# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. Identification

Product identifier: STAINLESS STEEL POLISH - OIL BASE - K01010

Other means of identification SDS number: RE1000040328

#### **Recommended restrictions**

Product use: Cleaner Restrictions on use: Not known.

#### Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

#### Manufacturer

Company Name:	VICTORIA BAY PRODUCTS
Address:	255 ROUTE 1 & 9
	JERSEY CITY, NJ 07306
Telephone:	800-226-3233
Fax:	

Emergency telephone number: 1-866-836-8855

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### **Hazard Classification**

Physical Hazards	
Flammable aerosol	Category 1
Health Hazards	
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3 <sup>1.</sup>
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

#### **Target Organs**

1. Narcotic effect.

#### Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word:DangerHazard Statement:Extremely flammable aerosol.<br/>Causes serious eye irritation.<br/>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.<br/>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

	Version: 1.0 Revision Date: 02/27/2020
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage:	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):	None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	20 - <50%
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	20 - <50%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - <20%
2-Propanone	67-64-1	10 - <20%
Acetic acid, methyl ester	79-20-9	5 - <10%
Methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - <1%

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.	
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air.	
Skin Contact:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Symptoms:	No data available.	

Hazards: No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.	
Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.	
uishing media	
Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.	
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
nd precautions for firefighters	
No data available.	
Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.	
2S	
Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.	
Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.	
Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.	
Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No	
smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.	
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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control Parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure	Limit Values	Source
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REL		100 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA		200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA		200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.	REL		5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL		10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA		1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
2-Propanone	STEL	1,000 ppm	2,400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	PEL	1,000 ppm	2,400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	250 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	TWA	750 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	500 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	REL	250 ppm	590 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Acetic acid, methyl ester	REL	200 ppm	610 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	250 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA	200 ppm	610 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	200 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
Methanol	REL	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	200 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	250 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
2-Propanone (acetone: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2015)
Methanol (methanol: Sampling time: End of shift.)	15 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

No data available.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:	Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. 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.
Eye/face protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin Protection Hand Protection:	No data available.
Other:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
Hygiene measures:	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Physical state:	liquid			
Form:	Spray Aerosol			
Color:	No data available.			
Odor:	No data available.			
Odor threshold:	No data available.			
pH:	No data available.			
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.			
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.			
Flash Point:	Estimated -104.4 °C			
Evaporation rate:	No data available.			
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.			
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits				
Flammability limit - upper (%):	Estimated 12.3 %(V)			
Flammability limit - lower (%):	Estimated 1.6 %(V)			
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.			
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.			
Vapor pressure:	3,447 - 4,826 hPa (20 °C)			
Vapor density:	No data available.			
Density:	Estimated 0.71 g/cm3			
Relative density:	No data available.			
Solubility(ies)				
Solubility in water:	No data available.			
Solubility (other):	No data available.			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.			
Auto-ignition temperature:	Estimated 322.15 °C			
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.			
Viscosity:	No data available.			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No data available.

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>osure</b> No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	No data available.	
Skin Contact:	No data available.	
Eye contact:	No data available.	
Ingestion:	No data available.	

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.	
Specified substance(s): Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg	
2-Propanone	LD 50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg	
Acetic acid, methyl ester	LD 50 (Rat): 6,482 mg/kg	
Methanol	LD 50: 100 mg/kg LD 50 (Rat): > 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg	
Dermal Product:	ATEmix: 363,561.59 mg/kg	
Inhalation Product:	ATEmix: 427.72 mg/l	

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Repeated dose toxicity Product:	No data available.		
Specified substance(s): Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 24 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 70 - 147 d): 750 mg/kg Oral Experimental result,		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): >= 20,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rabbit(Female, Male), Dermal): 1,000 mg/kg Dermal Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 210 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result. Key study		
Propane	result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation		
2-Propanone	Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study		
Acetic acid, methyl ester	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 28 d): 350 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 28 d): 2,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study		
Methanol	LOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation, 1 - 6 Weeks): 13.3 mg/l Inhalation Experimental result, Supporting study		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product:	No data available.		
Specified substance(s): Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study		
2-Propanone	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Supporting study		
Acetic acid, methyl ester	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study		
Methanol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study		
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Product: No data available. Specified substance(s):			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating		
2-Propanone	Irritating. Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant		
Acetic acid, methyl ester	Rabbit: Irritating		

## Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s): Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light White mineral oil (petroleum) 2-Propanone Methanol	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising		
Carcinogenicity Product:	No data available.		
IARC Monographs on the Evalua No carcinogenic components	tion of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: identified		
US. National Toxicology Program No carcinogenic components			
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated No carcinogenic components	<b>I Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):</b> identified		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity			
In vitro Product:	No data available.		
In vivo Product:	No data available.		
Reproductive toxicity Product:	No data available.		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product: Specified substance(s): 2-Propanone Methanol	Single Exposure No data available. Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect Category 3 with narcotic effects. Causes damage to organs.		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Repeated Exposure No data available.		
<b>Target Organs</b> Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Narcotic effect.			
Aspiration Hazard Product:	No data available.		
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light White mineral oil (petroleum)	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Other effects:	No data available.		

## 12. Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity:

#### Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

## Fish

Product:

No data available.

<b>Specified substance(s):</b> White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): >= 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): > 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
Propane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study		
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 5,540 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
Acetic acid, methyl ester	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 295 - 348 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Danio rerio, 48 h): 250 - 350 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
Methanol	EC 50 (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 h): 12,700 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	No data available.		
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): >= 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Daphnia pulex, 48 h): 8,800 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
Acetic acid, methyl ester	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1,026.7 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		
Methanol	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 96 h): 18,260 mg/l Experimental result, Key study		

## Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product:	No data available.	
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.098 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study	
Methanol	EC 50 (Oryzias latipes): 9,164 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study	
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	No data available.	
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study	
2-Propanone	LOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study	
Methanol	NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 122 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study	
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Product:	No data available.	

## Persistence and Degradability

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Biodegradation Product:	No data available.		
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	31 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study		
Propane	100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study		
2-Propanone 90.9 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study			
Acetic acid, methyl ester	70 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study		
Methanol	97 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study		
BOD/COD Ratio Product:	No data available.		
Bioaccumulative potential Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) Product: No data available.			
Specified substance(s): 2-Propanone	Haddock, adult, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.69 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Not specified		
Methanol	Leuciscus idus, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): < 10 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Supporting study		
Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)   Product: No data available.			
Mobility in soil: No data available.			
Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light No data available.			

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No data available.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	No data available.
Propane	No data available.
2-Propanone	No data available.
Acetic acid, methyl ester	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

No data available.

#### Other adverse effects:

13. Disposal considerations		
Disposal instructions:	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.	
Contaminated Packaging:	No data available.	

#### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): Packing Group:	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1 – II
Marine Pollutant:	No
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant	No No
Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.
IMDG UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): EmS No.:	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2 –
Packing Group:	_
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant	No No
Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.
IATA UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Class: Label(s):	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1 –
Packing Group:	-
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant	No No
Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### **US Federal Regulations**

Restrictions on use: Not known.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity	Reportable quantity	
Propane	lbs. 100	
2-Propanone	lbs. 5000	
Acetic acid, methyl ester	lbs. 100	
Methanol	lbs. 5000	

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Fire Hazard Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards Flammable aerosol Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Aspiration Hazard

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

-	<b>Reportable</b>	Threshold Planning
Chemical Identity	quantity	<u>Quantity</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		
2-Propanone		

Acetic acid, methyl ester

#### SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Chemical Identity	Reportable quantity
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Propane	lbs. 100
2-Propanone	lbs. 5000
Acetic acid, methyl ester	lbs. 100
Methanol	lbs. 5000

#### SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical Chemical Identity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light White mineral oil (petroleum) Propane 2-Propanone Acetic acid, methyl ester Methanol

#### SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

#### Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3) US State Regulations

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

10000 lbs

**Threshold Planning Quantity** 

Methanol Developmental toxin. 03 2012

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

#### **Chemical Identity**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light White mineral oil (petroleum) Propane 2-Propanone Acetic acid, methyl ester

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

#### US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

#### **Chemical Identity**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light White mineral oil (petroleum) Propane 2-Propanone Acetic acid, methyl ester

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

#### International regulations

#### **Montreal protocol**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 2-Propanone Acetic acid, methyl ester

#### Stockholm convention

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 2-Propanone Acetic acid, methyl ester

#### **Rotterdam convention**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 2-Propanone Acetic acid, methyl ester

#### Kyoto protocol

Inventory Status: Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Ontario Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan (ENCS) List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory
Mexico INSQ:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	Not in compliance with the inventory.

## 16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue Date:	02/27/2020
<b>Revision Information:</b>	No data available.
Version #:	1.0
Further Information:	No data available.
Disclaimer:	This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.