

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Code: C243-WA-0R1
 Product Name: CORCHEM® 243 CHEMICAL RESISTANT ESTER COMPONENT A [WINTER CURE], COLOR: RED
 Recommended use: POLYMERIZATION INITIATOR FOR INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE COATING/LINING
 Restrictions on use: INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
 Manufacturer: UNITED INITIATORS, INC
 Address: 334 PHILLIPS 311 RD
 HELENA AR 72342-9033
 Emergency phone: INFOTRAC: +1-352-323-3500 (TOLL-FREE IN THE US: 800-535-5053)
 Contract No. 74435
 Revision: 3-11132017

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Type D Organic Peroxide
 Category 1 Aspiration hazard
 Serious eye damage
 Category 1B Skin corrosion
 Category 2 Reproductive toxicity
 Acute aquatic toxicity
 Chronic aquatic toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure
 STOT-RE: Auditory System
 Category 3 Skin irritation
 Eye irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
 STOT-SE: Central Nervous System
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
 STOT-SE: Respiratory System
 Category 4 Combustible liquids
 Acute toxicity – Oral
 Acute toxicity - Inhalation

NFPA Rating
 2 (Health), 2 (Flammability), 3 (Physical Hazard), OX (Oxidizing)

HMIS
 3* (Health), 2 (Flammability), 2 (Physical Hazard), J (Personal Protection)

5.2

PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX			
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GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard statement(s)

- H227: Combustible liquid.
H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 + H312: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Precautionary statement(s)

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.
P220: Keep / Store away from clothing / potential ignition sources / combustible materials.
P234: Keep only in original container.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / other equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + 310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301 + 330 + 331: 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/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on product label).
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P401: Store protected at temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 77°F (25°C).
P405: Store locked up.
P410: Protect from sunlight.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional, local authority requirements.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% (by Weight)</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3	<1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	<40
Xylenes	1330-20-7	<1
2-Butanone peroxide	1338-23-4	>35
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	7722-84-1	<1
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar'-heptyl ar', ar''-Me derivs.	92257-31-3	<1
CBI Additives [NOT REGULATED BY GHS, DOT, IMDG, OR IATA]	MIXTURE	>20

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion

If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. **Seek immediate medical attention**, contact a poison control center or doctor/physician for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, initiate and maintain continuous irrigation until patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour. Cover wound with sterile dressing, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, avoid further exposure, **seek immediate medical attention**. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by trained personnel only. It may be dangerous to provide mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep person warm and quiet; **seek immediate medical attention**. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids open; seek immediate medical attention.

Protection of first aid personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, wear gloves.

Notes to Physicians or First Aid providers

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, water-fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, dry sand, Limestone powder. Light water additives may be particularly effective at extinguishing peroxide fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

NOTE: Dry Chemicals combined with peroxide may reignite fire.

Specific hazards and by-products from combustion

The heat of decomposition of the peroxides adds to the heat of the fire. Dry chemical fire extinguishing agent may catalyze the composition. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. **Downwind personnel must be evacuated**. Decomposition products may be toxic and include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons. Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in combustion and toxicity.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

CAUTION: Organic Peroxide TYPE D, self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) 140°F (60°C).

If dry chemical is used to extinguish a peroxide fire, the extinguished area must be thoroughly wetted down with water to prevent reignition.

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

THIS MATERIAL IS TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS, CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED INTO WATERWAYS, SEWERS, DRAINS, OR THE ENVIRONMENT. FIRE RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Flash point

Seta flash closed Cup (ASTM D-3828): 168°F (76°C)

Explosive limit

Not established

Autoignition temperature

Not Established

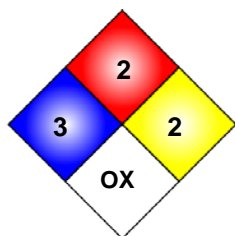
Fire and explosion hazards

Extinguishing organic peroxide-fed fires is extremely difficult since the chemical provides the necessary oxygen to support combustion. Organic peroxides are chemically unstable and will burn vigorously, and once ignited will be difficult to extinguish. Combustible materials contaminated with most organic peroxides can catch fire very easily, even spontaneously, and burn very intensely. May decompose very rapidly or explosively when exposed to heat, friction, mechanical-shock, or contaminated with incompatible materials. May give off flammable vapors during decomposition.

