

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Product identifier | NARCARB ZP PLASTIC | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Brand Code | 8128 | |
| Recommended use | For Industrial Use Only | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor 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 EMERGENCY # | 1-800-424-9300 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Physical hazards | Not classified. | |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 1B |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 1 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Not classified. | |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Signal word | Danger | |
| Hazard statement | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Precautionary statement | | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. | |
| Response | If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | |
| Storage | Not available. | |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | None known. | |
| Supplemental information | None. | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) | | 1344-28-1 | 60 - 80 |
| SILICON CARBIDE | | 409-21-2 | 10 - 20 |
| Graphite | | 7782-42-5 | 2.5 - 10 |
| Kaolin | | 1332-58-7 | 2.5 - 10 |
| Phenol | | 108-95-2 | 1 - 2.5 |
| Quartz (SiO ₂) | | 14808-60-7 | 1 - 2.5 |
| Silicon | | 7440-21-3 | 1 - 2.5 |
| Titanium Dioxide | | 13463-67-7 | 0.1 - 1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 10 - 20 |

Crystalline silica may be present at low concentrations; most of this is encapsulated in the coarse aggregate or as part of the clays or sands.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. 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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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. Material can be slippery when wet. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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**

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5) | PEL | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | PEL | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) | PEL | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 19 mg/m ³ | |
| Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) | PEL | 5 ppm | |
| | | 0.05 mg/m ³ | |
| Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | PEL | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5) | TWA | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mppcf | |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |
| SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|------------|------|----------|----------------------|
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|----------------|----------------------|
| Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) | TWA | 5 ppm | |
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2) | TWA | 0.1 fibers/cm3 | Fiber. |
| | | 3 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5) | TWA | 2.5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) | Ceiling | 60 mg/m3 | |
| | | 15.6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 19 mg/m3 | |
| | | 5 ppm | |
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | Respirable dust. |
| Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) | 250 mg/g | Phenol with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - 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. 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.

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

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 facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. 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

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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 lump

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.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

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 Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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/specialties 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.

Incompatible materials Acids. Chlorine.
Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) | 1 Carcinogenic to humans. |
| SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2) | 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans. |
| Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. |
|---|-------------------------------|

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

Not regulated.

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

Developmental effects

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Developmental effects - EU category

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Embryotoxicity

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Reproductivity

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Phenol 1.46

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects 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 Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.

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)

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) 1000 LBS

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

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

| Chemical name | CAS number | Reportable quantity (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds) |
|---------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 1000 | | 500 | 10000 |

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) | 1344-28-1 | 60 - 80 |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 1 - 2.5 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Low priority

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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) | 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).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-22-2015
Revision date 06-21-2018
Version # 02

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 This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.