



# Safety Data Sheet

Prepared according to 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
United States.

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product name:** SL-10™ Maritime / Extreme Conditions Spray Lubricant  
**Other means of identification:** SDS No. MP-013  
**Recommended use and restrictions:** Penetrating oil; industrial spray lubricant; protects metal from rust and corrosion in extreme conditions, such as high humidity and salt-water environments.  
**Manufacturer information:** Muscle Products Corp.  
752 Kilgore Road  
Jackson Center, PA 16133  
www.mpclubricants.com  
**Information telephone:** 1-814-786-0166 (Muscle Products Corp – normal business hours)  
**Emergency telephone (24 hr):** **INFOTRAC** 1-352-323-3500 (International)  
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Appearance:** Hazy amber. **Physical state:** Liquid. **Odor:** Hydrocarbon, petroleum.

<b>Classification:</b>	Sensitization – skin	Category 1B
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**Symbol(s):**



**Signal Word:** Warning.  
**Hazard Statement(s):** May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Precautionary Statement(s)**

**Prevention:** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves.

**Response:** **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
Specific treatment (see label).  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage:** None.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**General:** Read product label before use.  
If medical advice is needed, have container label or SDS on hand.

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

<b>Unknown acute toxicity data:</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	0.0 %
	Acute toxicity, dermal	0.0 %
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	96.3 %

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS number	% by weight
Severely hydrotreated mineral oils consisting of one or more of the		

following: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	55 - 65 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	
Petroleum hydrocarbons	Confidential mixture	20 - 30 %
Calcium sulfonate	Confidential mixture	5 - 10 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤ 1 %

If CAS number is "confidential" and/or % by weight is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard leather articles saturated with material.
- Eye Contact:** 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.
- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing product into lungs. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

##### Most important symptoms / effects, acute and delayed

- Inhalation:** If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
- Skin contact:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause irritation and dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
- Eye contact:** Eye contact may cause slight burning, tearing, redness or blurred vision
- Ingestion:** Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain.

##### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

- Notes to physicians:** Treat symptomatically.

See Section 11 for toxicological information.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Extinguishing media

- Suitable media:** Halon. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemicals. Foam. Water fog. CO<sub>2</sub> may be ineffective on large fires.
- Unsuitable media:** Do not use water as a direct jet or high-pressure stream.

##### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May decompose if heated above 392°F (200°C) with liberation of hydrogen chloride.

- Hazardous combustion products:** When heated, hazardous gases may be released including: sulfur dioxide. See section 10 for additional information.

##### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Protective equipment for fire-fighters:** As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- Precautions for fire-fighters:** Take no action involving personal risk or without suitable training. Do not direct a solid stream of water on spilled material as this may scatter or spread fire. Water or foam may cause frothing. Do not release chemically contaminated water into drains, soil or surface water. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

- Personal precautions:** Take no action involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate personnel to safe area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources if without risk (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fume, mist, vapors or spray. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Floors may be slippery. Wear protective clothing / equipment recommended in Section 8. Prevent entry into basements or confined areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined spaces.
- Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and groundwater. Do not flush into surface water, sanitary sewer or ground water systems. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

### Methods and materials for containment and clean-up

- Small spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (i.e. dry sand or earth). Sweep, scoop up or vacuum the discharged material. Seal spent absorbent material in a suitable labeled container for disposal.
- Large spill:** Stop material flow if without risk. Approach release from upwind. Dike area to prevent spreading. Pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on dry sand, clay, earth, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Seal and label containers for disposal.

See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

- Advice on safe handling:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep away from ignition sources. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash face, hands and other exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid water contamination, incompatible conditions (see Section 10) and extreme temperatures to prevent product degradation. Empty drums contain product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do NOT cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or grind on or near empty containers.

### Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

- Storage conditions:** Keep container tightly closed until ready for use. Store in a well ventilated place, protected from sunlight. Store away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from food and drink. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning. Product residue in empty containers exhibits hazards of the product. Store away from incompatible materials. Maximum storage temperature for product preservation: 40°C (104°F).
- Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents. See Section 10 for more information.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure guidelines

Chemical name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Mineral oils as Oil Mist, if generated	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist)	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist) STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist)
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)	---	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume) STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

- Appropriate engineering controls:** General ventilation is normally adequate. If use generates mist or vapor, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Eyewash stations. Safety showers.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye / face protection:** Safety glasses with side shields. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear tight-fitting chemical goggles or face shield.
- Skin / body protection:** Nitrile gloves. Wear coveralls, apron and / or boots as necessary if there is a risk of exposure to splashes. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and

	cause a skin reaction.
<b>Respiratory protection:</b>	Not usually necessary under conditions of normal use. If product is heated or misted, use respirator with a combination organic vapor and dust/mist cartridge if recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material.
<b>Work area and hygiene measures:</b>	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard leather articles saturated with product. Wash face, hands and any other exposed skin immediately after handling.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Typical Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
<b>Appearance, physical state:</b>	Hazy amber liquid.	
<b>Odor:</b>	Hydrocarbon, petroleum.	
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>pH:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Melting / freezing point:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Initial boiling point / range:</b>	228.4°C (443.1°F)	ASTM D-6352
<b>Flash point:</b>	144.5°C (292.1°F)	ASTM D-93
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable (liquid).	
<b>Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	<b>Upper:</b> Not determined. <b>Lower:</b> Not determined.	
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	0.9408	@ 60°F ASTM D-4052
<b>Density:</b>	0.9403	g/ml @ 15°C ASTM D-4052
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Insoluble (water).	
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	Not determined.	See Section 12 for available component data.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not determined.	
<b>Viscosity, kinematic:</b>	40.59 5.26	cSt @ 40°C ASTM D-445 cSt @ 100°C

