

## Safety Data Sheet

# 6 Mix chlorinated hydrocarbons in n-hexane

Version : V2.0.0.1

Report No. : BWQ9994-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date : 2025/10/20

Revision Date : -



\*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## 1 Identification

### Product identifier

Product Name	6 Mix chlorinated hydrocarbons in n-hexane
Cat No.	BWQ9994-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

### Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

### Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

### Emergency phone number




Emergency phone number	010-58103678
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## 2 Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; narcotic effects	Category 3
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 1

**Label elements**

Hazard pictograms	  
Signal word	<b>Danger</b>

**Hazard statements**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(nervous system)

**Precautionary statements**

## ◆ Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

## ◆ Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

	affected areas with water [or shower].
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#### ◆ Storage

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### ◆ Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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### | Other hazards

	Not applicable.
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### | Hazard description

#### ◆ Physical and chemical hazards

	Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.
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#### ◆ Health hazards

<b>Inhaled</b>	Dizziness. Drowsiness. Dullness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Unconsciousness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Abdominal pain. (Further see Inhalation).
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Dry skin. Redness. Pain.
<b>Eye</b>	Redness. Pain.

#### ◆ Environmental hazards

	Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.
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## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

### | Substance/mixture

	Mixture
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Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	0.13
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	203-458-1	0.13
Chloroform	67-66-3	200-663-8	0.13
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	200-756-3	0.13
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	200-262-8	0.13
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	201-166-9	0.13
N-hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	99.22

## 4 First-aid measures

### | Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
<b>Eye contact</b>	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Protecting of first-aiders</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

### | Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
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### | Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

1	Treat symptomatically.
2	Symptoms may be delayed.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

### | Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Small fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	No information available.

### | Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
2	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
3	May expand or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

### | Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## 6 Accidental release measures

### | Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1	Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
2	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
3	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
4	Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
5	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
6	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### | Environmental precautions

1	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
2	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	Do not touch or cross spills.
2	Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
3	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
4	Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
5	Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
6	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
7	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
8	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
9	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
10	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

## 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

1	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
2	Wear suitable protective equipment.
3	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
4	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### ◆ Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dichloromethane	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	50	173	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	50	174	75	217.5
	Australia	50	174	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	50	-	-	-
	European Union	100	353	200	706
	New Zealand	50	174	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	Japan -	10	40	-	-

	JSOH(2024–2025)				
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	10	40	15	60
	Australia	10	40	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	10	-	-	-
	European Union	2	8.2	-	-
	New Zealand	5	21	-	-
<b>Chloroform</b>	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	3	14.7	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	-	-	-
	Australia	2	10	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	10	-	-	-
	European Union	2	10	-	-
	New Zealand	2	9.9	-	-
<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	200	1090	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	350	1910	437.5	1910
	Australia	100	555	200	1110
	Canada - Ontario	350	-	450	-
	European Union	100	555	200	1110
	New Zealand	100	555	200	1110
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	5	31	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	2	13	4	19.5
	Australia	0.1	0.63	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	3	-
	European Union	1	6.4	5	32
	New Zealand	0.1	0.63	-	-
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	10	55	-	-
	Permissible	10	55	15	82.5

	exposure standards for workers in the workplace				
	Australia	10	55	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	10	-	-	-
	New Zealand	10	55	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	10	-	-	-
<b>N-hexane</b>	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	40	140	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	50	176	75	220
	Australia	20	72	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	50	-	-	-
	European Union	20	72	-	-
	New Zealand	20	72	-	-

### Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

### Personal protection equipment

General requirement	    
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

## 9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	clear or yellow liquid
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-95 ( N-hexane )
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	69 ( N-hexane )

<b>Flash point(Closed cup,°C)</b>	-22 ( N-hexane )
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability</b>	No information available
<b>Upper/lower explosive limits[% (v/v)]</b>	Upper limit : 7.5 ( N-hexane ); Lower limit : 1.1 ( N-hexane )
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	17kPa ( 20°C,N-hexane )
<b>Vapor density(Air = 1)</b>	3.0 ( N-hexane )
<b>Relative density(Water=1)</b>	0.66~0.68 ( 20 °C,N-hexane )
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water ( N-hexane )
<b>n-octanol/water partition coefficient</b>	3.9 ( N-hexane )
<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	225 ( N-hexane )
<b>Decomposition temperature(°C)</b>	No information available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	No information available

## 10 Stability and reactivity

### | Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Reactions with metals form metal organic compounds. In contact with metals, oxidants, triethyl aluminium, amines, boranes and their derivatives may cause an explosion severely. In contact with an open flame may cause a fire or explosion.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Metal, oxidantss and alkali. Borane class and its derivatives, amines, metals, oxidants, triethyl aluminium, calcium and ethylene. Oxidantss and halogen.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 Toxicological information

