

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemask

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Chemask
Product code : CM8, CM1
Other means of identification : CM1, CM8
Mask type: Coating.
Industrial/Professional use
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Processing aid Mask type: Coating. Product Application and Material uses Reference Website: or Label QR code	
Uses advised against	Reason
Other	Industrial/Professional use

Supplier's details : Manufacturer
Chemtronics
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor
EMX Enterprises LTD
250 Granton Drive
Richmond Hill, ONT
Canada L4B 1H7
905-764-0040

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887
24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic if swallowed.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 98.5%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: CM1, CM8 Mask type: Coating. Industrial/Professional use

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers	
Methyl alcohol	Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; aqueous solution containing by weight — 38 % or more but not more than 42 % of 2-(3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)ethanamine (CAS RN 658066-44-5), — 21 % or more but not more than 25 % of sulphuric acid (CAS RN 7664-93-9) and — 1 % or more but not more than 2,9 % of methanol (CAS RN 67-56-1); Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I); Methyl alcohol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 67-56-1	
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamo-dithioato- κ .S, κ .S')-, (T-4)-; Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-, (β -4)-; Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-, (T-4)-; Butyl zimate; Zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate; Butyl ziram; Zinc, bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)-; (T-4)-Bis(dibutylcarbomodithioato-S,S')zinc; (T-4)-Bis(dibutylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')zinc; Bis(dibutylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')zinc; DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE, ZINC (II)	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 136-23-2	
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 μ m or more but not more than 10 μ m, and —	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 13463-67-7	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00			
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Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
watering

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Store locked up. 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
Methyl alcohol	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 262 mg/m³.

STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Absorbed through skin.

OEL 8 hours: 262 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) Carc 2B.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Notes: 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.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Opaque. Pink [Light]
- Odor** : Ammoniacal. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 38°C (100.4°F)
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Methyl alcohol	9.7	49.5	Abel-Pensky			
1,2-Dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline, oligomers	180	356				

- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : <1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.9 g/cm³
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
sodium acrylate	438	820.4	
Methyl alcohol	455	851	DIN 51794

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 20000 mPa·s (20000 cP)
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 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 : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Methyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

64000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

145000 ppm [1 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Methyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 gm

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

titanium dioxide

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Methyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 40 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 Ml

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 39 mg

zinc bis(dibutylidithiocarbamate)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	-	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Methyl alcohol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
watering
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Methyl alcohol	100	15800	64000	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Methyl alcohol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon* - Adult
2500 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
16.912 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
9.96 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Zebra danio - *Danio rerio* - Egg
Age: 12
290 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

titanium dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*
>1000 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate
Age: <24 hours
3 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methyl alcohol	-0.77	<10	Low
titanium dioxide	-	352	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

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

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: acrylic acid (and its salts); methanol; zinc (and its compounds)
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

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** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 11/10/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/10/2025

Date of previous issue : 7/25/2024

Version : 5

- Key to abbreviations** :
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 - BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 - DOT = Department of Transportation
 - GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 - HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 - IATA = International Air Transport Association
 - IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 - IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 - IMO = International Maritime Organization
 - LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 - MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

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.