*The above properties are typical values and do NOT constitute a product specification.*

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	None under normal conditions of use and storage.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Direct sunlight, high temperatures, excessive heat and sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing conditions. Can react with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, iron, zinc and aluminum at high temperatures leading to decomposition. Petroleum hydrocarbons tend to soften or swell most natural rubbers
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Contact with reactive chemicals.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, irritating vapors, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of phosphorus, sulfur and zinc may form. Prolonged heating at temperatures in excess of 70°C (158°F), OR heating above 200°C (392°F) for short periods of time, may result in product decomposition and possible liberation of hydrogen chloride.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on likely routes of exposure**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	May cause minor eye irritation.

**Acute toxicity and potential immediate effects**

<b>Oral:</b>	Product: ATEmix LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rat.
Distillates (petroleum):	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rat.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	LD50 > 11,700 mg/kg, rat.
Zinc oxide:	LD50 > 8437 mg/kg, rat
<b>Dermal:</b>	Product: ATEmix LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rabbit.
Distillates (petroleum):	LD50 > 2000-5000 mg/kg, rabbit.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	LD50 > 13,900 mg/kg, rabbit.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Product: Does not meet classification criteria. At elevated temperatures, or mechanical actions that create aerosols, vapors, mists or fumes, vapor may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
<b>Skin corrosion / irritation:</b>	Product: Does not meet classification criteria. Not expected to be a primary skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
Distillates (petroleum):	Non irritating to skin.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	No evidence of irritant effects from normal handling and use.
<b>Serious eye damage / irritation:</b>	Product: Does not meet classification criteria. Not expected to be a primary eye irritant.
Distillates (petroleum):	Non irritating, rabbit.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	No evidence of irritant effects from normal handling and use.
<b>Sensitization, respiratory:</b>	No data available.
<b>Sensitization, skin:</b>	Product: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Distillates (petroleum):	Not a skin sensitizer.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Calcium sulfonate:	Skin sensitizer. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Potential chronic effects**

<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No data on product.
Distillates (petroleum):	Meets EU requirement of less than 3% (w/w) DMSO extract for total polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) using IP 346.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Studies in animals have shown that repeated doses do not produce carcinogenic effects: NOAEL (mouse). 2 Year(s): > 5000 mg/kg bw/day. NOAEL (rat) 2 Year(s): > 3750 mg/kg bw/day.
<b>NTP:</b>	No components identified.
<b>IARC Monographs:</b>	No components identified.
<b>OSHA:</b>	No components identified.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity:</b>	No data on product.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Not mutagenic to bacteria or in in-vivo mouse bone marrow micronucleus assays.
Calcium sulfonate:	The Ames Salmonella test for mutagenicity was negative for this product.
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	No data on product.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Studies in animals have shown that doses produce no teratogenic effects. No effects in conventional development toxicity studies with doses up to 5000 mg/kg/day (rat) and 2000 mg/kg/day (rabbit). NOAEL (rat): 5000 mg/kg bw/day. NOAEL (rabbit): 2000 mg/kg bw/day.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)****Single exposure (SE):**

Product: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may

	cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
<b>Repeated exposure (RE):</b>	
Distillates (petroleum):	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking or irritation of the skin.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Repeated exposure to high levels may produce adverse effects on the liver and kidneys. NOEL (rat) (13 weeks): > 3,750 mg/kg bw/day. Slight effects on the liver were seen at higher doses.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Product: Does not meet classification criteria.
<i>See Section 4 for information on symptoms and effects.</i>	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Product: No data available.
<b>Freshwater fish:</b>	
Distillates (petroleum):	96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): > 5000 mg/L
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): > 770 mg/L 60 d LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): > 4 mg/L 96 hr LC50 L. macrochirus (bluegill sunfish): > 300 mg/L 96 hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus (bleak): > 5000 mg/L
Calcium sulfonate:	4 d LC50 Rainbow trout: > 100 mg/l 4 d NOEC Rainbow trout: > 100 mg/l 4 d LC50 Sheepshead minnow: > 10,000 mg/l
<b>Aquatic invertebrates:</b>	
Distillates (petroleum):	48 hr EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 1000 mg/l 21 d EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 10 mg/l 21 d NOEC Water flea (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	48 hr LC50 Daphnia magna (water flea): > 5.1 mg/l 21 d NOEC: 55 µg/L
Calcium sulfonate:	48 hr EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 1000 mg/l
<b>Aquatic plants:</b>	
Calcium sulfonate:	36 hr EC50 Green algae (Selenastrum capricomutum): > 100 mg/l
<b>Microorganisms:</b>	
Distillates (petroleum):	0.1 d EC50 sludge: > 10,000 mg/l
Calcium sulfonate:	0.1 d EC50 sludge: > 10,000 mg/l
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	
Distillates (petroleum):	Not readily biodegradable.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Expected to be partially biodegradable. There is evidence of partial hydrolysis in water. There is evidence of slow degradation in soil and water.
Calcium sulfonate:	OECD TG 301 D, 8 %, 28 d, Not readily degradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	<b>Bioconcentration Factor, Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>
Distillates (petroleum):	Bioaccumulation unlikely to be significant due to low water solubility of material.
Petroleum hydrocarbons:	Log K <sub>ow</sub> : 0.3
Calcium sulfonate:	Log K <sub>ow</sub> : 26.22
<b>Mobility</b>	Not determined.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Method of disposal:</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.
<b>Contaminated packaging:</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**NOTE:** Transport information may vary depending on mode, size of packagings and destination and is the responsibility of the shipper to follow applicable laws and regulations. Please see current shipping papers for most up to date shipping information.

