1. Identification

Product identifier: ZRC Galvilite Galvanizing Repair Compound

Other means of identification:

- Product code: 20012 - 20014
- Recommended use: Corrosion protection of iron and steel.
- Recommended restrictions: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier/Manufacturer: ZRC Worldwide
Address: 145 Enterprise Drive, Marshfield, MA 02050
Telephone: 781-319-0400
Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC): 703-527-3887 CCN15781
Email: info@zrcworldwide.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Flammable liquids - Category 3
Health hazards:
- Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure - Category 1 (central nervous system)

Environmental hazards:
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard - Category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard - Category 1

Label elements

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statement: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, dry sand, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards: None known.

Supplemental information: None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures
### Chemical name | CAS number | %
---|---|---
Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 75 - 85
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 64742-88-7 | 5 - 6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 4 - 5
Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | 2 - 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 64742-95-6 | 0.1 - 0.2

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### Composition comments
Components not listed are either non-health-hazardous or are below reportable limits. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

#### Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

#### Ingestion
Narcosis. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### General information

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

#### Fire fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

#### General fire hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Non-aerosol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Non-aerosol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Non-aerosol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Non-aerosol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Non-aerosol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1590 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines**

**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation**

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation**

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation**

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Eye/face protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin protection
Hand protection
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. Use protective gloves made of: Rubber (natural, latex).

Other
Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations
When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Grey liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aliphatic. Hydrocarbon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>144 - 207 °C (291.2 - 404.6 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>44.0 °C (111.2 °F) Setash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>&lt; 1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Flammable gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>0.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit – upper (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>&gt; 1 (25°C / 77°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>2.88 (25°C / 77°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Slightly soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>1800 mPa·s (25°C / 77°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>24 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not oxidising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>385 g/l (3.3 lb/gal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability
Risk of ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon oxides. Zinc oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Narcosis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Information on toxicological effects

Components | Species | Test results
--- | --- | ---
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7) |  | 
**Acute**
Dermal
LD50
Rabbit
> 2000 mg/kg
3000 mg/kg

Oral
LD50
Rat
> 5000 mg/kg

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) |  | 
**Acute**
Oral
LD50
Rat
630 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation
Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ACGIH Carcinogens
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Further information
No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>0.068 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Crustacea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Crustacea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Mobility in soil
The product is slightly soluble in water.

Other adverse effects
The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code
D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG
UN number: UN1263
UN proper shipping name: Paint
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Class:
- Subsidiary risk  -
Packing group: III
Environmental hazards: Yes
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA
UN number: UN1263
UN proper shipping name: Paint
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Class:
- Subsidiary risk -
Label(s): 3
Packing group: III
Environmental hazards: Yes
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG
UN number: UN1263
UN proper shipping name: Paint
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Class:
- Subsidiary risk -
Packing group: III

Environmental hazards:
- Marine pollutant: Yes
- EmS: F-E, S-E

Special precautions for use:
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:
Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations:
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

- Controlled Drugs and Substances Act:
  Not regulated.

- Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3):
  Not listed.

- Greenhouse Gases:
  Not listed.

  Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
  Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

- Precursor Control Regulations:
  Not regulated.

International regulations:

- Stockholm Convention:
  Not applicable.

- Rotterdam Convention:
  Not applicable.

- Kyoto protocol:
  Not applicable.

- Montreal Protocol:
  Not applicable.

- Basel Convention:
  Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

International Inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemical Substances List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*“Yes” indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A “No” indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date: 31-May-2017

Revision date: -
List of abbreviations

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.
STEL: Short term exposure limit.
TWA: Time weighted average.
EL50: Effective level, 50%.
LL50: Lethal level, 50%.

References

ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.