



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gamma Optical Cleaning Fluid

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	Gamma Optical Cleaning Fluid
Other means of identification	Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)
Product use	This product is designed for cleaning optical glass, sensors, filters and lenses.
Supplier's details:	The Dust Patrol LLC 1270 Callen St. Vacaville, CA 95688 (707) 880-9290
Emergency telephone number:	Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

Classification of the substance or

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) -



Signal word

Hazard statements

Precautionary statements

General

Prevention

Danger
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage

Disposal

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Substance
Chemical name	methanol
Other means of identification	Methyl alcohol
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	
CAS number	67-56-1
Product code	001065

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methanol	100	67-56-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Frostbite	Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>	
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
<u>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary</u>	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours</p>

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid. [CLEAR, COLORLESS, FLAMMABLE, POISONOUS LIQUID WITH CHARACTERISTIC PUNGENT ODOR

Color

Colorless. Clear.

Molecular weight

32.05 g/mole

Molecular formula

C-H4-O

Boiling/condensation point

64.7°C (148.5°F)

Melting/freezing point

-97.8°C (-144°F)

Critical temperature

Not available.

Odor

Characteristic.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Odor threshold	Not available.
Ph	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F)
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	2.1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 6% Upper: 44%
Vapor pressure	16.9 kPa (126.963291808 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	1.1 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	
Gas Density (ft ³ /lb)	Not available.
Relative density	0.79
Solubility	Not available.
Solubility in water	1000 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0.77
Auto-ignition temperature	455°C (851°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatibility with various substances	Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u>	
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Not available.	
General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Fertility effects</u>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u>	
<u>Acute toxicity estimates</u>	
Not available.	

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>	Not available.
<u>Persistence and degradability</u>	Not available.
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>	

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	Not available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations








Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL	METHANOL	METHANOL	METHANOL	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  
Packing group	II	II	-	II	II
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [759.08 gal / 2873.4 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1 Special provisions 43	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methanol	100	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	methanol	67-56-1	100
Supplier notification	methanol	67-56-1	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

This material is listed.

New York

This material is listed.

New Jersey

This material is listed.

Pennsylvania

This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No	Yes	No	No

Canada inventory

This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory: (AICS): This material is listed or exempted.

China inventory: (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements

Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material

Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing	3/24/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	5/20/2015
Date of previous issue	10/16/2014
Version	0.05
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association CAS – Chemical Abstract Services CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA) CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations CPR – Controlled Products Regulations DSL – Domestic Substances List GWP – Global Warming Potential IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation Inh – Inhalation LC – Lethal concentration LD – Lethal dosage NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations

Section 16. Other information

TLV – Threshold Limit Value

TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act

WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

~Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate.

However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

[References](#)

[Notice to reader](#)