Safety Data Sheet MX-EP



| 1. Identification | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Product identifier | IX-EP | |
| Product code | FLMXEP4X4LTCS, FLMXEP20LT, FLMXEP205LT | |
| Other means of identification | MX-EP Liquid bulk format. This SDS sheet is not for the product in aerosol format. | |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | Multipurpose chain lubricant. | |
| Manufacturer | AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca | |
| Emergency phone number | INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week | |

2. Hazard identification

Summary

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012







Flammable liquids (Category 3) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

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

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use ABC dry chemical to extinguish.

P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national

regulations.

| 3. Composition/information on ingredients | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|
| Common name | CAS | Weight % content | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) | 64742-48-9 | 30 - 60 % | | |
| Mineral oil | Mixture oil | 15 - 40 % | | |
| Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | 8052-41-3 | 10 - 30 % | | |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts | 68457-79-4 | 1 - 5 % | | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 64742-52-5 | 0.1 - 1.5 % | | |

Note: The mineral oil contained in this material may be described by one or more of the following CAS no: 64742-54-7, 64742-65-0, 64742-55-8, and 64742-56-9. The product is made at 99.9% of a mixture of these highly refined ingredients, containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

| 4. First-aid | 4. First-aid measures | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Inhalation | Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. | | |
| Skin contact | Wash skin with warm water and mild soap for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. | | |
| Eye contact | IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. Seek medical attention immediately. | | |
| Ingestion | DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately. | | |
| Other | No information available. | | |
| Symptoms | May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause dry skin and irritation. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. | | |
| Notes to the physician | Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. | | |

| 5. Fire-fighting measures | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet. | | |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Flammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. | | |
| Special protective equipment | Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals. | | |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. | | |

| 6. Accidental release measures | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. | | |
| Environmental precautions | Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities. | | |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. For large spills, dike for later disposal. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. | | |

| 7. Handling and | 7. Handling and storage | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. | | |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Ground or bond large containers. Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. | | |
| Storage temperature | 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) | | |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection **Immediately** Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m3. Dangerous to Life or Health Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) TWA (8h) Mist 5 mg/m^3 ACGIH, RSST 175 ppm 1200 mg/m³ Other Mineral oil **STEL** Mist 10 mg/m³ **RSST** TWA (8h) 5 ma/m³ Mist ACGIH, RSST **STEL** 580 mg/m³ Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) BC TWA (8h) 290 mg/m³ BC 100 ppm ACGIH, ON, RSST Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic STEL Mist 10 mg/m³ RSST BC 1 mg/m^3 TWA (8h) Mist 5 mg/m³ ACGIH, ON, RSST Mist **Appropriate** Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne engineering controls concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits. Individual protection measures Eye Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single **Hands** use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Skin Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Respiratory Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a resp<mark>irator, it is necessary to follow a r</mark>espiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters. **Feet** Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill. Nitrile gloves Goggles

| 9. Physical and chemical properties | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--|
| Physical state | Liquid | Flammability | Flammable | |
| Colour | Tan | Flammability limits | 1.1 to 6.1% | |
| Odour | Solvent | Flash point | 58°C (136.4°F) PM Closed Cup, ASTM D93 | |
| Odour threshold | N/Av. | Auto-ignition temperature | 223°C (433.4°F) | |

| pH | N/Ap. | Sensibility to electrostatic charges | Yes |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Melting point | N/Av. | Sensibility to sparks and/or friction | No |
| Freezing point | -57°C (-70.6°F) | Vapour density | >3.1 (Air = 1) |
| Boiling point | 150 to 170°C (302 to 338°F) | Relative density | 0.81 kg/L (Water = 1) |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water. | Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | N/Av. |
| Evaporation rate | < Butyl Acetate | Decomposition temperature | N/Av. TM/MD |
| Vapour pressure | N/Av. | Viscosity | 8 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) |
| Percent Wt. Volatile | >70% | Molecular mass | N/Ap. |
| VOC (g/L) | N/Av. | % Volume Volatile (VOC) | N/Av. |
| VOC (lb/gal) | N/Av. | % Wt. Volatile (VOC) | N/Av. |
| N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established | | | |

| 10. Stability and reactivity | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Reactivity | No information available for this product. | | | |
| Chemical stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. | | | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations) | A dangerous reaction will not occur. | | | |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. | | | |
| Incompatible materials | Strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates). | | | |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. | | | |

| 11. Toxicol | logical information | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------|------|
| Numerical | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) | Ingestion | >10000 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 |
| measures of | | Inhalation | >8.5 mg/l/4h | Rat | LC50 |
| toxicity | | Skin | >3200 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 |
| | Mineral oil | Ingestion | >2000 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 |
| | | Skin | >5000 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 |
| | Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | Ingestion | >5000 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 |
| | | Inhalation | >12 mg/l/4h | Rat | LC50 |
| | | Skin | >3000 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 |
| | Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc | ; | | | |
| | salts | Ingestion | 3600 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 |
| | | Skin | >20000 mg/kg | | |
| | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | Ingestion | >5000 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 |
| | | Inhalation | >5 mg/l/4h | Rat | LC50 |
| | | Skin | >5000 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 |