Containers near the source of the fire should be cooled with water spray to prevent contents from reaching decomposition temperature.

NFPA Rating

Health:	3
Flammability:	2
Reactivity:	2
Special:	OX



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

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).

COLLECT CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble or absorb liquid with a dry, inert, non-combustible, absorbent material such as: sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

COLLECT CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent run-off to sewers, water courses basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, inert, non-combustible, absorbent material such as: sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, or other absorbent material and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. If run-

off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

COLLECT CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION. USE SPARK-PROOF TOOLS AND EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, Drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face prior to eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in original container, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. **KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME, AND OTHER IGNITION SOURCES. DO NOT EXPOSE TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT.**

OPENED, PARTIAL, AND EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.

Storage

REGULATED AS AN ORGANIC PEROXIDE, CLASS 5.2, FOR STORAGE AND HANDLING. STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS, DIRECT SUNLIGHT, FLAMES, AND ALL SOURCES OF HEAT. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool, climate controlled area between 40° F (4°C) and 77°F (25°C), away from incompatible materials (see section 10), food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to 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.

OPENED, PARTIAL, AND EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.

Other Precautions

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials.

OPEN CONTAINERS CAUTIOUSLY, IN CASE THEY MAY BE UNDER SLIGHT PRESSURE. HAVE GOOD VENTILATION AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN AREAS WHERE CONTAINERS WILL BE OPENED. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION.

Can cause skin irritation, eye irritation, and allergic skin reaction. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.** Use protective skin cream such as FEND2 (MSA) where skin contact is likely. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor, or spray mists. Liquid penetrated shoes and leather, causing delayed irritation or skin reactions. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT HANDLE UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD!** Contact manufacturer if further information is required.

EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit(s)

Note: The table includes occupational exposure limits (OELs) for substances listed in the OSHA Z-1 – Z-3 tables as well as OEL's listed by NIOSH and ACGIH. These organizations periodically make revisions to their OELs and so they should be consulted directly for their most current values and substances, as well as special notations such as for skin absorption. The TLVs[®] and BEIs[®] are copyrighted by ACGIH[®] and are not publicly available. However, they can be purchased in their entirety from the ACGIH[®]. Permission must be requested from ACGIH[®] to reproduce the TLVs[®] and BEIs[®], CORCHEM[®] is a registered member of ACGIH[®].

Authorities:

ACGIH The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NIOSH United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA United States Department of Labor, Occupational safety and Health Administration

BEI[®] Biological Exposure Indices: the BEI[®] is a guideline for the control of potential health hazards to the worker by knowledgeable occupational health professionals and should not be used for any other purpose.

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health: is defined by (NIOSH) as exposure to airborne contaminants that is "likely to cause death or immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects or prevent escape from such an environment."

The OSHA regulation (1910.134(b)) defines the term as "an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere."

IDLH values are often used to guide the selection of breathing apparatus that are made available to workers or firefighters in specific situations.

mg/m³ Approximate milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit: usually given as a time-weighted average (TWA). A TWA is the average exposure over a specified period of time, usually a nominal eight hours.

ppm Parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25 degrees C and 760 torr.

REL Recommended Exposure Limit: is an occupational exposure limit that has been recommended by NIOSH to OSHA for adoption as a permissible exposure limit. The REL is a level that NIOSH believes would be protective of worker safety and health over a working lifetime if used in combination with engineering and work practice controls, exposure and medical monitoring, posting and labeling of hazards, worker training and personal protective equipment. Although not legally enforceable limits, NIOSH RELs are considered by OSHA during the promulgation of legally enforceable PELs.

TLV[®] Threshold Limit Value: TLVs[®] refer to airborne concentrations of chemical substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that *nearly all* workers may be repeatedly exposed, day-after-day, over a working lifetime, without adverse health effects.

TLV-C Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling: The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

TLV-STEL Threshold Limit Value-Short Term Exposure Limit: a 15 minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a work day, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TLV-TWA.

TLV-TWA Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average: the Time Weighted Average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day-after-day for a working lifetime without adverse effects.

