

MOS2 ANTI-FRICTION 300ML

Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch: 47-8468

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 19/03/2015

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Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	MOS2 ANTI-FRICTION 300ML
Synonyms	Item No. 2009
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Lubricants.
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Liqui Moly GmbH
Address	Jerg-Wieland-Strasse 4 Ulm D-89081 Germany
Telephone	+49 731 1420 0
Fax	+49 731 1420 82
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

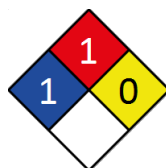
SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	1
Toxicity	0	0
Body Contact	1	1
Reactivity	1	1
Chronic	0	0

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme



CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

GHS Classification	Not Applicable
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Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not avail	NotSpec	mineral oil
1317-33-5	NotSpec	molybdenum disulfide

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Immediately give a glass of water.▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- ▶ Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Foam.▶ Dry chemical powder.▶ BCF (where regulations permit).▶ Carbon dioxide.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Combustible.▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Remove all ignition sources.▶ Clean up all spills immediately.▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	<p>Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	<p>CARE: Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3 / --- ppm	10 mg/m3 / --- ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances	mineral oil	Mineral oils, untreated and mildly treated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	mineral oil	Oil Mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined / Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Poorly and mildly refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	mineral oil	Mineral oil (mist) / Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist - mineral, mildly refined / Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	0.2 mg/m3 mg/m3 / 1 mg/m3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum (as Mo) - Soluble compounds	5 mg/m3 / --- ppm	10 mg/m3 / --- ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum (as Mo) - Insoluble compounds	10 mg/m3 / --- ppm	20 mg/m3 / --- ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Inhalable fraction++ / Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Respirable fraction++	10 mg/m3 / 3 mg/m3	20 mg/m3 / 6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations -	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum, (as Mo): Metal and insoluble compounds, (inhalable fraction++) / Molybdenum, (as Mo): Metal and insoluble	10 mg/m3 / 3 mg/m3	20 mg/m3 / 6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

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Contamination Limits		compounds, (respirable fraction++)				
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	molybdenum disulfide	Welding fumes (total particulate)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum (as Mo) - Insoluble compounds	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Inhalable particles / Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Respirable particles	10 mg/m3 / 3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix B current TLV/BEI Book
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum - Insoluble compounds (as Mo)	10 mg/m3 / 3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV Basis: lower respiratory tract irritation
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix B
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum, as Mo Metal and insoluble compounds	10 mg/m3 / 3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	molybdenum disulfide	Dust, inert or nuisance particulates / Nuisance particulates / Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum (as Mo) Insoluble compounds	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated - Total / Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated - Respirable	10 mg/m3 / 3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum, as Mo - Metal and insoluble compounds, respirable / Molybdenum, as Mo - Metal and insoluble compounds, total	3 mg/m3 / 10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC)	10 mg/m3 (N) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(N) - the 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction.
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum - Metal and insoluble compounds, Respirable / Molybdenum - Metal and insoluble compounds, Inhalable	3 mg/m3 mg/m3 / 10 mg/m3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	molybdenum disulfide	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)	10, 3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum(IV) sulfide	50 mg/m3	66 mg/m3	400 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
mineral oil	Not Available	Not Available
molybdenum disulfide	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	5,000 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below

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Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

Respiratory protection

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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Material	CPI
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* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Silvery grey liquid with characteristic odour; not miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.89
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	92
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	180	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product</p> <p>Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs.</p>
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Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.

MOS2 ANTI-FRICTION 300ML	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
mineral oil	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
molybdenum disulfide	TOXICITY Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.82 mg/L/4H ^[2]	IRRITATION Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

MINERAL OIL	<p>Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude.</p> <p>A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene).</p> <p>Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both.</p>
MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE	<p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.</p>

Acute Toxicity	☹	Carcinogenicity	☹
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☹	Reproductivity	☹
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☹	STOT - Single Exposure	☹
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☹	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☹
Mutagenicity	☹	Aspiration Hazard	☹

Legend:  – Data required to make classification available
 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Continued...

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Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction ▶ Reuse ▶ Recycling ▶ Disposal (if all else fails) <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.</p>
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

mineral oil(Not avail) is found on the following regulatory lists	<p>"Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances", "Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (French)", "Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits"</p>
molybdenum disulfide(1317-33-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	<p>"Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada Forensic Identification Services Chemical Carcinogenicity Evaluation - Table 1 - Chemicals Considered for Assessment (French)", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances", "Canada Forensic Identification Services Chemical Carcinogenicity Evaluation - Table 1 - Chemicals Considered for Assessment (English)", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (French)", "Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits"</p>

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (mineral oil)
Canada - DSL	N (mineral oil)
China - IECSC	N (mineral oil)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (mineral oil)
Japan - ENCS	N (mineral oil)
Korea - KECI	N (mineral oil)
New Zealand - NZIoC	N (mineral oil)
Philippines - PICCS	N (mineral oil)
USA - TSCA	N (mineral oil)
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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