015



Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture

Keep cool

Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/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 doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do not induce vomiting Rinse mouth

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store in a dry place

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

• Reacts violently with water

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Toluene	108-88-3	>70
MAO	Proprietary.	<30
Trimethylaluminium	75-24-1	<5

Note: The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Eve contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and

continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Contaminated clothing cannot be washed clean and should not be re-used for any purpose. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Metal alkyls and solutions of metal alkyls react with air and with body moisture. Immediate flushing with large volumes of water will kill residual alkyl, carry away the heat of reaction, and cool burned tissue. Such burns will be predominately thermal and should be treated medically as such. Immediate application of cold water has been found to reduce the severity of burns. For treatment of injury or shock, the services of a physician are required.

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Ingestion Seek immediate medical attention/advice. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs

and cause damage. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person.

Protection of First-aidersUse personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Immediate symptoms: ocular burning sensation, blinking, tearing and pain. Initial symptoms may be followed by chest tightness and coughing, burning of the tongue and mouth, salivation and vomiting. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. Repeated or

prolonged exposure may cause central nervous system damage.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

(a) No standard methods have been developed for extinguishing large-scale aluminum alkyl solution fires. The use of dry chemical agents would typically require 10 units of dry chemical for every unit of alkyl. An appropriately designed water fog delivery system can be used to effectively control a burning or non-burning aluminum alkyl release. Water fog application will not extinguish the fire; however, water fog will accelerate the oxidation of the aluminum alkyl and is an effective media for controlling the temperature of the immediate surrounding area. The only sure way to extinguish the fire is to shut off the fuel (Alkyl) source.

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use direct application of concentrated water streams; application of water fog (mist) is quite acceptable. Water based foams, chemical foams, and halogenated extinguishers should NOT be used.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustion/explosion hazards In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Highly volatile vapors which are heavier than air may accumulate in low areas and/or spread along ground away from handling site. A vapor accumulation may flash and/or explode if ignited.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Flammable vapours and aluminium containing dust on exposure to water and moist air.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

In those circumstances where there exists a high probability of contact with the liquid alkyls, personnel should wear aluminized safety suits over standard firefighting gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Ventilate the area. Spills of metal alkyl solutions may or may not spontaneously ignite depending upon conditions surrounding the spill. However most solutions will begin oxidizing and generating solvent vapors. As the solvent vaporizes the concentration of alkyl in the remaining solution may increase and possibly ignite. The flash point for solutions should be considered to be less than -48C. Additional precautions normally observed when handling the solvent should be followed when using solutions of metal alkyls Breathing of solvent vapors may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and loss of consciousness. If signs or symptoms occur from breathing vapors, remove to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Give oxygen, if needed. Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions

The following general procedures are recommended for spills or leaks involving portable containers of aluminum alkyl solutions. The runoff from a spill should be directed to a remote location away from any processing areas to a remotely located containment area and not allowed to enter closed sewers. The solution is reactive with water; therefore, any spillage could react violently with any free water. In the event of a spill or leak the areas should be isolated at a radius of 18 meters then evacuate the downwind area 0.16 km width and 0.32 km length.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition as there is potential for a solvent vapor cloud. Water fog may be used to hasten the oxidation of the aluminum alkyl; otherwise, the area should be kept clear of all personnel until alkyl has been completely oxidized. Once the alkyls are oxidized the cleanup should follow the procedures associated with a solvent cleanup.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours) To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded Do not allow aluminum alkyls, or solutions containing aluminum alkyls, to come into contact with any part of the body. The alkyls and alkyl solutions will react with the body moisture producing thermal burns. All lines and equipment that could possibly contain aluminum alkyls or aluminum alkyl solutions must be free of any residual moisture and oxygen. If a container is threatened by fire from an external source, the container should be moved from the area. Otherwise, the container and any other equipment in the area should be kept cool by the use of a water fog spray system.

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Alkyl containers should be kept in a well-ventilated area. Efforts must be made to keep water from accumulating in the recessed dome during storage and while the container is connected to the process. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Mechanical ventilation is recommended. Protect from water.

Incompatible Materials

Water. Avoid acid, alcohol, oxidizing agents, and halogenated compounds.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	NIOSH IDLH
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	375MGM3; 100PPM	IDLH: 500 ppm
108-88-3		200PPM	TWA: 100 ppm
			TWA: 375 mg/m ³
			STEL: 150 ppm
			STEL: 560 mg/m ³
Trimethylaluminium	TWA: 1mg/m ³ (Al metal and	2MGM3 AI	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Al
75-24-1	insoluable compounds)		

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face Protection Chemical goggles and the aluminized hood of a safety suit. Goggles and face shield for

small scale laboratory operation.

Skin Protection Use full aluminized safety suit when transferring material (large scale) and whenever

contact may occur. We recommend using a full-body aluminized proximity suit.

Respiratory protection Approved dust, fume and organic respirator when working in irritating fumes from

decomposition.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately

after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceLiquidColorClear.

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Odor Aromatic.

Odor Threshold No information available

No information available **Molecular Weight**

рH

Not available

Melting point/freezing point **Boiling Point/Range**

-60 °C / -76 °F 111 °C / 232 °F (Toluene)

Flash Point **Evaporation Rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air

4 °C (TCC) - Toluene No information available No information available

Upper flammability limit:

No information available No information available

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density No information available

Relative density Solubility(ies)

0.90

Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents

Lower flammability limit:

Reacts violently with water. No information available

Partition coefficient **Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Viscosity, kinematic Dynamic viscosity

No information available No information available No information available No information available

Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties

No information available No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Hazard Reacts violently with water

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions Handle under inert gas, protect from

moisture. Reacts violently with water

No hazardous reaction expected under normal handling. **Hazardous Reactions**

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to air. Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from water.

