

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 Product and Company Identification

Product

Product Name: [CS 125LV](#)

Product Description: Low VOC 12.5% Solids Non-Disspating Cure and Seal

Intended Use: Cure and Seal

Company

Manufacturer: SureCrete Design Products, Inc.

15246 Citrus Country Drive

Dade City, FL 33523

USA

Contact: 1-352-567-7973 (telephone general)

1-800-262-8200 Chemtrec

+1 703-741-5500 Chemtrec International

info@surecretedesign.com (e-mail)

1-352-521-0973 (facsimile)

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquids	Category 3	H225
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304
Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4	H302
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H332
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure respiratory tract irritation	Category 3	H373
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure narcotic effects	Category 3	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2	H401

GHS Label Elements:

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

Label Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.



- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
 H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

Label Precautionary Statements:

- P201: Obtain special instructions 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.
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.
 P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapors.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.
 P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405: Store locked up.
 P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Physical / Chemical Hazards

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Health Hazards

May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

Environmental Hazards

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Ratings

	<i>health</i>	<i>flammability</i>	<i>reactivity</i>
HMIS	1	2	0
NFPA	1	2	0



SECTION 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

This material is regulated as a mixture

Ingredient	CAS #	EC#	% (by weight)
Hazardous			
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	265-192-2	<9%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		<3%
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<1%
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	208-760-7	<81%
Non Hazardous			
	Trade secret		<16%

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

General Advice: Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. Medical treatment is necessary if symptoms occur which are obviously caused by skin or eye contact with the product or by inhalation of its vapors. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion: If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint/ 1/2 liter) if victim completely conscious/alert. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs.

Note to Physician:

Symptoms: If inhalation occurs signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever.

High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Hazards: Can cause pulmonary edema if aspirated into lungs. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage under qualified medical supervision.

SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry chemical, water spray or fog.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Solid streams of water.



Fire Fighting Equipment: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Specific Fire Hazards: Releases flammable vapors below normal ambient temperatures. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Flammable vapors may be heavier than air and travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Further Information: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Notification Procedures: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

Protective Measures: Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire-fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Spill Management

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.



Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 °C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10 °C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Environmental Precautions: *Large Spills:* Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Extinguish all ignition sources. Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer. Handle empty containers with care; vapor/residue may be flammable. All equipment must conform to applicable electrical code. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Storage: Store closed drums with bung in up position. Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings. Consult supplier(s) of these materials for specific recommendations. Steel drums are recommended for packaging.

SECTION 8 Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Engineering Measures: Air contaminant levels should be controlled below the PEL or TLV for this product (see Exposure Guidelines).

Exposure limit values:

Component	Value / Source			
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	TWA	100 mg/m ³	19 ppm	ExxonMobil
(1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)	TWA	120 mg/m ³	25 ppm	OSHA Z1
(1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)	TWA	123 mg/m ³	25 ppm	ACGIH
Tert-Butyl Acetate	TWA	No data available	200 ppm	ACHIH
Tert-Butyl Acetate	PEL	950 mg/m ³	200 ppm	ACHIH
Xylene	PEL	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	OSHA Z1



Xylene	TWA	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	ACGIH
Xylene	STEL	651 mg/m ³	150 ppm	ACGIH

Occupational exposure controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

- Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.
- Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection: Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable.

Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air res-pirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid is possible.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from work process equipment should be checked against requirements of appropriate environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

General

Appearance: Colorless liquid.

Physical state: Liquid.

Form: Liquid.

Color: Colorless.

Odor: Camphor / solvent.

Odor threshold: 71 ppb

Safety Data

pH: 6 - 7



Melting point/freezing point: -72 °F (-58 °C) @ 1,013 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 204 °F (98 °C) @ 1,013 hPa
Flash point: 52 °F (11 °C)
Evaporation rate: 2.8 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.
Flammability limit – lower: Not available.
Flammability limit – upper: Not available.
Explosive limit - lower: 1.26 %
Explosive limit - upper: 6.88 %
Oxidizing properties: Not considered an oxidizing agent.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density Relative density: Not available.
Solubility (water): 7,820 mg/l @ 23 °C
Partition coefficient: log Pow: 1.64 @ 21.7 °C
Auto-ignition temperature: 1092 °F (589 °C) @ 1,013 hPa
Molecular weight: 116.16 g/mol
Density: 0.86 g/cm³ @ 25 °C
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
VOC: <400 g/L.