### | Acute toxicity

Component	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	2350mg/kg(Rat)	> 20000mg/kg(Rabbit)	50.330mg/L(Rat)
<b>Chloroform</b>	695mg/kg(Rat)	> 20000mg/kg(Rabbit)	47.702mg/L(Rat)
<b>1,2-dichloroethane</b>	670mg/kg(Rat)	2800mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
<b>Dichloromethane</b>	1600mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
<b>N-hexane</b>	25000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	169.188mg/L(Rat)
<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	9600mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	98.209mg/L(Rat)
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	836mg/kg(Rat)	5350mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available

### | Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
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<b>Dichloromethane</b>	Category 2A	Category R	Listed
<b>1,2-dichloroethane</b>	Category 2B	Category R	Not Listed
<b>Chloroform</b>	Category 2B	Category R	Not Listed
<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	Category 2A	Not Listed	Not Listed
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	Category 2B	Category R	Not Listed
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
<b>N-hexane</b>	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

## Others

6 Mix chlorinated hydrocarbons in n-hexane	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation(Category 2)
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child(Category 2)
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness(Category 3)
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(nervous system)(Category 1)
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways(Category 1)
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## 12 Ecological information

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : 7.6mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 8.1mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC <sub>50</sub> : 0.46mg/L (72h)(Algae)
<b>Chloroform</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : > 110mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
<b>1,2-dichloroethane</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : 136mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 99mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC <sub>50</sub> : 230mg/L (72h)(Algae)
<b>Dichloromethane</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : 193mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 1470mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
<b>N-hexane</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : 57.8mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : 42.3mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 11.2mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> : 40mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 79.5mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC <sub>50</sub> : 200mg/L (96h)(Algae)

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	No information available	NOEC : 0.49mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC : 0.12mg/L(Algae)

1,2-dichloroethane	NOEC : 41mg/L(Fish)	NOEC : 1.0mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC : 55mg/L(Algae)
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### Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
1,1,1-trichloroethane	High(Half-life = 546 days)	High(Half-life = 2247.04 days)
1,1,2-trichloroethane	High(Half-life = 730 days)	Medium(Half-life = 81.5 days)
N-hexane	Low	Low

### Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
1,1,1-trichloroethane	Low	BCF=9
1,1,2-trichloroethane	Low	BCF=17
N-hexane	Medium	Log Kow=3.9

### Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Dichloromethane	1.67	20 °C
Chloroform	2.27	20 °C
1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.34	20 °C
Carbon tetrachloride	2.06	20 °C
1,1,2-trichloroethane	1.831	
N-hexane	≥2.37 - ≤3.16	20 °C , pH=7.0

## 13 Disposal considerations

### Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

## 14 Transport information

### Label and Mark

Transporting Label	
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### IMDG-CODE

UN number	1593
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE

<b>Transport hazard class</b>	6.1
<b>Transport subsidiary hazard class</b>	None
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant ( Yes or no )</b>	No

| **IATA-DGR**

<b>UN number</b>	1593
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	DICHLOROMEETHANE
<b>Transport hazard class</b>	6.1
<b>Transport subsidiary hazard class</b>	None
<b>Packing group</b>	III

| **UN-ADR**

<b>UN number</b>	1593
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE
<b>Transport hazard class</b>	6.1
<b>Transport subsidiary hazard class</b>	None
<b>Packing group</b>	III

| **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

- ◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

	Not Available
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- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

	Not Available
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- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

	Not Available
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| **Others**

<b>Precautions for transport</b>	Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives etc. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.
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## 15 Regulatory information

| **International chemical inventory**

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Dichloromethane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
1,2-dichloroethane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chloroform	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>N-hexane</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)  
 [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)  
 [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)  
 [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)  
 [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)  
 [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)  
 [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)  
 [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)  
 [I] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)  
 [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)  
 [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)  
 [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances(DRAFT)  
 [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

### List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	B	C
<b>Dichloromethane</b>	×	×	×
<b>1,2-dichloroethane</b>	×	×	✓
<b>Chloroform</b>	×	×	×
<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	✓	×	×
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	✓	×	×
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	×	×	×
<b>N-hexane</b>	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer  
 [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)  
 [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

### US chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>Dichloromethane</b>	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>1,2-dichloroethane</b>	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Chloroform</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>1,1,1-trichloroethane</b>	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>1,1,2-trichloroethane</b>	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>N-hexane</b>	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants  
 [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List  
 [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List  
 [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List  
 [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
 [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List  
 [H] US California Proposition 65 List

**Note:**

- “√” Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.  
 “x” No data or not included in the regulations.

## 16 Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/20
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

### Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>.
- [2] IARC, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/>.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/>.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://gestis-en.itrust.de/>.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG-CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC <sub>x</sub>	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
P <sub>OW</sub>	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS -2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.