

SAFETY DATA SHEET




Techspray E-line Flux Remover

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

- A. Product name** : Techspray E-line Flux Remover
Product code : 1621-G,1621-5G, 1621-54G
- B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
Not applicable.
- C. Manufacturer** : Techspray
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
Tel:678-819-1408
Toll free: 800-858-4043
Fax: 806-372-8750
- Importer** : Toolmax
RM4203, DA-DONG CENTER DISTRIBUTION DANJI
1258, GUROBON-DONG, GURO-GU
Seoul, South Korea 08217
- Distributor** : Toolmax
RM4203, DA-DONG CENTER DISTRIBUTION DANJI
1258, GUROBON-DONG, GURO-GU
Seoul, South Korea 08217
- Emergency telephone number** : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
24/7

Section 2. Hazards identification

- A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.
- B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**
- Symbol** : 
- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Fluxing agents Remover. Cleaner.
Industrial/Professional use
1621-G, 1621-5G, 1621-54G

Ingredient name	Common name	Identifiers	%
heptane	n-heptane	CAS: 142-82-5	≥65 - ≤70
ethanol	Ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5	≥20 - ≤25
Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropyl alcohol	CAS: 67-63-0	≥10 - ≤15
propyl acetate	n-Propyl acetate	CAS: 109-60-4	≤5

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

A. 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.

B. Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

C. Inhalation : Remove victim 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

D. Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

- E. Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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
- C. 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.
- Special precautions 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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.
- C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

A. Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
heptane	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
propyl acetate	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- B. Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- C. Personal protective equipment**
- 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.
- Eye 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.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- B. Odor** : Characteristic.
- C. Odor threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not applicable.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: -5.5°C (22.1°F) [Tagliabue]
- Fire point** : Not available.
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
FLAMMABLE.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

K. Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethanol	42.95	5.7				
propyl acetate	35.93	4.8				
heptane	34.5	4.6				
Isopropyl alcohol	33	4.4				

L. Solubility : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density : 2.1 [Air = 1]

N. Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.71 g/cm³

O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

P. Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
heptane	285	545	
propyl acetate	380	716	DIN 51794
ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794
Isopropyl alcohol	456	852.8	

Q. Decomposition temperature : Not available.

R. Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion Seek medical attention.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9370 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-	
propyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	

Sensitization

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
ethanol	None.	-	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-	A4

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.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : 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)
heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
propyl acetate	9370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol	water Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
propyl acetate	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute LC50 60000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
heptane	4.66	552	high
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
propyl acetate	1.4	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations




A. 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.

B. Disposal precautions : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
B. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane)

Section 14. Transport information

C. Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
D. Packing group	II	II	II
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

F. 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

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

heptane
ethanol
Isopropyl alcohol
propyl acetate

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: n-heptane, isopropyl alcohol, n-propyl acetate

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: n-Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: n-heptane, isopropyl alcohol, n-propyl acetate

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: 2-Propanol

Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25) : None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20) : Not applicable

Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration : None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 2. Class 1 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 200 L
Danger category: II
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

International regulations

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

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

A. References	: - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX
B. Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/8/2022
C. Version	: 3
Date of printing	: 3/8/2022

D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
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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.