SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification
Product identifier  Castin' Craft Casting Resin
Other means of identification
   SDS number  7211750
   Product code  00175, 00183, 00191, 01600, 34016, 34032, 34128, MICHAELS SKUs: 558114, 558122
Recommended use  Clear Casting Resin.
Recommended restrictions  None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
   Manufacturer  Environmental Technology, Inc.
      Company name  300 S. Bay Depot Road
         Address  Fields Landing
            CA 95537, USA.
      Telephone number  001 707-443-9323
      E-mail  mail@eti-usa.com
      Contact person  Technical Director
      Emergency phone number  800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazard identification
Physical hazards  Flammable liquids  Category 3
Health hazards  Acute toxicity, inhalation  Category 4
   Skin corrosion/irritation  Category 2
   Serious eye damage/eye irritation  Category 2A
   Carcinogenicity  Category 2
   Reproductive toxicity  Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure
      Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
   Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure  Category 2 (Hearing)

Label elements
Signal word  Warning
Hazard statement  Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (Hearing) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Precautionary statement
   Prevention  Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage


Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td></td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>36 - 60 % wt/wt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn’t get into the lungs. Call a poison centre/doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Oedema. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media


Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon oxides (COx). Styrene oxides. Containers may explode under fire conditions - use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

General fire hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear protective clothing as described in section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not inhale mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Keep unnecessary personnel away. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basement or confined areas.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge into storm drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Keep out of reach of children. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep at temperature not exceeding 38 °C. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS). Keep locked up. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Ground/bond container and equipment. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>40 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health &amp; Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>170 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>85 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>75 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>40 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>35 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>426 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>213 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>15 minute</td>
<td>40 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 hour</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>400 mg/g</td>
<td>Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 ug/l</td>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Good general ventilation 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Sweetish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>146 °C (294.8 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>31.0 °C (87.8 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>0.9 % v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>6.8 % v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit – upper (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>0.67 kPa (5 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>3.6 mm Hg [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.9 - 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n-octanol/water)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>490 °C (914 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not oxidising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>37 % w/w</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High temperatures. May polymerize resulting in fire and explosion. Uninhibited styrene, or styrene with low inhibitor concentration, polymerizes slowly at room temperature and on exposure to light and air, and readily at elevated temperatures, greater than 65˚C (149˚F). Polymerization becomes self-sustaining above 95˚C (203˚F). Metal salts (e.g. ferric or aluminum chloride), peroxides, oxidizers and strong acids may also cause polymerization.

**Conditions to avoid**
Avoid incompatible materials and intense heat. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials**

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

**Hazardous decomposition products**
Styrene oxide.

**11. Toxicological information**

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation**
Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Skin contact**
Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion**
Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**
Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Oedema. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
Harmful by inhalation.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not a respiratory sensitisier.

**Skin sensitisation**
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Carcinogenicity**
Possible cancer hazard - contains styrene which may cause cancer based on animal data. Suspected of causing cancer.

**ACGIH Carcinogens**
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity**
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category**
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Possible reproductive hazard. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Hearing) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**
If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

**Chronic effects**
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause central nervous system depression.
12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) 2.95

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known. The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

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). Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

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

UN number UN1866
UN proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION, flammable
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1866
UN proper shipping name Resin solution flammable
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1866
UN proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION flammable
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No
Marine pollutant No
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

General information
IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

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

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
Stockholm Convention
Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention
Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol
Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol
Not applicable.

Basel Convention
Not applicable.

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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 21-December-2017
Revision date 22-July-2019
Version No. 03
List of abbreviations

IATA: International Air Transport Association.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL: Short term exposure limit.
TWA: Time weighted average.
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

References

ACGIH
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
EPA: AQUIRE 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

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