



CHEMICAL PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519.

1. Chemical product and company identification

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Product name | Seal Coat® Clear Urethane Coating |
| Product code | 18411, PR18411 |
| Company name | CRC Industries, Inc. |
| Address | 885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US |
| Telephone | |
| General Information | 1-215-674-4300 |
| Technical Assistance | 1-800-521-3168 |
| Customer Service | 1-800-272-4620 |
| 24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) | +86 532 83889090 (China) 1-703-527-3887 (International) |
| Website | www.crcindustries.com |

Recommended use and Limitations on use

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Recommended use | Electrical coating |
| Issue date | 10-28-2014 |
| Supersedes date | 10-24-2014 |

2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Emergency overview | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Possible reproductive hazard. Suspected of causing cancer. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. |
|---------------------------|---|

GHS-classification

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Aerosols | Category 1 |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 3 |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | Not classified. | |

Label elements

Pictograms



GHS-labeling

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by ingestion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. |
| Storage | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Physical and chemical hazards | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. |
| Health hazards | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Environmental hazards | Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Substance/mixture | Mixture | |
| Chemical name | CAS Number | Concentration (%) |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 20 - 30 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 68476-86-8 | 20 - 30 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | 10 - 20 |
| Oil modified polyurethane resin | Proprietary | 10 - 20 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 10 - 20 |
| 2-Methylpentane | 107-83-5 | 5 - 10 |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | 108-65-6 | 3 - 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1 - 3 |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | < 1 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | < 0.1 |
| Butanol | 71-36-3 | < 0.1 |
| Isopentane | 78-78-4 | < 0.1 |
| n-Pentane | 109-66-0 | < 0.1 |

4. First aid measures

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|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Provide oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. |
| Skin contact | Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. |
| Most important symptoms and health effects | Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Expected acute symptoms and delayed symptoms | Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

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|---|--|
| Personal protection for first-aid responders | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| Notes to physician | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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|---|---|
| Extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Extinguishing media to avoid | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards | Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. |
| Special fire fighting procedures | In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. 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. |
| Protection of fire-fighters | Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. |
| General fire hazards | Extremely flammable aerosol. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. |
| Clean-up methods and materials and containment measures | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. |
| Prevention of secondary hazards | Not available. |

7. Handling and storage

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Handling | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. 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. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. |
|-----------------|---|

Storage Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits

China

| Components | Type | Value |
|-----------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 450 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 300 mg/m ³ |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 6 mg/m ³ |
| Butanol (CAS 71-36-3) | TWA | 100 mg/m ³ |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 150 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 100 mg/m ³ |
| Isopentane (CAS 78-78-4) | STEL | 1000 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 500 mg/m ³ |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | STEL | 180 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 100 mg/m ³ |
| n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0) | STEL | 1000 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 500 mg/m ³ |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 100 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA | 50 mg/m ³ |

Biological limit values

China. Biological limit values for occupational exposure (WS/T 110 to 115, 239 to 243, and 264 to 267)

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------------|
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 4 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanedione | Urine | * |
| | 35 mmol/l | 2,5-Hexanedione | Urine | * |

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

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | 25 µg/g | S-Phenylmercapturic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.4 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis | Urine | * |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

China OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

N-HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| Engineering measures | 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. |
| Personal protective equipment | |
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels. |
| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Rubber. |
| Eye protection | Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). |
| Skin and body protection | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. |
| Hygiene measures | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Not available. |
| Color | Clear. |
| Odor | Solvent. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | 118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | -4 °F (-20 °C) Tag Closed Cup |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 12.8 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 1478.8 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | > 1 (air = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.75 estimated |
| Density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Slightly soluble. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 437 °F (225 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | Fast. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. |

11. Toxicological information

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

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| Seal Coat® Clear Urethane Coating | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 9910.1875 mg/kg estimated |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 34836.1992 ppm, 4 hours estimated 108.9771 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5962.1157 mg/kg estimated |
| TDL0 | Human | 13.0054 g/kg estimated |
| Chronic | | |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| NOEL | Rat | 85207.9063 ppm, 8 weeks estimated |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 47.8642 g/kg estimated |
| NOEL | Rat | 448.4627 mg/kg, 90 days estimated |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------|---------|--|
| Butanol (CAS 71-36-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 Hours >= 8000 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 2680 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 790 mg/kg |
| <i>Other</i> | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 603 mg/kg |

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Symptoms Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

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 Suspected of causing cancer.

China OELs for hazardous agents in the workplace: Carcinogen Category

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) | Carcinogenic to humans. |
| ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | Possible human carcinogen. |

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | 1 Carcinogenic to humans. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Toxic to reproduction | Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicological data

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 7.2 - 11.7 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Butanol (CAS 71-36-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 2.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 12.1 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 161 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 9.5 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ecotoxicity | Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected. | | |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this product. | | |
| Bioaccumulation | | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | | |
| Bioconcentration factor | | | |
| Xylene | | | 15 |
| Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow | | | |
| 2-Methylpentane | | | 3.74 |
| Acetone | | | -0.24 |
| Benzene | | | 2.13 |
| Butanol | | | 0.88 |

Bioaccumulative potential**Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow**

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Ethylbenzene | 3.15 |
| Isopentane | 2.3 |
| n-Hexane | 3.9 |
| n-Pentane | 3.39 |
| Xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other hazardous effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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.

Recommended methods for final destination

Local disposal regulations Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. 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 regulations.

14. Transport information**CNDG**

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group -

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Not available.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS Not available.
Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

CNDG; IATA; IMDG**15. Regulatory information****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) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| 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).

Applicable regulations

This safety data sheet conforms to the following laws, regulations and standards:

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Regulations on Labor Protection in Workplaces Where Toxic Products Are Used

Measures for the Safe Use of Chemicals in Workplaces

Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products - Content and Order of Sections (GB/T 16483-2008)

General Rules for Preparation of Precautionary Labels for Chemicals (GB15258-2009)

Packing Symbol of Dangerous Goods(GB190-2009)

Packing - Pictorial Marking for Handling of Goods (GB/T191-2009)

General Rule For Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals (GB 13690-2009) and Dangerous Chemical Products

2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Butanol (CAS 71-36-3)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Highly Toxic Chemicals List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace (GBZ 2.1-2007)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Butanol (CAS 71-36-3)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Restricted Import/Export Toxic Chemical List (MEP and GCA Announcement No. 2008-66, Dec. 1, 2008, amended through MEP and Customs Notice No. 2011-91, December 28, 2011)

Not regulated.

Classification and code of dangerous goods (GB6944-2005)

Regulated.

List of Dangerous Goods (GB 12268-2005)

Regulated.

The Principle of Classification of Transport Packaging Groups of Dangerous Goods (GB/T15098-2008)

Regulated.

General Specifications for Transport Packages of Dangerous Goods (GB 12463-2009)

Regulated.

Regulations on Road Transport of Dangerous Goods

Regulated.

Regulations on Rail Road Transport of Dangerous Goods

Regulated.

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN RTDG)

Regulated.

16. Other information

References

Not available.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC Industries' knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Industries.