TWA Time Weighted Average: is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.

<u>Component(s)</u>	<u>Exposure Level</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Adopted Value(s)</u>		<u>Note</u>
2-Butanone	IDLH	NIOSH	3,000 ppm	8,847 mg/m ³	
2-Butanone	TLV-STEL	ACGIH	300 ppm	885 mg/m ³	
2-Butanone	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	200 ppm	590 mg/m ³	
2-Butanone	PEL	OSHA	200 ppm	590 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene	IDLH	NIOSH	800 ppm	3,474 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	200 ppm	868 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene	PEL	OSHA	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene	REL	NIOSH	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
Dimethyl phthalate	IDLH	NIOSH	252 ppm	2,000 mg/m ³	
Dimethyl phthalate	PEL	OSHA	0.63 ppm	5 mg/m ³	
Dimethyl phthalate	REL	NIOSH	0.63 ppm	5 mg/m ³	
Dimethyl phthalate	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	0.63 ppm	5 mg/m ³	
Xylenes	IDLH	NIOSH	900 ppm	3,098 mg/m ³	
Xylenes	TLV-STEL	ACGIH	150 ppm	651 mg/m ³	
Xylenes	PEL	OSHA	100 ppm	434 mg/m ³	
Xylenes	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	100 ppm	434 mg/m ³	
2-Butanone peroxide	IDLH	NIOSH	–	–	Not Determined

2-Butanone peroxide	TLV-C	ACGIH	0.2 ppm	1.44 mg/m ³	
2-Butanone peroxide	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	–	–	Not Established
2-Butanone peroxide	PEL	OSHA	–	–	Not Established
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	IDLH	NIOSH	75 ppm	104 mg/m ³	
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	TLV-C	ACGIH	–	–	Not Established
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	1 ppm	1.4 mg/m ³	
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	PEL	OSHA	1 ppm	1.4 mg/m ³	
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	IDLH	NIOSH	–	–	Not Established
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	TLV-C	ACGIH	–	–	Not Established
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	–	–	Not Established
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	PEL	OSHA	–	–	Not Established

Exposure guidelines

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection

When utilizing this material wear a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below the time-weighted threshold limit values. **WHEN USING IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES, USE A FRESH-AIR SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.**

Skin protection

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear appropriate safety garments such as impervious gloves, head/neck covers, aprons, jackets, pants, coveralls, and boots. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or restroom.

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised for eye protection.

Engineering controls

Use explosion-proof suction type exhaust fans and blowers with sufficient CFM capacity to keep solvent vapors below 20% of the explosive limit. Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Other protective clothing or equipment

Use protective barrier creams on exposed skin areas. Discard contaminated leather articles. Remove contaminated clothing, do not allow contaminated clothing out of the workplace.

Work hygienic practices

As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products or restrooms. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Red dyed liquid
Odor:	Solvent like
Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available
Initial Boiling Point and Range:	Not available

Flash Point:	169°F (76°C) Seta flash closed Cup (ASTM D-3828)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	>1
Relative Density:	1.1
Solubility:	Soluble
Partition coefficient: <i>n</i>- octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
SADT Temperature:	140° F (60° C)
Decomposition Temperature:	154° F (68° C)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	Not available
Percent solids by weight:	0.00
Percent solids by volume:	0.00
Specific Gravity:	1.072 @ 77° F (25° C)
Weight per gallon:	8.95

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE ONLY WHEN STORED AT, OR BELOW, THE RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE. (see Section 7)

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Type D Organic Peroxides are materials that have shown hazards such as partial detonation, etc., when tested in a laboratory but do not possess these hazards as packaged. Organic Peroxides are strong oxidizing agents. Combustible materials contaminated with organic peroxides can catch fire very easily, even spontaneously, and burn very intensely. Extinguishing organic peroxide-fed fires is extremely difficult since the chemical provides the necessary oxygen to support combustion.

Organic Peroxide decomposition can also be initiated by chemical contaminants, particularly oxidizing and reducing agents, metal salts, and strong mineral acids. Heavy metals and alloys are another contaminant concern.

