

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : E6100 CLEAR  
**Product code** : 1000420

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

Identified uses
Adhesive.

**Supplier's details** : Eclectic Products LLC  
990 Owen Loop North  
Eugene, OR 97402  
541-484-9621

**Responsible name** : Regulatory Affairs  
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC  
1-800-535-5053  
001-352-323-3500  
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H315 + H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H350 - May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
tetrachloroethylene	≥50 - ≤60	127-18-4
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	≥10 - ≤25	9003-55-8

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tetrachloroethylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) : 36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b></p> <p>STEL: 685 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 170 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b></p> <p>AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            CEIL: 200 ppm</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b></p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 170 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	None.

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

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

### Individual protection measures

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

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Gel]
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Slight
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 4.38
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Non-flammable mixture.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.27
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 590.03 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (59003 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tetrachloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 mg	-
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** :

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
E6100 CLEAR tetrachloroethylene	2846 2629	5082.8 5000	N/A N/A	21.2 20	N/A N/A



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 504 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elminius modestus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.40071 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.01 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	32 days	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
tetrachloroethylene	2.53	49	low

### Mobility in soil

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


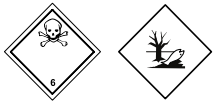



Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897
UN proper shipping name	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

- : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 174.2 lbs / 79.085 kg [16.45 gal / 62.272 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. **Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 153. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241. **Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L. **Remarks** < 1 gal Consumer commodity ORM-D

#### TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. **Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 60

#### IMDG

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-A

#### IATA

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. **Remarks** ID8000, Consumer Commodity may continue to be used according to 173.167

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** :
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tetrachloroethylene	≥50 - ≤58	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	≥10 - ≤25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	≥50 - ≤58
<b>Supplier notification</b>	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	≥50 - ≤58

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Tetrachloroethylene; Ethylene, tetrachloro-
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to tetrachloroethylene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Tetrachloroethylene	Yes.	-

### International regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

### [Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11/15/2021

**Version** : 1.01

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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

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