

1. Identification

Product identifier METHYL ALCOHOL

Other means of identification

Product code 814

CAS number 67-56-1

Synonyms WOOD ALCOHOL * METHANOL

Recommended use professional, scientific and technical activities: scientific research and development

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name GFS Chemicals, Inc.

Address 800 Kaderly Drive
Columbus, OH 43228
United States

Telephone Phone 740-881-5501
Toll Free 800-858-9682
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Website www.gfschemicals.com

E-mail service@gfschemicals.com

Emergency phone number Emergency Assistance Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 3
Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

| | |
|--|---|
| Response | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. |
| Storage | Keep cool. 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) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|-----|
| METHYL ALCOHOL | WOOD ALCOHOL METHANOL | 67-56-1 | 100 |

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been 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. 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. Call a poison center or doctor/physician. |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| 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 | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. 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. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. This product is miscible in water. Should not be released into the environment. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Material | Type | Value |
|------------------------------|------|-----------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | PEL | 260 mg/m3 |
| | | 200 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Material | Type | Value |
|------------------------------|------|---------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Material | Type | Value |
|------------------------------|------|-----------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 325 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 260 mg/m3 |
| | | 200 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Material | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 mg/l | Methanol | Urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Chemical goggles are recommended. Eye wash fountains are required.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

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. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | Clear. |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Colorless. |
| Odor | Slight. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -144.04 °F (-97.8 °C) |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 148.46 °F (64.7 °C) 101.325 kPa |
| Flash point | 53.6 °F (12.0 °C) Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 7.3 % |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 36 % |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 16.93 kPa (77 °F (25 °C)) |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Miscible |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | -0.77 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 464 °F (240 °C) |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 0.79 g/cm ³ estimated at 25 °C |
| Dynamic viscosity | 0.61 mPa.s |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Flash point class | Flammable IB |
| Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B) | 19 kJ/g |
| Kinematic viscosity | 0.7807 mm ² /s estimated |
| Molecular formula | C-H ₄ -O |
| Molecular weight | 32.04 g/mol |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |
| Percent volatile | 100 % |
| Specific gravity | 0.79 at 25 °C |
| Surface tension | 22.61 mN/m (68 °F (20 °C)) |
| VOC | 100 % |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|-------------------|---|

Material name: METHYL ALCOHOL

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | May include oxides of carbon. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Toxic if swallowed. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed.

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5628 mg/kg |

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Product | Species | | Test Results |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 13500 - 17600 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this substance. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | | | |
| -0.77 | | | |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. | | |
| Other adverse effects | 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. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | | |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. | | |
| Hazardous waste code | D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. | | |
| US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference | | | |
| METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) | | U154 | |
| 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). | | |
| 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 | | | |
| DOT | | | |
| UN number | UN1230 | | |
| UN proper shipping name | Methanol | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | | | |
| Class | 3 | | |
| Subsidiary risk | - | | |
| Label(s) | 3 | | |
| Packing group | II | | |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. | | |
| Special provisions | IB2, T7, TP2 | | |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 | | |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 | | |
| Packaging bulk | 242 | | |
| IATA | | | |
| UN number | UN1230 | | |
| UN proper shipping name | Methanol | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | | | |
| Class | 3 | | |
| Subsidiary risk | 6.1 | | |
| Packing group | II | | |
| Environmental hazards | No. | | |
| ERG Code | 3P | | |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. | | |
| Other information | | | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. | | |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. | | |

IMDG

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1230 |
| UN proper shipping name | METHANOL |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | 6.1 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| EmS | F-E, S-D |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

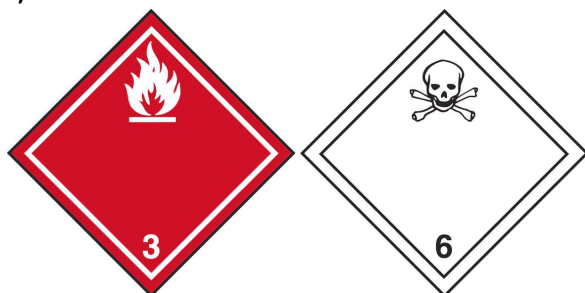
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Yes

Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard categories

- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| METHYL ALCOHOL | 67-56-1 | 100 |

Material name: METHYL ALCOHOL

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contaminate candidate list

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to METHYL ALCOHOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date October-22-2012

Revision date July-26-2018

Version # 05

Disclaimer GFS Chemicals, Inc. 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 This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.