Conditions to avoid:

CONTAMINATION WITH ANY FOREIGN SUBSTANCE, EXPOSURE TO HEAT, PROTECT FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT. HEAT, FLAMES, SPARKS, AND OTHER IGNITION SOURCES. AVOID HEATING ABOVE 77°F (25°C). Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Incompatible materials:

Amines, accelerators, promoters, other reactive chemicals. Incompatible with bases, reducing agents, oxidizing agents, nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents, organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.), mineral acids, sodium hypochlorite, reactive metals, (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.), metal oxides, heavy metal salts.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

Organic Peroxide TYPE D, **Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)** 140°F (60°C). Under specified conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure and potential health effects

Ingestion:	Harmful or fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness.
Skin:	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes:	Causes severe eye damage.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness.

Acute Toxicity Data

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
2-Butanone	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	>8,000 ppm		–
2-Butanone	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	4 h	–
2-Butanone	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	3,430 mg/kg	4 h	
Ethylbenzene	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	750 mg/kg	–	–
Ethylbenzene	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	4,769 mg/kg	4 h	
Ethylbenzene	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	15,433 mg/kg	–	Irritation
Dimethyl phthalate	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	20,800 mgm ³		
Dimethyl phthalate	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	5,580 mg/kg		
Dimethyl phthalate	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	12,196 mg/kg		
Xylenes	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	4 hr	–
Xylenes	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	3,523 mg/kg	4 hr	–
Xylenes	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	1,100 mg/kg	4 hr	Irritation
2-Butanone peroxide	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	28,080 ppm	4 hr	LC ₅₀
2-Butanone peroxide	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	1,017 mg/kg	24 hr	
2-Butanone peroxide	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	9.9 mg/kg	24 hr	Corrosion
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat			
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat			
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit			
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	No Data	No Data	No Data
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	No Data	No Data	No Data
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	No Data	No Data	No Data

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

OECD Test Method 401: Acute Oral Toxicity. (Following the OECD Council decision, the test 401 'Acute Oral Toxicity' was deleted on 12/07/2002.)

OECD Test Method 420: Acute Oral toxicity – fixed dose procedure.

OECD Test Method 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity.

OECD Test Method 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity.

OECD Test Method 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion.

OECD Test Method 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion.

Skin corrosion / irritation

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin corrosion.

Serious eye damage / irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not sensitizing causes skin irritation.

Germ cell Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Component	Test	Result
2-Butanone	OECD 476	Negative
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Negative
Dimethyl phthalate	In vivo	Negative
Xylenes	OECD 478	Negative
2-Butanone peroxide	In vivo	Negative
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	In vivo	Negative
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]- ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	No Data	–

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

LOEL: "Lowest-observed-effect-level".
NOAEL: "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

Carcinogenicity

Component	Classification	Listing Body
2-Butanone	Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	IARC
2-Butanone	Not Listed	NTP
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	IARC
Ethylbenzene	Not Listed	NTP
Dimethyl phthalate	Not Listed	IARC
Dimethyl phthalate	Some evidence of carcinogenic activity.	NTP
Xylenes	Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	IARC
Xylenes	Some evidence of carcinogenic activity.	NTP
2-Butanone peroxide	Not Listed	IARC
2-Butanone peroxide	Inadequate study of carcinogenic activity.	NTP
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	IARC
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	Not Listed	NTP
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]- ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	Not Listed	IARC
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]- ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	Not Listed	NTP

IARC: World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) National Toxicology Program.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Component	Test	Result
2-Butanone	OECD 416	Negative
Ethylbenzene	OECD 414	Negative
Dimethyl phthalate	No Data	
Xylenes	OECD 414	Negative
2-Butanone peroxide	OECD 421	Negative
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	OECD 414	Negative
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]- ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	No Data	

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

LOEL: "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

NOAEL: "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure (STOT-SE)

Respiratory Tract: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Central Nervous System: May cause drowsiness or dizziness with narcotic effect.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE)

Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System, Auditory System, Eyes: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard category 1. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Component	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
2-Butanone	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	2,955 mg/m ³
2-Butanone	OECD 404 (dermal)	NOAEL	Rabbit	No Data.

