



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	LPS® TriFree®
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Part Number</b>	03620
<b>Recommended use</b>	A spray brake cleaner designed to remove oil, grease, brake fluid, brake pad material or dirt from motor vehicle brake mechanisms.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
<b>Address</b>	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.)
<b>Country</b>	(U.S.A.)
<b>In Case of Emergency</b>	Tel: +1 770-243-8800 1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.) +001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
<b>Website</b>	www.lpslabs.com
<b>E-mail</b>	sds@lpslabs.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	50 - 60
Heptane		142-82-5	20 - 30
Cyclohexylmethane		108-87-2	10 - 20
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	1 - 5
Primary Amyl Acetate		628-63-7	1 - 5

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. 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. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. 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. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### Environmental precautions

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	PEL	525 mg/m3 100 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	400 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	1600 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
		440 ppm
		350 mg/m3
	TWA	85 ppm
		525 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	TWA	

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

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

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

**Other** Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection** When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

**Thermal hazards** Not applicable.

**General hygiene considerations**

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Physical state</b>	Gas.
<b>Form</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	Clear, Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Ether-like. Fruity.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not established

<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not established
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	> 132.8 °F (> 56 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	1.4 °F (-17.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	> 1 (BuAc = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1.2 %
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	12.8 %
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	> 75 mm Hg @ 20°C
<b>Vapor density</b>	~ 3 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.75 - 0.77 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	55 % w/w
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not established
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not established
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not established
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	> 30 kJ/g
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 %
<b>VOC (Weight %)</b>	45 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours 132 mg/l, 3 Hours 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	5.2 g/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg 2.2 ml/kg
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	2800 - 3100 mg/kg, 24 Hours >= 4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC25	Rabbit	7300 ppm
LC50	Rat	16 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 8 ml/kg
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
LD50	Mouse	75 mg/l, 2 Hours
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	222 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Narcotic effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species		Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Striped bass ( <i>Morone saxatilis</i> )	5.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia ( <i>Tilapia mossambica</i> )	375 mg/l, 96 hours
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish ( <i>Gambusia affinis</i> )	65 mg/l, 96 hours

**Persistence and degradability** Expected to biodegrade.  
**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available for this product.

<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>	
LPS® TriFree®	< 1
Acetone	-0.24
Cyclohexylmethane	3.61
Heptane	4.66
Primary Amyl Acetate	2.3

**Mobility in soil** No data available.  
**Other adverse effects** None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F  
D003: Waste Reactive material

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

## 14. Transport information

**DOT**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable

**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 2.1**Subsidiary risk** -**Label(s)** 2.1**Packing group** Not applicable.**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** No**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Special provisions** N82**Packaging exceptions** 306**Packaging non bulk** None**Packaging bulk** None**IATA****UN number** UN1950**UN proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable (Heptane)**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 2.1**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** Not applicable.**Environmental hazards** Yes**ERG Code** 10L**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Other information****Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed.**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.**IMDG****UN number** UN1950**UN proper shipping name** AEROSOLS, Flammable (Heptane), MARINE POLLUTANT**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 2.1**Subsidiary risk** -**Label(s)** 2.1**Packing group** Not applicable.**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** Yes**EmS** F-D, S-U**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

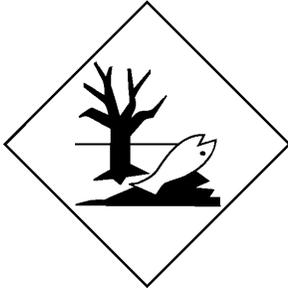
This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

**DOT**

IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - No  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - Yes  
Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

#### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

6532

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

**US state regulations****US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

**US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates 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, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** 09-04-2014  
**Version #** 01

**Disclaimer**

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.