

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Dykem® Cross Check™ - White, Pink, and Gray

Other means of identification

Part Number 83319 (White), 83320 (Pink), 83321 (Gray)

Synonyms FORMULA CODE(S): * B095M (White), B100M (Pink), B101M (Gray)

Recommended use Inspection Paint

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name ITW Pro Brands

Address 805 E. Old 56 Highway
Olathe, KS 66061

Country (U.S.A.)

Tel: +1 800-443-9536

In Case of Emergency 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)
Environmental hazards	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) 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. 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Light Mineral Spirits		64742-88-7	31.66
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	24
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime		96-29-7	3.81
Kaolin		1332-58-7	2.32
Silica, amorphous		7631-86-9	2.08
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate		108-65-6	1 - 3
Aluminum Hydroxide		21645-51-2	1.39
Synthetic Amorphous Silica		112945-52-5	0.81
Diacetone Alcohol		123-42-2	0.8
Soy Lecithin		8030-76-0	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0.29
Zirconium Dioxide		1314-23-4	0.28
Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate		22464-99-9	0.13
Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate		10605-21-7	0.12

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
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 immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. 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 under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
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. 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	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. 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 Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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 breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original 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).

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)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	50 ppm 435 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	100 ppm 15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	50 ppm	
		545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Silica, amorphous (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
		6 mg/m3	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7)	TWA	36 mg/m3
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	10 ppm
		50 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6) 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

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

Respiratory protection

Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Pink, White, or Grey.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 277 - 485 °F (136.11 - 251.67 °C)

Flash point 40.6 - 105.0 °F (4.8 - 40.6 °C)

Evaporation rate < 1 (BuAc = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.1 %

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density > 1 (air = 1)

Relative density > 1 @ 70°C

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

VOC 30.83 %

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, 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 Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminum Hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 1875 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3002 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Light Mineral Spirits (CAS 64742-88-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 4.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate (CAS 10605-21-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	2000 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 4.83 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 900 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS 108-65-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Silica, amorphous (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3300 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2.28 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS 22464-99-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Silica, amorphous (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
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	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) 420 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate (CAS 10605-21-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>) 0.009 - 0.015 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 777 - 914 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Diacetone Alcohol	-0.098
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate	1.52

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. 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 The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

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	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate) (Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate)
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, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3H
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 UN1993
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate), MARINE POLLUTANT (Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

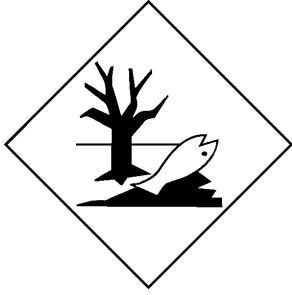
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



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)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.

Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate (CAS 10605-21-7) 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.

Classified hazard categories

- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Table with 3 columns: Chemical name, CAS number, % by wt. Row 1: ETHYLBENZENE, 100-41-4, 0.29

Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

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

- Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Methyl Benzimidazole-2-yl Carbamate (CAS 10605-21-7)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	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 04-16-2018
Version # 01

Disclaimer

ITW Pro Brands 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 provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Regulatory information: California Proposition 65