

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LPS® TriFree®

Other means of identification

Part Number 03620

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use A spray brake cleaner designed to remove oil, grease, brake fluid, brake pad material or dirt from

motor vehicle brake mechanisms.

Restrictions on use Not available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer

Supplier Name MRO Chem Pty Ltd.

Address Level 19, 644 Chapel Street

South Yarra, Victoria 3141, Australia

Tel: +03 9823 6273

In Case of Emergency

Manufacturer

+04 3448 1129

Company name LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc. 4647 Hugh Howell Rd., Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.) **Address**

Website http://www.lpslabs.com sds@lpslabs.com E-mail

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

> Gases under pressure Compressed gas

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

> Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard Category 1

long-term hazard

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)

Environmental hazards



Gas cylinder

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Health hazard

Exclamation Environment mark

Category 2

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if

swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open

flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce Response

vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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/attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Collect

spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from Storage

sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other Concentra unique identifiers ingredie	
Acetone	67-64-1	50 - 60
Heptane	142-82-5	20 - 30
Cyclohexylmethane	108-87-2	10 - 20
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 5
Primary Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	1 - 5

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may

cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Personal protection for first-aid

responders

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

Symptoms caused by exposure

protect themselves.

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain.

Medical attention and special

treatment

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

^{#:} This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with

face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire

burn out.

2YE Hazchem code

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move Specific methods

containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk, Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

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Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A) Components Type Value

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) STEL 2375 mg/m3 1000 ppm

Components	Туре	Value
	TWA	1185 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
124 00 0)		30000 ppm
	TWA	22500 mg/m3
		12500 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	1610 mg/m3
100 07 2)		400 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
	0.22	500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS	STEL	541 mg/m3
628-63-7)	O.LL	o i i ing/ino
•		100 ppm
	TWA	270 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Australia. OELs. (Adopted National E Environment)	xposure Standards for Atı	mospheric Contaminants in the Occupational
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2375 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1185 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	22500 mg/m3
		12500 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS	TWA	1610 mg/m3
108-87-2)		
		400 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	STEL	541 mg/m3
020 00-1)		100 ppm
	TWA	270 mg/m3
		50 ppm
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS	STEL	30000 ppm
124-38-9)	O.LL	ососо ррш
,	TWA	5000 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	400 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS	STEL	100 ppm
628-63-7)		. oo ppiii
	TWA	50 ppm

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	3620 mg/m3	
		1500 ppm	
	TWA	1210 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	27400 mg/m3	
,		15000 ppm	
	TWA	9150 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	2085 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DEG)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9100 mg/m3	
·		5000 ppm	
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	810 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	2100 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	TWA	270 mg/m3	
•		50 ppm	

Biological limit values

Germany	TRGS 903	RAT Liet	(Riological	Limit Values)
Germany.	ində suə,	DAI LISU	(Diviouicai	Lillill values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	80 mg/l	Aceton	Urine	*

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

ACCIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Hand protection

Other Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate Respiratory protection

certified respirators.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material Hygiene measures

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
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Physical state Gas. **Form** Aerosol.

Color Clear, Colorless. Odor Ether-like. Fruity. **Odor threshold** Not established Not applicable pН Melting point/freezing point Not established Initial boiling point and boiling

> 132.8 °F (> 56 °C)

range

1.4 °F (-17.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup Flash point

Evaporation rate > 1 (BuAc = 1)Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.2 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%)

Vapor pressure > 75 mm Hg @ 20°C

 $\sim 3 \text{ (air} = 1)$ Vapor density

0.75 - 0.77 @ 20°C Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 55 % w/w Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Not established **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not established Not established Viscosity

Other physical and chemical parameters

Heat of combustion > 30 kJ/gPercent volatile 100 %

VOC (Weight %) 45 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion

Symptoms related to exposure Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation.

Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect

and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Decrease in motor functions.

Behavioral changes.

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.			
Components	Species	Test Results		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				
Acute				
Dermal				
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours		
	Rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours		
Inhalation				
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours		
		132 mg/l, 3 Hours		
		76 mg/l, 4 Hours		
		50.1 mg/l		
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours		
Oral		0 /		
LD50	Mouse	5.2 g/kg		
	Rat	5800 mg/kg		
		2.2 ml/kg		
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87	7-2)	3		
Acute	· - /			
Dermal				
LD50	Rat	2800 - 3100 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
		>= 4 ml/kg, 24 Hours		
Inhalation				
LC25	Rabbit	7300 ppm		
LC50	Rat	16 mg/l, 4 Hours		
Oral				
LD50	Rat	> 8 ml/kg		
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)				
Acute				
Dermal				
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
Inhalation	_			
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours		
LD50	Mouse	75 mg/l, 2 Hours		
Other				
LD50	Mouse	222 mg/kg		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.			
Respiratory or skin sensitization				
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.			

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	Species	Test Results
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
08-87-2)		
LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)	5.8 mg/l, 96 hours
LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	375 mg/l, 96 hours
628-63-7)		
LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia af	finis) 65 mg/l, 96 hours
	LC50 08-87-2) LC50 LC50 628-63-7)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 08-87-2) LC50 Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) LC50 Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica) 628-63-7)

Persistence and degradability Ex

Expected to biodegrade.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for this product.

Partition coefficient

n-octanol / water (log Kow)

LPS® TriFree® < 1
Acetone -0.24
Cyclohexylmethane 3.61
Heptane 4.66
Primary Amyl Acetate 2.3

Mobility in soil The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methodsConsult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush.

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in

accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

ADG

UN number 1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Flammable (Heptane)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk

Not applicable. Packing group

Environmental hazards Yes Hazchem code 2YE

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

UN number

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable (Heptane)

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 **Class** Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Aerosols, flammable (Heptane)

Class

2.1 Subsidiary risk

Not applicable. Packing group

Environmental hazards Yes **ERG Code** 10L

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

Not available.

IMDG

UN number 1950

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

AEROSOLS, Flammable (Heptane), MARINE POLLUTANT

2.1 **Class** Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant F-D, S-U **EmS**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

ADG



IATA; IMDG; RID



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the Australia National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets (NOHSC: 2011.)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix C

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated. **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Low toxicity. General: Any use

For advice, contact a Poisons information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 - 126; New Zealand 03 - 4747 - 000) or a doctor (at once)., If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

in concentrations Avoid contact with eyes., Avoid contact with skin., Avoid breathing dust (or) vapour (or) spray mist.

Exception was applied to data.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional

information.

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional

information.

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional

information.

Importation of Ozone Deleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed.

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Resricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) Listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 09-04-2014

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.