

Target Organs:

Eyes, Skin

4.6

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHSR, WHMIS, GHS & EU Standards SDS Revision: 1.1 SDS Revision Date: 12/14/2019 1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION 11 Product Name PETRA OIL SYSTEM CLEANER 1.2 Chemical Name Petroleum Distillates 1.3 Synonyms 1001 14 Trade Names: Petra Oil System Cleaner Product Use 1.5 Oil System Treatment 1.6 Distributor's Name Petra Oil NZ 1.7 Distributor's Address 50 Jacobs Lane, Ngaruawahia 3792, New Zealand 1.8 **Emergency Phone NZ NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE (0800) 764 766** Tel: +64 (21) 771 703 1.9 Business Phone / Fax: 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Hazard Identification: This product is classified as a HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE but not as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the classification criteria of WHSR and ADG Code (Australia). DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. Classification: Asp. Tox. 1 22 Label Flements: Hazard Statements (H): H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Precautionary Statements (P): P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to licensed treatment, storage, recycling or disposal facility. 2.3 Other Warnings: In the event of an exposure or medical inquiry involving this product, please contact a physician or local poison control center, who may seek advice from the U.S. manufacturer, and show them this SDS. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m³) **ACGIH** NOHSC OSHA ppm ppm ES-ES-ES-STEL STEL CHEMICAL NAME(S) CAS No. RTECS No. EINECS No. TWA STEL **PEAK** OTHER DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), 64742-47-8 NA 265-149-8 60-100 (5) (10) (5) NA NA (5) NA NA HYDROTREATED LIGHT Asp. Tox. 1; H304; HSNO: HSR002624 4. FIRST AID MEASURES DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact Poison Control Center or local emergency telephone number for 4.1 First Aid: Ingestion: assistance and instructions. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration. If product gets in the eyes, flush eyes thoroughly with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, Eyes: holding eyelid(s) open to ensure complete flushing. If the eyes or face become swollen during or following use, consult a physician or emergency room immediately. Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If discomfort persists and/or the skin reaction worsens, contact a physician immediately. Do not wear contaminated clothing until after it has been properly cleaned. Remove victim to fresh air at once. Under extreme conditions, if breathing stops, perform artificial Inhalation: respiration. Seek immediate medical attention. 4.2 Effects of Exposure: Ingestion: Irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung damage. Eyes: Irritation upon direct contact. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling. Skin: Mildly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in defatting, drying of the skin with symptoms of redness, stinging. Inhalation: Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs). May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 4.3 Symptoms of Overexposure Ingestion: Nausea, intestinal discomfort, vomiting and/or diarrhea. Overexposure in eyes may cause redness, itching and watering. Eyes: Skin: Symptoms of skin overexposure may include redness, itching, and irritation of affected areas. product can cause allergic skin reactions (e.g., rashes, welts, dermatitis) in some individuals. Inhalation: May cause irritation or asthma-like symptoms. 4.4 Acute Health Effects: Moderate irritation to eyes and skin near affected areas. Additionally, high concentrations of vapors can cause drowsiness, dizziness, headaches and nausea. Chronic Health Effects: 4.5 None reported by the manufacturer.



