



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: LOW PRO TIRE SHINE

Other means of identification

SDS number: RE1000003718

Recommended restrictions

Product use: Coating

Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name: Sprayway, Inc.
Address: 1000 INTEGRAM DR.
Pacific, MO 63069
Telephone: 1-630-628-3000
Fax:

Emergency telephone number: 1-866-836-8855

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

Flammable aerosol Category 1

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment Category 2

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Extremely flammable aerosol.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life.



Precautionary Statements

- 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. Avoid release to the environment.
- Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Storage:** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store locked up.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
- Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	50 - <100%
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	10 - <25%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - <20%
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - <5%
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	628-63-7	0 - <0.1%
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	140-11-4	0 - <0.1%

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

4. First-aid measures

- Ingestion:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
- Inhalation:** Move to fresh air.
- Skin Contact:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact:** Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

- Symptoms:** No data available.
- Hazards:** No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed



Treatment: No data available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures: No data available.

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

Notification Procedures: Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store locked up. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Aerosol Level 3



8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol. - as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REL	100 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol. - as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ST ESL	3,500 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	350 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.	REL	5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.	TWA PEL	5 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Vapor.	AN ESL	100 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL	1,000 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	REL	100 ppm 525 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	50 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	100 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	100 ppm 532 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA PEL	50 ppm 266 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA	100 ppm 525 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	ST ESL	2,700 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)



	ST ESL	500 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	50 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	270 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	PEL	100 ppm 525 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	100 ppm 525 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	TWA	10 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA PEL	10 ppm 61 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	ST ESL	100 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	10 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL	610 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	61 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)

Appropriate Engineering Controls No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances, such as poorly ventilated spaces, heating, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

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

Skin Protection
Hand Protection: No data available.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.

Hygiene measures: Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using do not smoke.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: liquid
Form: Spray Aerosol
Color: No data available.
Odor: No data available.



Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	-104.44 °C
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	4,826.3301 - 6,205.2816 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No data available.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.



Ingestion: No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Ingestion: No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

White mineral oil
(petroleum) LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acetic acid, phenylmethyl
ester LD 50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD 50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD 50 (Rat): 2,490 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

White mineral oil
(petroleum) LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acetic acid, phenylmethyl
ester LD 50 (Rabbit): > 5 g/kg

Inhalation

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LC 50: > 5 mg/l
LC 50: > 20 mg/l

Propane LC 50 (Mouse): 1,237 mg/l

White mineral oil
(petroleum) LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
LC 50: > 20 mg/l



Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester LC Lo (Rat): > 0.766 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 24 mg/m ³ Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 70 - 147 d): 750 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study
Propane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): >= 20,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rabbit(Female, Male), Dermal): 1,000 mg/kg Dermal Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 210 mg/m ³ Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 900 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Supporting study NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 13 Weeks): 480 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Supporting study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.



Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Sensitising

Carcinogenicity

Product: No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified

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

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: No data available.

In vivo

Product: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects: No data available.

12. Ecological information



Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 2.9 mg/l Mortality NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 2 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	LC 50 (Redear sunfish (Lepomis microlophus), 96 h): 26.27 - 56.73 mg/l Mortality
Propane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): \geq 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): $>$ 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 96 h): 65 mg/l Mortality
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	LC 50 (Medaka, high-eyes (Oryzias latipes), 96 h): 3.48 - 4.6 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 h): 4 mg/l Other, Key study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): 4.6 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.3 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.4 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 44.5 mg/l Mortality
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): \geq 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h): 210 mg/l Mortality
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): 25 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 17 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 10 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.098 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): \geq 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study



Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 1.2 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 0.81 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

White mineral oil (petroleum) NOAEL (Daphnia magna): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

Propane 100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study

White mineral oil (petroleum) 31 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study

Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester 100 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

BOD/COD Ratio

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 8 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light No data available.

Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me No data available.

Propane No data available.

White mineral oil (petroleum) No data available.

Acetic acid, pentyl ester No data available.



Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester No data available.

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

Contaminated Packaging: No data available.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN Number: UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es)
 Class: 2.1
 Label(s): –
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No

Environmental Hazards: No
Marine Pollutant No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

IMDG

UN Number: UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es)
 Class: 2
 Label(s): –
 EmS No.: F-D, S-U
Packing Group: –

Environmental Hazards: Yes
Marine Pollutant No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

IATA

UN Number: UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es):
 Class: 2.1
 Label(s): –
Packing Group: –

Environmental Hazards: Yes
Marine Pollutant No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.
 Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.



15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Propane	lbs. 100
Butanoic acid, ethyl ester	lbs. 100
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	lbs. 5000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Fire Hazard
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
Flammable aerosol
Aspiration Hazard

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Propane	lbs. 100
Butanoic acid, ethyl ester	lbs. 100
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	lbs. 5000

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10000 lbs
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	10000 lbs
Propane	10000 lbs
White mineral oil (petroleum)	10000 lbs
Acetic acid, pentyl ester	10000 lbs
Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester	10000 lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient requiring a warning under CA Prop 65.

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

<u>Chemical Identity</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Propane
Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-



White mineral oil (petroleum)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Propane

White mineral oil (petroleum)

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

International regulations

Montreal protocol

Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-

Group I Annex F

Stockholm convention

Not applicable

Rotterdam convention

Not applicable

Kyoto protocol



Inventory Status:

Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Mexico INSQ:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Ontario Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue Date:	07/08/2019
Revision Information:	No data available.
Version #:	1.0
Further Information:	No data available.
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.