SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: ARMORTECH 65AL ON-LINE

Other means of identification:
- Brand Code: 620B
- Recommended use: For Industrial Use Only
- Recommended restrictions: Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Supplier information

Manufacturer:
- Company name: HarbisonWalker International
- Address: 1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100
  Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US
- Telephone: General Phone: 412-375-6600
- Website: www.thinkHWI.com
- Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC 24 HOUR 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.
Health hazards: Carcinogenicity Category 1
Environmental hazards: Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements

- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statement: May cause cancer.
- Precautionary statement:
  - Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
  - Response: If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
  - Storage: Store locked up.
  - Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Supplemental information: Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mullite</td>
<td></td>
<td>1302-93-8</td>
<td>40 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>20 - 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED SILICA (CRYSTALLINE FREE)</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, Alumina, Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
<td>65997-16-2</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica</td>
<td></td>
<td>69012-64-2</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRADE SECRET*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Proprietary*</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td></td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td></td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td></td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>0 - 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact: Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

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: If concerned: Get medical advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Not applicable.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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 the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Fluoride</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Fluoride</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Fluoride</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 fibers/cm³</td>
<td>Fiber.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 fibers/cm³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fiber, total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>fibers, total dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Fluoride</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Fluoride</td>
<td>3 mg/l</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. The resin binder in this product was specifically engineered to have low toxicity, with minimal free-phenol (less than 100ppm in this refractory product) and no free-formaldehyde. Under certain conditions, thermal decomposition products may still include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, phenol and aromatic and/or aliphatic compounds.

### 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, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection
If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

##### Other
Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

#### Respiratory protection
Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

#### Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations
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**: Solid.
- **Form**: Solid
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not available.
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

- **Flammability limit - lower (%)**: Not available.
- **Flammability limit - upper (%)**: Not available.
- **Explosive limit - lower (%)**: Not available.
- **Explosive limit - upper (%)**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
Vapor density Not available.
Relative density Not available.
Solubility(ies)
  Solubility (water) Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature Not available.
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity Not available.

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 Contact with incompatible materials. Refractories containing crystalline silica may, after service, contain more or less crystalline silica. Care must be taken to avoid and/or control dust from demolition. If in doubt of the proper protection, seek advice from a safety professional. The organic binder in this product falls into a class known as phenolic resin. Refractory products using this type of binder are supplied in two forms, (1) shaped products such as brick and (2) monolithics such as refractory plastics and rams. The hazards associated with phenolic resin are different in the two forms. For pre-cured shapes (brick), the binder has been reacted or polymerized by heat to its solid form prior to shipment. On decomposition by heating, where there is sufficient air and heating rate, the gaseous products are mostly carbon dioxide and water. Under low or limited oxygen supply, decomposition products during heat-up and early service may include phenol, as well as aromatic and/or aliphatic derivatives. After a campaign in service, this refractory product should be completely coked and in that condition the material for disposal would be carbon and an inorganic oxide. During field installation of non-cured unshaped products (monolithics), there is a possibility of exposure to trace amounts of phenol by skin contact and inhalation. After the product has been heated to high temperatures in service, it will have similar decomposition characteristics to pre-cured shapes.

Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure. Contact your sales representative for clarification.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
  Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
  Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
  Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
  Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary 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

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
TRADE SECRET (CAS Proprietary) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not classified.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Mobility in soil
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Hazardous waste code
Not applicable.

Waste from residues / unused products
Not available.

Contaminated packaging
Not available.

14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information
US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA chemical substance inventory where required.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>20 - 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations
US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
TRADE SECRET (CAS Proprietary)
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
TRADE SECRET (CAS Proprietary)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

US. California Proposition 65
This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed: January 1, 1988
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) and 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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-26-2014
Revision date 11-12-2015
Version # 03

Disclaimer
This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Revision Information
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data
Regulatory information: California Prop 65
Regulatory information: US state regulations