



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product identifier | LATICRETE® Premium Acrylic Caulk |
| Other means of identification | None. |
| Recommended use | Caulk. |
| Recommended restrictions | Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations. |

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Company name | LATICRETE International |
| Address | 1 Laticrete Park, N Bethany, CT 06524 |
| Telephone | (203)-393-0010 |
| Contact person | Steve Fine |
| Website | www.laticrete.com |
| Emergency phone number | Call CHEMTREC day or night USA/Canada - 1.800.424.9300 Mexico - 1.800.681.9531 Outside USA/Canada 1.703.527.3887 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Not classified. | |
| Health hazards | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 2 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| | Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure | Category 2 (Lung, kidney) |
| Environmental hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (Lung, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume. |
| Response | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Storage | Store locked up. |
| 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 | % |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 30 - 60 |
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 0.1 - 1.5 |
| Acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | 0.1 - 1 |
| Crystalline Silica | 14808-60-7 | 0.1 - 1 |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 1 |

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

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

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Coughing. Irritant effects.

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

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical 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.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

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

Environmental precautions 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 or vapour. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 25 ppm | |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 100 mg/m ³ | Aerosol |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | STEL | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 45 mg/m ³ | |
| | | 25 ppm | |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ | Respirable particles. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 100 mg/m ³ | |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | STEL | 53 mg/m ³ | |
| | | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 35 mg/m ³ | |
| | | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 25 ppm | |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 100 mg/m ³ | Aerosol |
| | | 50 ppm | Vapour. |
| | STEL | 20 mg/m ³ | Particulate. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Particulate. |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | STEL | 20 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 3 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 3 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 3 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | STEL | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 25 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 100 mg/m3 | Aerosol |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | STEL | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 25 ppm | |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 100 mg/m3 | Aerosol |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | STEL | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 45 mg/m3 | |
| | | 25 ppm | |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable dust. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 127 mg/m3 | Vapor and mist. |
| | | 50 ppm | Vapor and mist. |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | STEL | 53 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 15 ppm | |
| | | 35 mg/m3 | |
| | | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Ceiling | 25 ppm | |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Ceiling | 100 mg/m3 | Aerosol |

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls

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**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | 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 | Solid. |
| Form | Paste. |
| Colour | White. |
| Odour | Mild Acrylic |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | 7.5 - 8.5 |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | > 37.78 °C (> 100 °F) |
| Flash point | >93.89°C (>201°F) Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | 0.33 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | 2.3 kPa (20 °C) |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 1.68 |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | 15 - 40 g/cm·s |
| Other information | |
| Density | 14.02 (lbs/gal) |

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 | Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inhalation | In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. |
| Skin contact | May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. |
| Eye contact | May irritate eyes. |
| Ingestion | May cause discomfort if swallowed. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Coughing. Irritant effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause discomfort if swallowed.

| Components | Species | Test results |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3540 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 661 mg/kg |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 9530 mg/kg |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 3.43 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapour</i> | | |
| | Rat | 14.1 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2500 mg/kg |

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May irritate eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Irritant |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Irritant |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | Irritant |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | Irritant |

Respiratory sensitisation No data available.

Skin sensitisation Not a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

ACGIH Carcinogens

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | A2 Suspected human carcinogen. |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | A2 Suspected human carcinogen. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. |

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | Suspected human carcinogen. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Suspected human carcinogen. |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | Suspected human carcinogen. |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. |

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Detected carcinogenic effect in animals. |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans. |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | Detected carcinogenic effect in animals. |

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | 1 Carcinogenic to humans. |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. |
| Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reproductive toxicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | No data available. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (Lung, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Crystalline silica: Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. |
| Further information | Inhalation of high concentrations of quartz dust can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis, with cough and shortness of breath. |

12. Ecological information

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Ecotoxicity | Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

| Components | | Species | Test results |
|--------------------------------|------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 42 mg/l, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Poecilia reticulata | 35 mg/l, 96 Hours |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Ceriodaphnia dubia | 10000 mg/l, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 24591 mg/l, 96 Hours |
| <i>Chronic</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | NOEC | Ceriodaphnia dubia | 3469 mg/l, 7 days |
| Fish | NOEC | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14692 mg/l, 12 days |

| Components | Species | | Test results |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Algae | EC50 | Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata | 12.7 mg/l, 72 Hours |
| Crustacea | LC50 | Daphnia magna | 12.6 mg/l, 48 Hours |
| Fish | NOEC | Pimephales promelas | 0.55 mg/l, 34 days |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this product. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available for this product. | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | | | |
| Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) | | -1.36 | |
| Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4) | | 0.73 | |
| Mobility in soil | The product is not mobile in soil. | | |
| Other adverse effects | The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. | | |

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Disposal instructions | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. |
| 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 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 | Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. |

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

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.

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

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

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

Not applicable.

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| 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 |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | 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).

16. Other information

Issue date 03-July-2017

Revision date -

Version No. 01

References HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

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