Materials to avoid Oxygen. Water. Avoid acid, alcohol, oxidizing agents, and halogenated compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products Flammable vapours and aluminium containing dust on exposure to water and moist air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Corrosive by inhalation. Causes burns. Inhalation of vapors from aluminum alkyl fires or

decomposition may cause immediate irritation of the respiratory tract. Excessive or prolonged inhalation of vapors may cause "metal fume fever". Symptoms are throat irritation, headache, fever, chills, nausea, constricting sensation of the lungs. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Exposure can cause lung damage including effects to the larynx, bronchi

and pulmonary edema.

Eye contact Causes burns. Such burns will be predominately thermal and should be treated medically

as such.

Skin Contact Causes burns. Such burns will be predominately thermal and should be treated medically

as such. Immediate application of cold water has been found to reduce the severity of

burns.

• •

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Aspiration may cause

pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

and choking. May cause additional affects as listed under "Inhalation".

Potential Health Effects

Acute Effects

Skin Corrosion/irritation Causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye burns.

Respiratory irritation : Causes burns

Sensitization Not expected to be a sensitizer.

Chronic Effects

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogens
Toluene	108-88-3	-	Group 3	ı	-
MAO	-	-	-	-	-
Trimethylaluminium	75-24-1	-	-	-	-

Reproductive Effects Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Chronic Effects This product contains toluene. Literature data indicate that repeated or prolonged

overexposure to high vapor concentrations of toluene causes central nervous system

effects and possible kidney effects.

Target Organ Effects Central nervous system (CNS), Kidney, Reproductive System.

Aspiration hazard Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration). May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 2955 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 13636 mg/kg (rat)

Component Information

Component	Rat Oral LD50 :	Rabbit Dermal LD50 :	Rat Inhalation LC50:	
Toluene	2600 mg/kg	12000 mg/kg	-	
108-88-3				

indicate that toluene causes cardiac stimulation and arrhythmia (irregular heart beat) in the

laboratory animal.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

• •

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Component	Freshwater Algae EC50/72h :	Freshwater Fish LC50/96h :	Water Flea EC50/48h :
Toluene (CAS #: 108-88-3)	134 mg/l	5.89 mg/l	-

Persistence/Degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility in Environmental Media No information available.

Component	log Pow :
Toluene	2.65
108-88-3	

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Method Absorb and incinerate. Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and

national regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Do not reuse container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE,

(Methylaluminoxane, Toluene)

Hazard Class 4.3 Subsidiary Class 3 UN No. 3399 Packing Group 1

Description UN 3399 Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable (Methylaluminoxane,

Toluene), 4.3 (3), I

IMDG/IMO

IMO Class4.3Subsidiary Risk3Packing GroupIUN-No3399IMO Labelling and Marking4.3 + 3

Proper Shipping Name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable (Methylaluminoxane, Toluene)

EmS F-G, S-N

Marpol - Annex II Not applicable
Marpol - Annex III Unregulated

Transport Description UN 3399 Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable (Methylaluminoxane,

Toluene), 4.3 (3), I

IATA/ICAO

IATA/ICAO Class 4.3 (3)
Subsidiary Risk 3
Packing Group I
UN-No 3399
IATA/ICAO Labelling/Marking 4.3 + 3
Passenger Aircraft Forbidden

Cargo aircraft only

Maximum net quantity per package: 1 L

Proper shipping name
Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable, (Methylaluminoxane, Toluene)
UN 3399 Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable (Methylaluminoxane,

Toluene), 4.3 (3), I

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION											
International Inventories	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	KECL	PICCS	IECSC	NZIoC
MAO (HT) 20% in Toluene	Х	-	-	-	Х	-	Х	Х	-	Х	-

<u>SARA 313</u>

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Component	Weight %	SARA 313 - De minimis
Toluene (CAS #: 108-88-3)	>70	1.0 %

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard Yes

Reportable and Threshold Planning Quantities

The following components have RQs and/or TPQs under SARA and/or CERCLA

Com	ponent	CERCLA RQ, Ibs	SARA 302 RQ, lbs	SARA 302 TPQ, lbs
Toluene (CA	AS #: 108-88-3)	1000	=	=
Trimethylaluminiu	ım (CAS #: 75-24-1)	100	-	-

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

State Right-to-Know

This product contains the following chemicals regulated in the states listed below.

Component	California Prop. 65	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Toluene (CAS #: 108-88-3)	Listed.	Listed.	Listed.	Listed.
Trimethylaluminium (CAS #: 75-24-1)	-	Listed.	Listed.	Listed.

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

WHMIS Hazards

B2 Flammable liquid

B6 Reactive flammable material

E Corrosive material

F Dangerously reactive material

D2B Toxic materials

D2A Very toxic materials

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health 3	Flammability 4	Instability 2	Physical Hazards W
HMIS	Health 3 *	Flammability	4	Physical Hazards 2

Prepared By Health & Environment Department

Albemarle Corporation

FOR ADDITIONAL NONEMERGENCY PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT:

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

ALBEMARLE CORPORATION

451 FLORIDA ST.

BATON ROUGE, LA. 70801

(800) 535-3030

Preparation Date: 04-May-2011 Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.

End of Safety Data Sheet