



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

RUBIA TIR 7400 15W-40

SDS #: 082366

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : RUBIA TIR 7400 15W-40

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Motor oil

Supplier's details : TotalEnergies Marketing Puerto Rico Corp
Millennium Park Plaza, #15 Road 2, Suite 525
Guaynabo, P.R. 00968
Phone: 1-787-783-4625
ProductSafety@totalenergies.com

TotalEnergies Marketing Americas S.A.S.
Av. Winston Churchill 1099,
Torre Acrópolis, Piso 12, Ens. Piantini,
Santo Domingo, República Dominicana
Tel: +1 809 227 4300

Emergency telephone :
number (with hours of operation)

1-866-928-0789 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 Domestic)
1-215-207-0061 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 International)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	≤10	64741-88-4
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated	≤3	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	≤3	68784-31-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Additional information : Mineral oil of petroleum origin. Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Carbon monoxide
carbon dioxide
phosphorus oxides
sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulfide
Mercaptans
Zinc oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<div> <div></div> Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic </div> <div> Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts </div>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p>

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Advisory OEL

: Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m³, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m³, STEL 10 mg/m³, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m³ (highly refined)

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: ☒ Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: ☒ Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Hydrocarbon-proof gloves

Fluorinated rubber

nitrile rubber

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

Appearance

Physical state

: Liquid. [limpid]

Color

: Not available.

Odor

: Characteristic.

Odor threshold

: Not available.

pH

: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: Not available.

Pour point

: -30°C (-22°F)

Boiling point

: 316°C (>600.8°F)

Flash point

: Open cup: 236°C (456.8°F) [ASTM D 92]

Evaporation rate

: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure

: Not available.

Vapor density

: Not available.

Relative density

: 0.888 [ASTM D 4052]

Density

: 0.888 g/cm³ [15°C]

Solubility(ies)

:

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Miscible with water

: No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

: 240°C (>464°F)

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 98 mm²/s (98 cSt) [ASTM D 445]

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Phosphorus oxides
Sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulfide
Mercaptans
Zinc oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 420
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.4 g/kg	-	Acute Dermal Toxicity OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/substance	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Test
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	OECD 405
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	OECD 404
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1.3	4 hours	Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion OECD 404

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Product/substance	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.
Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/substance	Test	Experiment	Result
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/substance	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	-	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral: 30 mg/kg NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	125 mg/kg	-

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
RUBIA TIR 7400 15W-40 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	263565.9 N/A 3400	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A 5.1 N/A

Other information

:

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	48 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	OECD 202
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	OECD 211
	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	21 days	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	Acute EC50 240 mg/l	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 75 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 4.4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	-

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	3.9 to 6	-	High
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	4	-	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Mobility in soil

: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility. The product is insoluble and floats on water. Loss by evaporation is limited.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been

cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
UN/ID No	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated	≤3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O, O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	≤3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	68784-31-6	≤3
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	68784-31-6	≤3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC compounds
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDL) : All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed, exempted, or notified.
Europe inventory (EC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory

: **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand inventory

: Not determined.

Turkey inventory

: Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Vietnam inventory

: Not determined.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B	Calculation method

History

Date of revision : 2024/06/05

previous revision date : 2023/04/27

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.