SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**ZRC and Galvilite Cold Galvanizing Compounds - Aerosol**
Other means of identification	
Product code	10000, 20010
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 identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	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 Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental information None.

Other hazards None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Zinc		7440-66-6	30 - 60
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - 30
Propane		74-98-6	7 - 13
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)		78-93-3	5 - 10
Stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	5 - 10
Butane		106-97-8	3 - 7
Zinc oxide		1314-13-2	0.5 - 1.5

Composition comments The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre. Rinse mouth thoroughly.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause mild skin irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Carbon oxides. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Fumes of metal oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move aerosol cans to a safe and open place. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.

Pick up undamaged aerosol cans mechanically. Dike leaked material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Environmental precautions

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 breathe mist/vapours/spray. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Do not breathe mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. 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

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	572 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	STEL	580 mg/m3	
	TWA	290 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1728 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1188 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	525 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
		10 mg/m3	Dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	525 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	15 minute	300 ppm	
	8 hour	200 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm	
	8 hour	500 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	15 minute	125 ppm	
	8 hour	100 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction and dust or fume.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation 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. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile disposable gloves with a thickness of 0.1 mm and a breakthrough time of > 120 minutes may be suitable for less prolonged exposure. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.
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

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol - Pressurized liquid (spray).
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	202 °C (395.6 °F)
Flash point	< -7 °C (< 19.4 °F) Tag Open Cup
Evaporation rate	> 1 BuAc (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable aerosol.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	1.1
Explosive limit – upper (%)	12.8
Vapour pressure	50 mm Hg (21°C / 70°F)
Vapour density	> 1 (Air=1) (24°C / 77°F)
Relative density	1.2 (H2O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Property has not been measured.
Auto-ignition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	10.01 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability	Flammable aerosol.
Kinematic viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
VOC	< 30 %

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Protect against direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Water. Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Amines. Ammonia. Caustics. Chlorine. Fluorine. Isocyanates. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon oxides. Fumes of metal oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 5 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Irritant

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	5091 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	3220 mg/l, 96 Hours
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia pulex	8800 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	7163 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	> 79 mg/l, 21 days
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	0.07 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.14 mg/l
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24

Mobility in soil The product is slightly soluble in water. Expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.

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. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose 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.
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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	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.

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

Precursor Control Regulations

2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	Class B
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B

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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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	03-February-2023
Version No.	03
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.