



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SW096 Instant Detail Wax

Other means of identification

Product code 1000000342

Recommended use COATING

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name SPRAYWAY INC.

Address 1000 Integram Dr
Pacific, MO 63069
United States

Telephone 1-630-628-3000

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Emergency - US 1-866-836-8855

Emergency - Outside US 1-952-852-4646

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Warning Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid breathing vapors. 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.

Response

Wash hands after handling. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations). Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

The manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move to fresh air. If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention, if needed. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Wash off with soap and water. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse with water. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Oxygen, if needed. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

**Fire fighting
equipment/instructions**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions,
protective equipment and
emergency procedures**

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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**

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. 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.

Environmental precautions

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

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized 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. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. When using do not eat or drink. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

CAUTION Level 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120°F/49°C as can may burst. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedings. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use care in handling/storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Chemical goggles are recommended. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Do not get in eyes. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective gloves. Not normally needed.

Other

Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Respiratory protection	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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. Compressed gas.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	191.45 °F (88.58 °C) estimated
Flash point	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.2 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	9.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	545.18 °F (285.1 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Density	0.74 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion	12.4 kJ/g estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	12.91 kJ/g estimated
Percent volatile	74.79 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.892 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	29.63 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Risk of explosion. Risk of ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Irritating to skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Mild skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful by inhalation. Narcotic effects.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Harmful in contact with eyes. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. None known.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin sensitization	Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. None known. This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Hazardous by WHMIS criteria. Cancer hazard. Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Hazardous by WHMIS criteria. Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Consult authorities before disposal. Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations). When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F 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). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
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. 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	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	D
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	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	None
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 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.

IATA; IMDG; TDG

**15. Regulatory information****Canadian regulations**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

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)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
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	07-27-2017
Version #	01
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

References

ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
Korea. Accidental Release Prevention Substances (Presidential Decree of Toxic Chemical Control Law, Executive Order No. 19203)
Korea. Dangerous Substances Threshold Quantity (Presidential Decree of Dangerous Substances Safety Management Act No. 18406, Schedule 1)
Korea. Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacturing (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 29)
Korea. Harmful Substances Requiring Permission for Manufacture or Use (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 30)
Korea. Non-Toxic Chemicals List (National Institute of Environment Research (NIER) Public Notice No. 1997-10, as amended)
Korea. Observational Chemicals (Ministerial Decree of TCCL Article 6)
Korea. OELs. Regulation for Permitted Concentration of Hazardous Substances (Ministry of Labor (MOL) Public Notice No. 1986-45, as amended)
Korea. Prohibited Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)
Korea. Regulated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (MOE Notice No. 2001-36, March 8, 2001, as amended)
Korea. Restricted Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), pre-1997 List
Korea. Toxic Chemicals (TCCL Article 10)
Korea. Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Chemicals (TCCL Article 14)
Taiwan. Dangerous Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
Taiwan. Industrial Precursor Chemicals (Categories and Regulations Governing Inspection and Declaration of Industrial Precursor Chemicals, MOEA Decree No. 87, as amended)
Taiwan. OELs. (Standards on Workplace Atmosphere of Dangerous and Hazardous Materials)
Taiwan. Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) (List of Toxic Chemical Substances announced by the Environmental Protection Administration)
Taiwan. Toxic Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
GOST 30333-2007 - Chemical production safety passport. General requirements
JIS Z 7252:2009 Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)"
JIS Z 7253:2012 Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS – Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) GHS Guideline, June 2012

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with JIS Z 7253:2012. Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet. PLZ AEROSCIENCE CORPORATION cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Product Uses
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
GHS: Classification