



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Red Grease - 311 g
Other means of identification	
Product Code	Item# 1750385
Recommended use	Lubricating grease
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	CRC Canada Co.
Address	83 Galaxy Blvd Unit 35 - 37 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6 Canada
Telephone	
General Information	416-847-7750
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada)
Website	www.crc-canada.ca
E-mail	Support.CA@crcindustries.com

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied 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
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. 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 water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	15 - 40
white mineral oil		8042-47-5	15 - 40
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	10 - 30
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	5 - 10
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate		54326-11-3	3 - 7
n-butane		106-97-8	3 - 7
propane		74-98-6	3 - 7

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. 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.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. 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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	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. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. 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.

Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Will burn if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. 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.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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 mist/vapors. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m ³	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m ³	
		500 ppm	

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm	
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm	
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	600 ppm	
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm	
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	500 ppm	
		1590 mg/m3	
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	400 ppm	
		1900 mg/m3	
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	800 ppm	
		1800 mg/m3	
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm	
	8 hour	500 ppm	
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	Dust.
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	Dust.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapor.
	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	15 minute	500 ppm	
	8 hour	400 ppm	
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
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.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not 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	Aerosol.
Color	Red.
Odor	Acetone-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.5 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	95 °F (35 °C) estimated
Flash point	< 23 °F (< -5 °C)
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.5 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	805.4 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.79 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °F (210 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	93.7 % estimated

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	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Acrid smoke.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 2.5 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5 mg/l, 4 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Chronic Oral LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Asphyxiant		
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)		Simple asphyxiant.
propane (CAS 74-98-6)		Simple asphyxiant.
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		
ACGIH Carcinogens		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
aluminum hydroxide benzoate stearate (CAS 54326-11-3)		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
white mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna
		10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

acetone	-0.24
n-butane	2.89
propane	2.36

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
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Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	80, 107

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.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

No.

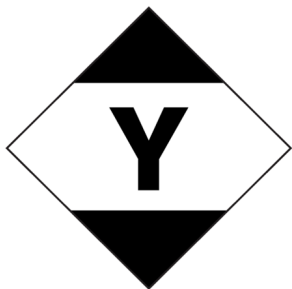
EmS

F-D, S-U

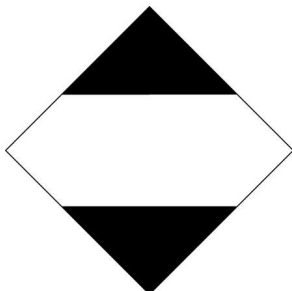
Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA



IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Australia

Inventory name

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

On inventory (yes/no)*

No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	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).

16. Other information

Issue date	05-02-2019
Version #	01
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Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.