

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ATTAPULGITE		
Other means of identification	None.		
Recommended use	Not available.		
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Manufacturer			
Company name	CETCO, an MTI Company		
Address	2870 Forbs Avenue Hoffman Estates, IL 60192 United States		
Telephone	General Information	800 527-9948	
Website	http://www.cetco.com/		
E-mail	safetydata@mineralstech.com		
Emergency phone number	Emergency	1.866.519.4752/1 760 476 3962	
Supplier	Not available.		

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1	
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		

Label elements



Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. 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 medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.		
Storage	Store locked up.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations).		
Other hazards	None known.		
Supplemental information	None.		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ	CRYSTALLINE SILICA, QUARTZ SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	0 - < 10
Other components below reportable levels			90 - 100

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

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

Composition comments Not applicable to consumer products. Occupational Exposure Limits for constituents are listed in Section 8. The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16. This product contains naturally occurring crystalline silica (not listed in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC) in quantities less than 10%.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention, if needed.
Skin contact	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse. No special measures required.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists get medical attention. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth thoroughly. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. No special measures required.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Edema. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.

5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Use any media suitable for the surrounding fires.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Material can be slippery when wet.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. This material will not burn.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Wear a dust mask if dust is generated above exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Collect dust or particulates using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. No special environmental precautions required.

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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. When using do not eat or drink. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Handle and open container with care. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. No special restrictions on storage with other products. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. No special storage conditions required. Keep out of the reach of children. Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

Constituents	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m3	Total particulate.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Constituents	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Constituents	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
Constituents	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total dust.

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
Appropriate engineering controls	If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear dust goggles. Face-shield. Eye wash fountain is recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Not normally needed.
Other	Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Wear protective gloves. No special protective equipment required.
Respiratory protection	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from food and drink. 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. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder. Granular. or
Color	Brown to grey.
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Non-flammable
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Non-explosive
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.00001 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
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	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Edema.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	500 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Mild irritant to eyes (according to the modified Kay & Calandra criteria) Mild irritant to eyes (according to the modified Kay & Calandra criteria)	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Carcinogenicity	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Hazardous by WHMIS criteria. 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) Cancer hazard. 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. Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.	
Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs (). Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not classified. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs () through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	

Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	<p>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.)</p> <p>Hazardous by OSHA criteria. 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)</p> <p>Hazardous by WHMIS criteria. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.</p>

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic life. Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
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	Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations). When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste. Material should be recycled if possible.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Not applicable.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG	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 available.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

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)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	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

Issue date 26-September-2018

Revision date 26-September-2018

Version # 10

Further information This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

References

ACGIH
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
EPA: ACQUIRE database
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
Korea. Accidental Release Prevention Substances (Presidential Decree of Toxic Chemical Control Law, Executive Order No. 19203)
Korea. Dangerous Substances Threshold Quantity (Presidential Decree of Dangerous Substances Safety Management Act No. 18406, Schedule 1)
Korea. Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacturing (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 29)
Korea. Harmful Substances Requiring Permission for Manufacture or Use (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 30)
Korea. Non-Toxic Chemicals List (National Institute of Environment Research (NIER) Public Notice No. 1997-10, as amended)
Korea. Observational Chemicals (Ministerial Decree of TCCL Article 6)
Korea. OELs. Regulation for Permitted Concentration of Hazardous Substances (Ministry of Labor (MOL) Public Notice No. 1986-45, as amended)
Korea. Prohibited Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)
Korea. Regulated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (MOE Notice No. 2001-36, March 8, 2001, as amended)
Korea. Restricted Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), pre-1997 List
Korea. Toxic Chemicals (TCCL Article 10)
Korea. Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Chemicals (TCCL Article 14)
Taiwan. Dangerous Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
Taiwan. Industrial Precursor Chemicals (Categories and Regulations Governing Inspection and Declaration of Industrial Precursor Chemicals, MOEA Decree No. 87, as amended)
Taiwan. OELs. (Standards on Workplace Atmosphere of Dangerous and Hazardous Materials)
Taiwan. Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) (List of Toxic Chemical Substances announced by the Environmental Protection Administration)
Taiwan. Toxic Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) GHS Guideline, June 2012
JIS Z 7252:2014 Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)"
JIS Z 7253:2012 Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS – Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
GOST 30333-2007 Chemical production safety passport. General requirements.
GOST 31340-2013 Labeling of chemicals. General requirements.
GOST 32419-2013 Classification of chemical products. General requirements.
GOST 32424-2013 Classification of chemicals for environmental hazards. General principles.
GOST 12.1.007-76 Occupational safety standard system. Noxious substances. Classification and general safety requirements.
GOST 12.1.044-89. Occupational safety standards system. Fire and explosion hazard of substances and materials. Nomenclature of substances and materials. Nomenclature of indices and methods of their determination.
GOST 19433-88. Dangerous goods. Classification and marking.
GOST 12.1.004-91. Occupational safety standards system. Fire safety. General requirements.
GOST 32425-2013 Mixtures classification of hazard for environmental.
GOST 32423-2013 Mixtures classification of hazard for health.

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 a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

Third party materials: Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by this manufacturer are used in conjunction with, or instead of this product, it is the responsibility of the customer to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of this product in conjunction with materials from another supplier. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with JIS Z 7253:2012. Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet. CETCO, an MTI Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
GHS: Classification