Safety Data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **FA530**
Product name **TRANSP.MONOC.WB BASE COAT**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **Paint for wood**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Pertinent description of use:	✓	✓	-

Uses Advised Against
Do it yourself

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.**
Full address **Via S. Pertini, 52**
District and Country **62012 Civitanova Marche (MC)**
ITALY
Tel. +39 0733 8080
Fax +39 0733 808140
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com**

Product distribution by: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Anti-poison centre – Hospital of Florence (24/24 hours)**
Telephone +39 055 794 7819

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement
Skin sensitization, category 1 — May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, international regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification:
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether			
CAS	*34590-94-8*	2.5 ≤ x < 3	**Flammable liquid, category 4 H227**
EC	*252-104-2*		
INDEX			
3-butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether			
CAS	*5131-66-8*	2 ≤ x < 2.5	**Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315**
EC	*225-878-4*		
INDEX	*603-052-00-8*		
1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one			
CAS	*2634-33-5*	0.05 ≤ x < 0.1	**Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*220-120-9*		
INDEX	*613-088-00-6*		
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)			
CAS	*55965-84-9*	0.0015 ≤ x < 0.06	**Acute toxicity, category 2 H330, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*247-500-7*		
INDEX	*613-167-00-5*		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.
Remove contact lens if easily possible.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting.

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

If vomiting should occur spontaneously keep airway clear.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
Water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

Thermal decomposition can lead to the evolution of irritant vapour.
Product may polymerize at high temperatures.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

Cool the containers exposed to the fire with water.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Always keep the containers tightly closed.
Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C.
Keep away from strong bases, peroxides, free radical.
Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See paragraph 1.2. For further information consult the technical data sheet.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	606	100	909	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
OSHA	USA	600	100			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN

3-butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	0	50	0	0

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Protection for hands:
Do not use natural rubber gloves. Do not wear PVC gloves as PVC absorbs acrylates.

Respiratory protection:
Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged. [Es. mask with filter typo A (vapors) and/or P (powders) - Norma EN141].

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		liquid	
Colour		milky	
Odour		characteristic	
Odour threshold		Not available	
pH		8.0000	
Melting point / freezing point		Not available	
Initial boiling point	>	100 °C	(212 °F)
Boiling range		Not available	
Flash point	>	93 °C	(199,4 °F)
Evaporation Rate		Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases		Not available	
Lower inflammability limit		Not available	
Upper inflammability limit		Not available	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	
Upper explosive limit		Not available	
Vapour pressure		Not available	
Vapour density		Not applicable	
Relative density		1.03	
Solubility		partially soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available	
Decomposition temperature		Not available	
Viscosity		Not available	
Explosive properties		Not available	
Oxidising properties		Not available	

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	34,71 %
VOC :	60.96 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
May react with: oxidising substances.When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes,zinc alloys.

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

Temperature above 60 °C. Direct exposure to sunlight. Contact with heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Peroxides. Free radical.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous polymerization can occur when heated or oxposed to direct sunlight.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LD50 (Oral)	1096 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	141 mg/kg Rabbit

1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LD50 (Oral)	1150 mg/kg Mouse
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

3-butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50 (Oral)	3300 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 3.4 mg/l/4h Rat

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol
IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish	0.28 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	0.16 mg/l/48h Daphnia

1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish	0.74 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	2.44 mg/l/48h Daphnia

3-butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

LC50 - for Fish	> 560 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h Bacteria

12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
NOT rapidly degradable

3-butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether
Rapidly degradable

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.0043

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:
All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:
313 Category Code:

107-21-1	Ethylene glycol
1336-21-6	Ammonia
34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol (Glycol ethers)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

107-21-1	Ethylene glycol
1336-21-6	Ammonia

EPCRA 313 TRI:

107-21-1	Ethylene glycol
1336-21-6	Ammonia
34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol (Glycol ethers)

RCRA Code:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

Minnesota:

34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
57-55-6	1,2-Propyleneglycol
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

New Jersey:

34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
57-55-6	1,2-Propyleneglycol
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

New York:

107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

Pennsylvania:

34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
57-55-6	1,2-Propyleneglycol
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

California:

34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (Glycol ethers)
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol

Proposition 65:
WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

107-21-1	Ethylene glycol D

International Regulations
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Candadian WHMIS
Information not available

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16. Other information ... / >>

LEGEND:- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

16. Other information ... / >>

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.