2-Butanone	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	594 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	300 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	OECD 404 (dermal)	NOAEL	Rat	3,256 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	75 mg/kg
Dimethyl phthalate	OECD 403 (inhalation)	No Data		mg/m ³
Dimethyl phthalate	OECD 404 (dermal)	No Data		mg/kg
Dimethyl phthalate	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	1,753 mg/kg
Xylenes	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	1,500 mg/m ³
Xylenes	OECD 404 (dermal)	No Data		mg/kg
Xylenes	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL.	Rat	2,000 mg/kg
2-Butanone peroxide	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	mg/m ³
2-Butanone peroxide	OECD 404 (dermal)	LOEL	Rat	50.6 mg/kg
2-Butanone peroxide	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	75 mg/kg
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	OECD 403 (inhalation)	No Data	–	mg/m ³
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	OECD 404 (dermal)	No Data	–	mg/kg
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	26 mg/kg
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	OECD 403 (inhalation)	No Data	–	mg/m ³
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	OECD 404 (dermal)	No data	–	mg/kg
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	OECD 408 (oral)	No Data	–	mg/kg

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

LOEL: "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

NOAEL: "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects

No data on the product itself. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Toxicity to Fish

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butanone	LC ₅₀	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	3,200 mg/l	96 h
Ethylbenzene	LC ₅₀	Menidia menidia (atlantic silverside)	5.1 mg/l	96 h
Dimethyl phthalate	LC ₅₀	Salvelinus namaycush (lake trout)	0.30 mg/l	96 h
Xylenes	LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	2.6 mg/l	96 h
2-Butanone peroxide	LC ₅₀	Poecilia reticulata (guppy)	44.2 mg/l	96 h
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	LC ₅₀	No Data (species undisclosed)	16.4 mg/l	96 h
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	LC ₅₀	No data	–	–

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butanone	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	5,091 mg/l	48 h
Ethylbenzene	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	2.4 mg/l	48 h
Dimethyl phthalate	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	45.9 mg/l	24 h
Xylenes	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	1.0 mg/l	24 h
2-Butanone peroxide	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	39 mg/l	24 h
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	EC ₅₀	No Data (species undisclosed)	2.0 mg/l	24 h

2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	EC ₅₀	No data	-	-
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Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butanone	EC ₅₀	Scenedesmus quadricauda (green algae)	4,300 mg/l	72 h
Ethylbenzene	EC ₅₀	Scenedesmus subspicatus (green algae)	20.03 mg/l	72 h
Dimethyl phthalate	EC ₅₀	Scenedesmus subspicatus (green algae)	141.4 mg/l	72 h
Xylenes	EC ₅₀	No Data Available.	-	72 h
2-Butanone peroxide	EC ₅₀	Scenedesmus subspicatus (green algae)	43.9 mg/l	72 h
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	EC ₅₀	No Data (species undisclosed)	1.6 mg/l	72 h
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	EC ₅₀	No data	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Concentration	Result
2-Butanone	Aerobic 20 – days	89%	Readily biodegradable
Ethylbenzene	Aerobic 28 – days	80%	Readily biodegradable
Dimethyl phthalate	Aerobic 2 – days	95%	Readily biodegradable
Xylenes	Anaerobic 20 – days	72%	Readily biodegradable
2-Butanone peroxide	Aerobic	87%	Readily biodegradable
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	Anaerobic & Aerobic 1 - 5 - days	100%	Rapidly biodegraded
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	No Data		

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log K _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Butanone	0.29	3.20	Low
Ethylbenzene	4.34	53.00	Moderate
Dimethyl phthalate	2.67	2.07	Moderate
Xylenes	3.12	2.14	Low
2-Butanone peroxide	0.39	3.16	Low
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	<-1	-	Does not bioaccumulate
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	No Data	No Data	No data

Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	
2-Butanone	High mobility
Ethylbenzene	Moderate mobility
Dimethyl phthalate	Moderate mobility
Xylenes	Moderate mobility
2-Butanone peroxide	Moderate mobility
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	No Data
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-, ar-heptyl ar',ar''-Me derivs	No Data