**U.S. DOT**

<b>UN number:</b>	Not regulated.		
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Lubricant oil.		
<b>Transport hazard class(es):</b>	Not applicable.		
<b>Packing group:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Label code(s):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Quantity limitations:</b>	<b>Passenger aircraft / rail:</b>	Not applicable.	
	<b>Cargo aircraft only:</b>	Not applicable.	
	<b>Limited Quantity:</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Environmental hazards:</b>	None.		
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No.		
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated.		
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated.		
<b>Transport in bulk (Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and IBC Code)</b>	Not determined.		

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****Global Inventories**

Ingredient	U.S.TSCA	AICS	DSL	EINECS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	NZioC	PICCS	SWISS	TCSI
Distillates (petroleum)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Petroleum hydrocarbons	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Calcium sulfonate	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

**U.S. Federal Regulations**

<b>TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D):</b>	None present or not present in regulated quantities.										
<b>CERCLA Hazardous Substance List , RQ (40 CFR 302.4):</b>	Zinc and compounds, ≤ 1.0% bw concentration, no RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class.										
<b>SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance:</b>	None found.										
<b>SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Immediate (acute) health hazards:</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Delayed (chronic) health hazards:</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fire hazard:</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sudden release of pressure hazard:</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reactive hazard:</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </table>	Immediate (acute) health hazards:	Yes	Delayed (chronic) health hazards:	No	Fire hazard:	Yes	Sudden release of pressure hazard:	No	Reactive hazard:	No
Immediate (acute) health hazards:	Yes										
Delayed (chronic) health hazards:	No										
Fire hazard:	Yes										
Sudden release of pressure hazard:	No										
Reactive hazard:	No										
<b>SARA 313 (TRI reporting):</b>	None equal to or more than De Minimis concentrations.										

**U.S. State Regulations**

<b>California Proposition 65:</b>	None found.
<b>Massachusetts Right-to-Know List:</b>	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic, 64742-53-6.
<b>New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List:</b>	Zinc compounds (no CASRN).
<b>Pennsylvania RTK List:</b>	None found.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>HMIS:</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Physical Hazards</b>	<b>Personal Protection</b>
	2	1	1	Not determined. ‡

\* Chronic health hazard.

‡ PPE codes should be determined by the employer, who is familiar with the actual conditions under which the material is used. See Section 8 for more information.

<b>NFPA:</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Instability</b>	<b>Special Hazards</b>
	2	1	0	-

**Revision history**

<b>Revision date:</b>	August 25, 2015
<b>Supersedes previous issue:</b>	April 8, 2015

**Version:** 1.0  
**Revision information:** New format.

**Legend**

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	<b>LOAEL</b>	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	<b>NZioC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>BCF</b>	Bioconcentration Factor	<b>NFPA</b>	National Fire Protection Association
<b>BEI</b>	Biological Exposure Indices	<b>NIOSH</b>	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
<b>CAS</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>NOAEL</b>	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>CERCLA</b>	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program
<b>DSL</b>	Canada Domestic Substances List	<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms	<b>PEL</b>	Permissible Exposure Limit
<b>EINECS</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	<b>PICCS</b>	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
<b>ENCS</b>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)	<b>RQ</b>	Reportable Quantity
<b>HMIS</b>	Hazardous Material Information System	<b>SARA</b>	U.S. EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer	<b>STEL</b>	Short-Term Exposure Limit
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association	<b>SWISS</b>	Switzerland Inventory of Notified New Substances
<b>IECSC</b>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	<b>TLV</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	<b>TPQ</b>	Threshold Planning Quantity
<b>KECL/ECL</b>	Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	<b>TSCA</b>	U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal concentration to 50% of test organisms	<b>TSCI</b>	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal dose to 50% of test organisms	<b>TWA</b>	Time-Weighted Average
		<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compound

**Disclaimer**

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

**- END SAFETY DATA SHEET -**