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4.7	Medical Conditions Aggravated	4. FIRST A			KE3 -	CONT	u HEALTI					2
	by Exposure:	1 10-calating akin, eye, or respirat	ory disorder	3.			FLAMM		<b>v</b>			1
							PHYSIC					0
							PROTE			IFNT		В
						-	EYES	SKIN		<u>                                      </u>		
									-			
		5. FIREF								1		
5.1	Fire & Explosion Hazards:	WARNING! Keep away from he No smoking. If involved in a fire, gases (e.g., CO, CO <sub>X</sub> , hydrocarb to a source of ignition and flash b	this produc ons). Vapo	t may rs of tl	decompos his produc	se at hig t are hea	h tempera	tures to f	form toxic			
5.2	Extinguishing Methods:	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.										
5.3	Firefighting Procedures:	As with any fire, firefighters MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivolothing. Treat as hot oil. Hadegradation may produce oxides should be fought from a safe diswater spray to cool fire-exposed runoff from fire control or dilutionatural waterway.	should we valent self-c azardous do of carbon, astance. Keeld surfaces a	ear ap contain ecomp and/or ep con and to	opropriate ed breathi position pr nitrogen, l tainers co protect pe	protecting appareducts of until weeks	ve equipr ratus (SCE may be r bons and/ rell after the Fight fire	BA) and peleased. or derivatine fire is upwind.	protective Therma tives. Fire out. Use Preven	e Il e e t	2	0
		6. ACCIDEN	ΓAL REI	LEA	SE ME	ASUF	RES					
		Equipment.  For small spills (e.g., < 1 gallo Maximize ventilation (open doo absorbent material and place interpretable) local, state and federal regulations soap. Remove any contaminated For large spills (e.g., ≥ 1 gallor material (e.g., sand or earth). Us recovery or disposal and solid clothing promptly and wash affer sewers and open bodies of water	rs and wind o appropriat ons. Wash a d clothing an n (3.8 L)), do se ONLY no diking mate cted skin are	dows) te clos all affe ad was eny er on-spar	and secu ed contain ected area sh thorough ntry to all rking tools o separate	re all so er(s) for s and ou ally before unproted for recores contain	urces of indisposal. Itside of content of co	gnition. Dispose ontainer duals. Dispose duals. Dispose oper dispose	Remove of prope with plen like and Transfer posal. F	e spilled erly in act aty of war contain liquid to Remove	I mate ecordar arm wa spill w conta conta	rial with nce with ater and rith inert iners for minated
		7. HANDLING	& STOE	246	E INEC	DMA	TION					
7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices:	Avoid prolonged contact with the (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fa	e product. ans). After ι	Avoid	breathing	vapors	of this pro					
7.2	Storage & Handling:	or smoke while handling product.  Keep this material away from heat, sparks and open flame. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Keep container closed tightly when not in use. Empty container may contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).										
7.3	Special Precautions:	Open containers slowly on a state contain residual amounts of this	able surface	. Kee	p containe	er tightly	closed wl	hen not i	in use. E	Empty c	ontain	ers may
		8. EXPOSURE CONT	POI 6 9	. p=	PSON	AI DE	OTEC	TION				
8.1	Exposure Limits:	U. LAFUSURE CUNT	ACGIH		INSUN	NOHSC	VOIE		OSHA		OTHER	₹
	ppm (mg/m³)	CHEMICAL NAME(S)	TLV S	STEL	ES-TWA	ES- STEL	ES- PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH		
		DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),		(10)	(5)	NA	NA NA	(5)	NA	NA	OIL M	1IST
8.2	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:	Use general/dilution or local exhaust ventilation as needed to ensure that occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Do not use in enclosed spaces. When working with large quantities of product, provide adequate ventilation (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of										
8.3	Respiratory Protection:	exposure to eyes.  Vaporization or misting is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist pre-filter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).										