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous reactions: Not expected to occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents. Some plastics. Acids. Alkalis. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under hot, acidic conditions, the decomposition products are isobutylene and acetic acid.

Thermal decomposition: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), Water.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Route of Exposure

Inhalation: Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects.

Breathing large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system, nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness.

Eye Contact: Exposure may cause serious eye irritation, including itching, burning, redness, and tearing.

Ingestion: Ingestion may result in headache, dizziness or drowsiness. Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. May be harmful if swallowed. High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).



Skin Contact: Exposure causes skin irritation or drying. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis or skin cracking.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic 64742-95-6	8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L, 3400 ppm (Rat) 4 h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	18 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Xylene 1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	47.6 g/L, 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Tert-Butyl Acetate 540-88-5	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4500 mg/kg	12.52 mg/l 4 h

Chronic effects:

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Toxicity to Fish

Chemical Name	CAS No	Species	LC50 (mg/L)	Exposure (Method)
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	Oncorhynchus mykiss	9.22	96 h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Pimephales promelas	7.72	96 h (flow-through)
Xylene	1330-20-7	Pimephales promelas	13.40	96 h (flow-through)
		Pimephales promelas	23.53–29.97	96 h (static)
		Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.66–4.09	96 h
		Lepomis macrochirus	19.00	96 h
		Lepomis macrochirus	13.10–16.50	96 h (flow-through)
		Lepomis macrochirus	7.71–9.59	96 h (static)
		Poecilia reticulata	30.26–40.75	96 h (static)

Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants, Microorganisms and Crustacea

Chemical Name	CAS No	Algae/aquatic plants EC50	Microorganisms EC50	Crustacea EC50
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 3.1 mg/L 72 h	No data available	Daphnia magna 6.14 mg/L 48 h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	No data available	No data available	Daphnia magna 3.60 mg/L 48 h



Xylene	1330-20-7	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 mg/L 14 d	0.0084 mg/L 24 h	Daphnia magna 3.82 mg/L 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L 48 h
Tert-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 16 mg/L 72 h	No data available	No data available

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bio accumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility

Chemical Name	CAS No	Partition Coefficient (log POW)
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	3.42
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.63
Xylene	1330-20-7	2.77-3.15

Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions: Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Recommendations: Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Regulatory Information: RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14 Transport Information

DOT

UN number: UN1263

UN proper shipping name: Paint related material

Class: 3

Packing group: II



Special precautions for user: Not available.

IATA

UN number: UN1263

UN proper shipping name: Paint related material

Class: 3

Packing group: II

Environmental hazards: No.

Special precautions for user: Not available.

IMDG

UN number: UN1263

UN proper shipping name: Paint related material

Class: 3

Packing group: II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No.

Special precautions for user: Not available.

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

US federal regulations: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Benzene [as part of xylene] (CAS 71-43-2)

Cancer, Central nervous system, Blood, Aspiration, Skin, Eye, Respiratory tract irritation,
Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) listed

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories: Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting):

Xylene CAS 1330-20-7

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List:



Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130): Hazardous substance, Priority and Toxic pollutant.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): 0 mg/l 0.005 mg/l

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)

US. California Proposition 65: Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International lists:

Australia: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes
Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes
Canada: Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No
China: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes
Europe: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes
Europe: European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No
Japan: Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes
Korea: Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes
New Zealand: New Zealand Inventory Yes



Philippines: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Yes

**A "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).

SECTION 16 Other Information

Recommended restriction: for use by trained professionals, having read the complete SDS

To the best of our knowledge the information contained here is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its distributors assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or the completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.