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

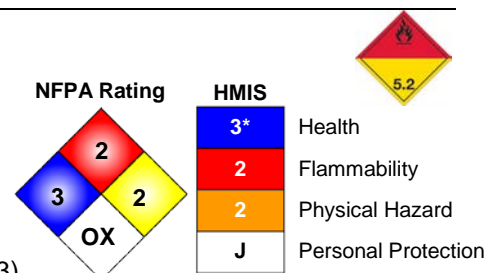
Waste Disposal Method

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS ONLY.**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Proper Shipping Name	Organic peroxide type D, liquid, (Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxides, ≤45%)
Hazard Class	5.2
ID Number	UN3105
Packing Group	
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)



TRANSPORT CANADA

Proper Shipping Name	Organic peroxide type D, liquid, (Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxides, ≤45%)
Hazard Class	5.2
ID Number	UN3105
Packing Group	
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

IMO/IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	Organic peroxide type D, liquid, (Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxides, ≤45%)
Hazard Class	5.2
ID Number	UN3105
Packing Group	
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)
Stowage and handling	Stowage Category: D – “On deck only” Stowage Code: SW1 – “Protected from sources of heat”
Segregation codes	SG35 ,SG36, SG72
EmS Fire / EmS Spill	F-J / S-R

IATA/DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Organic peroxide type D, liquid, (Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxides, ≤45%)
Hazard Class	5.2
ID Number	UN3105
Packing Group	
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	Quantity limitation: LTD-QTY – FORBIDDEN
	Quantity limitation: 2.56 US-Gal (5 L)
	Packaging instruction: 570
	Special Provisions: A20, A150, A802
	ERG Code: 5L
Cargo Aircraft Only	Quantity limitation: 2.64 US-Gal (10 L)
	Packaging instruction: 570,
	Special Provisions: A20, A150, A802
	ERG Code: 5L

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Nombre propio del transporte Peróxidos orgánicos del tipo D, líquido, (metiletilcetona peróxidos, ≤45%)
 Clase de peligro 5.2
 Número de identificación del UN3105
 Grupo de embalaje
 teléfono de emergencia +1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) Classification: See Section 2 above
 Effective 26 March 2012, OSHA modified its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), **29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926**, to conform to the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)

42 U.S. Code, Chapter 116

Sections: 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4)

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Statutory Code</u>	<u>RCRA Waste No.</u>	<u>Reportable Quantity</u>	
				<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Kilograms</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3	3, 4	U159	5,000	2,270
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1, 2, 3		1,000	454
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	2, 3, 4	U102	5,000	2,270
Xylene	330-20-7	1, 3, 4	U239	100	45.4
2-Butanone peroxide	1338-23-4	4	U160	10	4.54

311/312 Hazard Categories

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and Appendix B)

Category A: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard: Yes
 Category D: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard: Yes
 Category F: Fire Hazard: Yes
 Category R: Reactive Hazard: Yes
 Category S: Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Note</u>	<u>RQ (Lbs.)</u>	<u>TPQ (Lbs.)</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3	A,D,F			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	A, D, F			
Xylenes	1330-20-7	A,D,F			
2-Butanone peroxide	1338-23-4	A,D,F,R			
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	7722-84-1	A,D,R	f	1,000	1,000

***Note: The information above is provided for informational purposes only.**

Hydrogen peroxide solution 35% [CAS 7722-84-1] is the only component that appears in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or Appendix B.

Section: 313 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reportable Ingredients:

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 372, Subpart D)

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

Clean Air Act

42 U.S. Code, Chapter 85

Section 111 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Limits:

40 CFR Part 59, Subpart D, Table 1

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 1,072.00 g/l, (8.95 lb/gal)

Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

42 U.S. Code § 7412 - Hazardous air pollutants

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):

42 U.S. Code § 7671a - Listing of class I and class II substances

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

State Regulations

USA, California State Safe Drinking & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other harm.

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

USA, Louisiana Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

USA, Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), 301 CMR 41.00 components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

USA, Michigan Critical Materials Register (CMR) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Xylenes	13320-20-7

USA, New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Xylenes	13320-20-7
2-Butanone peroxide	1338-23-4
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	7722-84-1

USA, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Xylenes	13320-20-7
2-Butanone peroxide	1338-23-4
Hydrogen peroxide solution 35%	7722-84-1

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Information

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared by CORCHEM[®] Corporation.

Revision: 3-11132017, Product Code: C243-WA-0R1

DISCLAIMER: All information contained herein is based upon data obtained from CORCHEM's suppliers and/or recognized technical sources.

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