

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flux-Off® CZ

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Flux-Off® CZ  
**Chemical name** : Flux-Off® CZ Flux Remover  
**Other means of identification** : ES7200, ES7208B, ES7208BC, ES7200C  
ES7200 (NSN 6850-01-436-4578)  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Chemtronics  
8125 Cobb Center Drive  
Kennesaw, GA 30152  
  
Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887  
24/7

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE Compressed gas  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 53%

### GHS label elements

#### **Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye damage.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage** : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Chemical name</b>	: Flux-Off® CZ Flux Remover
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: ES7200, ES7208B, ES7208BC, ES7200C ES7200 (NSN 6850-01-436-4578)

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Product code</b>	: ES7208B, ES7208BC, ES7200, ES7200C

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trans-dichloroethylene	1 - 10	156-60-5
Propyl alcohol	1 - 10	71-23-8
methylcyclohexane	1 - 5	108-87-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
trans-dichloroethylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Propyl alcohol	TWA: 793 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>
	<b>Absorbed through skin.</b>
	STEL: 625 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>
	TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>
	STEL: 625 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>
	TWA: 1610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>
	TWA: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>
	TWA: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>
	TWA: 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Ethereal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 32°C (89.6°F)
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 29.3 kPa (220 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

### Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 2.73 kJ/g
- Ignition distance** : 0 cm
- Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent** : 382 s/m<sup>3</sup>
- Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density** : 854 g/m<sup>3</sup>

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Oxidizing agents Elevated temperature Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reactive metals Aluminum. Magnesium. zinc oxidizing materials alkalis acids
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	24100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1235 mg/kg	-
Propyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Propyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10553.6 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220000 to 290000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Propyl alcohol	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	low
Propyl alcohol	0.2	-	low
methylcyclohexane	3.61	112	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.




## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	Listed	U079

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	-	-	-	1950	1950	1950
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Aerosol. Non-flammable.	AEROSOLS	Aerosol. Non-flammable.
Transport hazard class(es)	ORM-D	ORM-D	ORM-D	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Use ORM-D Label <b>Reportable quantity</b> 18181.8 lbs / 8254.5 kg [2370.2 gal / 8972.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-	<b>Tunnel code</b> (E)	-	-

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** methylcyclohexane  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** trans-dichloroethylene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
trans-dichloroethylene	1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Propyl alcohol	1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
methylcyclohexane	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS; PROPYL ALCOHOL; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-; Dichloroethylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PROPYL ALCOHOL; 1-PROPANOL; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-, (E)-; 1-PROPANOL; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : Not determined.
- Japan** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

Date of printing	: 7/7/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/7/2015.
Date of previous issue	: 5/26/2015.
Version	: 2
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.