

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **PMELDYE03**
 Product name: **ENVIROSTAIN UNIVERSAL DYE YELLOW**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| VARNISHING PRODUCTS | ✓ | ✓ | - |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Performance Finishing Solutions**
 Full address: **4800 Eastgate Parkway, Units 3&4**
 District and Country: **Mississauga, Canada, L4W 3W6**

Tel.: **800-239-3824**
 Fax: **905-629-7865**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **sales@performancefinshingsolutions.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **For any requirement contact 800-239-3824, M-F, 8-5**

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

| | |
|--|--|
| Flammable liquid, category 3 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Reproductive toxicity, category 1B | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1B | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: **P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| Response: | |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| Storage: | |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal: | |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local laws. |

2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: --
Response: --
Storage: --
Disposal: --

Additional hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification: |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | | |
| INDEX 603-064-00-3 | 55 ≤ x < 57 | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 |
| EC 203-539-1 | | |
| CAS 107-98-2 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119457435-35 | | |
| ACID YELLOW 220 | | |
| | 23 ≤ x < 25 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1 |
| EC 941-792-6 | | |
| CAS | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2120065791-52 | | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**ACID ORANGE 154** $0 \leq x < 0.25$ **Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1,
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410
M=1**EC 260-394-7
CAS 56819-40-0
REACH Reg. 01-2120105624-66**2-METHOXYPROPANOL**INDEX 603-106-00-0 $0.1 \leq x < 0.4$ **Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
H360, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2
H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335**EC 216-455-5
CAS 1589-47-5

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|--------------|--|
| USA | NIOSH-REL | NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. |
| USA | CAL/OSHA-PEL | California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2022 |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 184 | 50 | 368 | 100 | |
| OEL | EU | 375 | 100 | 568 | 150 | SKIN |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 360 | 100 | 540 | 150 | SKIN |
| NIOSH | USA | 360 | 100 | 540 | 150 | |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | see section 1.1 | |
| Odour | characteristic | |
| Odour threshold | not available | |
| pH | not available | Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture) |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available | |
| Initial boiling point | > 35 °C (95 °F) | |
| Boiling range | not available | |
| Flash point | 28 °C (82,4 °F) | |
| Evaporation rate | not available | |
| Flammability | not available | |
| Lower inflammability limit | not available | |
| Upper inflammability limit | not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | not available | |
| Vapour pressure | not available | |
| Vapour density | not available | |
| Relative density | 1,02 +/- 0,02 kg/l | |
| Solubility | not available | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not available | |

9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available |
| Decomposition temperature | not available |
| Viscosity | not available |
| Explosive properties | not available |
| Oxidising properties | not available |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 24,69 % |
|------------------------------|---------|

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies.

Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

11. Toxicological information ... / >>Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | |
| LD50 (Oral): | 5300 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal): | 13000 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 54.6 mg/l/4h Rat |

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ACID YELLOW 220 | |
| LD50 (Oral): | 3934 mg/kg rat |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 107-98-2 | 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL |
| | ACGIH:: A4 |
| 1330-20-7 | XYLENE |
| | IARC:3 |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE |
| | IARC:2B |

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12. Ecological information ... / >>

ACID ORANGE 154

| | |
|---|--------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | 1 mg/l |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 31 mg/l/48h |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 7.9 mg/l/48h |

ACID YELLOW 220

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | 0.52 mg/l/96h Zebra fish |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 30.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

| | |
|--|-----|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | < 1 |
|--|-----|

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT
IMDG: PAINT
IATA: PAINT

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 163, 367, 650 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-E | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: Passengers: Special provision: | Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A72, A192 | Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355 |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

15. Regulatory information ... / >>Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Minnesota:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

New Jersey:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

California:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International RegulationsSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

16. Other information ... / >>

| | |
|-------------|--|
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.

16. Other information ... / >>

- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 09 / 15.