| Likely routes of exposure | Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion. | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Delayed, immediate and chronic effects | Eye contact | May cause redness and irritation to eyes. The alkyldithiophosphate zinc salts cause irreversible effects on the rabbit eye (OECD Guideline 405). Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with the other ingredients of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results. | | |
| | Skin contact | May cause redness and irritation of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin drying, defatting and dermatitis. Stoddard solvent (CAS no 8052-41-3) may cause moderate irritation and slight edemas when applied to the skin of the rabbit for 4 hours. The alkyldithiophosphate zinc salts is irritating on rabbit skin (OECD Guideline 404). Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404): tests performed with the other ingredients of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results. | | |
| | Inhalation | High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue. | | |
| | Ingestion Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). May cause serior damage to lung tissue and respiratory tract. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration | | | |
| | | Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin | | |
| | sensitization | or respiratory sensitizers. | | |
| | IARC/NTP Classification | No ingredients listed. | | |
| | Carcinogenicity | Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. | | |
| | Mutagenicity | Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects. | | |
| | Reproductive | Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not | | |
| | toxicity | known to cause reproduction effects. | | |
| | Specific target No target organ is listed. organ toxicity - single exposure | | | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | No target organ is listed. | | |
| Interactive effects | No information availa | ble. | | |
| Other information | The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012. | | | |

| 12. Ecological information | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Ecological toxicity | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout | LC50 4.5 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 68457-79-4) OECD 203 | | |
| | Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (static) | EC50 23 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 68457-79-4) OECD 202 | | |
| | Aquatic Plant - Algea, Desmodesmus subspicatus | EC50 202 EC50 21 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 68457-79-4) OECD 201 | | |
| | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Aquatic plant | EC50 1.5 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 8052-41-3) | | |
| | Crustacea (Daphnia magna) | EC50 0.42-2.3 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 8052-41-3) | | |
| | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water | LC50 8.2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-48-9) | | |
| | Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna | EC50 4.5 mg/L; 48 h (64742-48-9) OECD 202 | | |
| | Fish - Fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas - fresh water | LC50 154 mg/L; 96h (Mineral oil) | | |

| Persistence | Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Degradability | The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable. The alkyldithiophosphate zinc salts family compounds are hydrolytically stable at pH 4, 7 and 9 (OECD 111). They are not readily biodegradable (1.5%) in 28 days (OECD 301B). |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Contains oils that have a high potential to bioaccumulate. The mineral oil mixture should bioaccumulate according to its high partition coefficient (Log Kow 10.88). The alkyldithiophosphate zinc salts family compounds have a Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) value of less than 2000 in fish and a low partition coefficient Log Kow of 0.69, indicating a low potential for bioaccumulation. |
| Mobility in soil | The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in soil. The alkyldithiophosphate zinc salts family compounds are slightly soluble in water. They should have a medium to low mobility in soil. |
| Other adverse effects | This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer. |

13. Disposal considerations



Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Non-use oils, organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

| 14. Transport information | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UN Number | UN 1 <mark>268</mark> | | | | |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. | | | | |
| Environmental hazards | This material does not contain marine pollutant. | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Special Provision 99, paragraph 2: This Regulation of TDG Canada does not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of less than 450 L on a road vehicle or a railway vehicle. | | | | |
| TDG - Transportation o | f Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT) | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | Class 3 | | | | |
| Packing group | III | | | | |
| Emergency response guidebook 2016 | 128 | | | | |
| IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport | | | | | |
| Classification | UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. | | | | |
| IATA - International Air Transport Association | | | | | |
| Classification | UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. | | | | |

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

| Common name | CAS | CEPA | DSL | NDSL | NPRI |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-----|----------|------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) | 64742-48-9 | | X | | X |
| Mineral oil | Mixture oil | | X | T. D. A. | |
| Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | 8052-41-3 | X | X | | X |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts | 68457-79-4 | X | X | | X |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 64742-52-5 | | X | | |

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

| Common name | CAS | 1 51 - 1 | EPCRA 313 | EPCRA 302/304 | 112(b) | ומועידדו | CAA 112(r) | CWA Prio. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|------------------|--------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) | 64742-48-9 | X | | | | | | |
| Mineral oil | Mixture oil | Χ | | | | | | |
| Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | 805 <mark>2-41-3</mark> | Х | | | | | | |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts | 68457-7 <mark>9-4</mark> | X | X | | | | W. | 7 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 64742-52-5 | X | | | | | | |

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

| Other regulations | |
|-------------------|--|
| | |



| 16. Other in | formation |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | AEROCHEM Inc. 2021-03-01 |
| Version | 05 |
| Other information | REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normés, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - EPA ACTOR (Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource) https://actor.epa.gov/actor/searchidentifier.xhtml DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2016-02-03. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 3 and 15. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-07-18. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 3. DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: section 1. DATE OF FOURTH VERSION OF SDS: 2020-03-03. DATE OF FOURTH VERSION OF SDS: Sections 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 14. ACGIH: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System INTP: National Toxicology for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| Powered by Revents A global vision of prevention | To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System 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. |