



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Product identifier | GASOLINE |
| Other means of identification | |
| Product code | 2738 |
| Synonyms | Ethanol Blended Gasoline * Non-Ethanol Blended Gasoline * Unleaded Gasoline * Gasoline * Regular Gasoline * Premium Gasoline * Premium Unleaded Gasoline * Mid Grade Gasoline * Gasoline (Export) * Petroleum Naphtha |
| Recommended use | Motor fuels. |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | |
| Manufacturer | Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited |
| Address | P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada |
| Telephone | (306) 721-5353 -or- (306) 719-4353 |
| Supplier | Federated Co-operatives Limited |
| Address | P.O. Box 1050, 401 - 22nd Street East Saskatoon SK S7K 3M9 Canada |
| Telephone | (306) 244-3447 |
| 24 Hour Emergency Telephone | (613) 996-6666 - Canutec |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 (hematopoietic system) |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |

Label elements



| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder for extinction. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

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.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|---------------|------------|--------|
| Gasoline | 86290-81-5 | 60-100 |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | 0-10 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | <1.5 |

Composition comments

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

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.

Skin contact

In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, while removing contaminated shoes and clothes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

| | |
|--|--|
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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 | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. |

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. 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.

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

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Environmental precautions | Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |
|----------------------------------|--|

7. Handling and storage

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands 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

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| | TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 300 ppm |

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 8 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 2.5 ppm 1.6 mg/m ³ |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | TWA | 0.5 ppm 1880 mg/m ³ |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm 300 ppm |

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| | TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 300 ppm |

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| | TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 300 ppm |

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| | TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 300 ppm |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

| Components | Type | Value |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 15.5 mg/m ³ |
| | | 5 ppm |
| | TWA | 3 mg/m ³ 1 ppm |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

| Components | Type | Value |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | TWA | 1880 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | 25 µg/g | S-Phenylmercapturic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended where the potential of flash fire exists.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. 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 | Amber liquid. |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Amber. |
| Odor | Gasoline-like. |
| Odor threshold | < 0.25 ppm |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | > 95 °F (> 35 °C) |
| Flash point | < -40.0 °F (< -40.0 °C) Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | 4 (Butyl acetate = 1) |

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable gas. Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.2 %

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7.1 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure > 1 (Air=1)

Vapor density 3 - 4 (Air=1)

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 842 °F (450 °C)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Specific gravity 0.69 - 0.75

VOC (Weight %) 100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Benzene can be absorbed through skin.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Causes damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 20000 ppm, 10 Hours |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 6.2 g/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | May cause genetic defects. | |
| Carcinogenicity | May cause cancer. | |
| ACGIH Carcinogens | | |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | A1 Confirmed human carcinogen. | |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. | |
| Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category | | |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Confirmed human carcinogen. | |
| Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity | | |
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Confirmed human carcinogen. | |
| ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5) | Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. | |
| GASOLINE (CAS 86290-81-5) | Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. | |
| Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category | | |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Detected carcinogenic effect in humans. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | 1 Carcinogenic to humans. | |
| Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. | |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------|---------|---|
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia obtusa) 10100 - 11200 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 13480 mg/l, 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | 2.13 |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | -0.31 |

Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects The product contains a substance which has a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|--|--|
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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 D018: Waste Benzene 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). |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

TDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1203 |
| UN proper shipping name | PETROL |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1203 |
| UN proper shipping name | Gasoline |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| ERG Code | 3H |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

IMDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1203 |
| UN proper shipping name | Gasoline |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, S-E |
| 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 Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

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**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) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| 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) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| 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 | No |

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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 | 25-August-2015 |
| Revision date | 25-August-2015 |
| Version # | 02 |
| Further information | The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. |
| Disclaimer | 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 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. |