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	Q F	XPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION – cont'd
8.4	Eye Protection:	Wear protective eyewear (e.g., safety glasses with side-shield) at all times when handling this product. Always use protective eyewear when cleaning spills or leaks. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Have suitable eye wash water available. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).
8.5	Hand Protection:	Use gloves constructed of chemical-resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.138, the appropriate standards of Canada, or the EU member states.
8.6	Body Protection:	Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®). Protective clothing should include long-sleeves, apron, boots and additional facial protection. If necessary, refer to appropriate standards of Canada, the EU member states, or U.S. OSHA.
		9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1	Appearance:	Colorless to light yellow liquid
9.2	Odor:	Mild petroleum (kerosene) odor
9.3	Odor Threshold:	NA
9.4	pH:	NA NA
9.5	Melting Point/Freezing Point:	-58 °C
9.6	Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	222-247 °C (432-479 °F)
9.7	Flashpoint:	94.7 °C (202.5 °F)
9.8	Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	NA NA
9.9	Vapor Pressure:	0.013 kPa
9.10	Vapor Density:	4.5
9.11	Relative Density:	0.804
9.12	Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
9.13	Partition Coefficient (log Pow):	NA
9.14	Autoignition Temperature:	236 °C (457 °F)
9.15	Decomposition Temperature:	NA NA
9.16	Viscosity:	Kinematic: 1.92 cSt @ 40 deg C
9.17	Other Information:	VOC: 0.0%
		10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY
10.1	Stability:	Relatively stable under ambient conditions when stored properly.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	If exposed to extremely high temperatures, products of thermal decomposition may include irritating vapors and toxic
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	gases (e.g., oxides of carbon & nitrogen).
10.3	Conditions to Avoid:	Will not occur.
10.4	Incompatible Substances:	Exposure or contact to extreme temperatures, incompatible chemicals, strong light sources, sparks, flame.  Strong oxidizers, peroxides or strong acids or alkalis.
10.0	moompatible dubblandes.	Strong oxidizers, peroxides or strong acids or alkans.
		11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: YES Absorption: YES Ingestion: NO
11.2	Toxicity Data:	This product has NOT been tested on animals to obtain toxicology data. Toxicology data, found in scientific literature, is available for some of the components of the product and is presented below.  Mineral Oils – LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) > 5,000 mg/kg; LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg; LC <sub>50</sub> (inh, rat, 4h) > 5.28 mg/L
11.3	Acute Toxicity:	Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.
11.4	Chronic Toxicity:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.
11.5	Suspected Carcinogen:	NA NA
11.6	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.
	Mutagenicity:	This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.
	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.
	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.
11.7	Irritancy of Product:	See Section 4.2
11.8	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE NE
	Physician Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.



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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHSR, WHMIS, GHS & EU Standards SDS Revision Date: 12/14/2019 SDS Revision: 1.1 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Environmental Stability: Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any 12.1 contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl. 12.2 Effects on Plants & Animals: There are no specific data available for this product. An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. However, plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleumbased products 12.3 Effects on Aquatic Life: Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life. 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste Disposal: 13.1 Review current local, state and federal laws, codes, statutes and regulations to determine current status and appropriate disposal method for the ingredients listed in Section 3. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Disposal of hazardous waste must be through by a licensed treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSDF). Special Considerations: Contact the federal, state or provincial environmental authority to determine suitability for recycling and or proper 13.2 disposal requirements 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR. 49 CFR (GND): NOT REGULATED 14.2 IATA (AIR): **NOT REGULATED** IMDG (OCN): 14.3 **NOT REGULATED** 14.4 TDGR (Canadian GND): **NOT REGULATED** ADR/RID (EU): 14.5 **NOT REGULATED** SCT (MEXICO): 14 6 **NOT REGULATED** ADGR (AUS): 14.7 **NOT REGULATED REGULATORY INFORMATION** 15.1 SARA Reporting Requirements: This product does not contain any substances subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 reporting requirements 15.2 SARA TPQ: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product. TSCA Inventory Status: 15.3 The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. 15.4 CERCLA Reportable Quantity: NA 15.5 Other Federal Requirements: NA 15.6 Other Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. WHMIS D2B (Other Toxic Effects). State Regulatory Information: No ingredients in this product, present in a concentration of 1.0% or greater, are listed on any of the following state 15.7 criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA65), Delaware Air Quality Management List (DE), Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Michigan Critical Substances List (MI), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), New York Hazardous Substances List (NY), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA), Wisconsin Hazardous Substances List (WI). All components are either listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory or are not regulated under TSCA under 40 CFR § 720.30. 15.8 Other Requirements: Listed on AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Registration Status: CAS 64742-47-8: May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard NZIoC Classification: 6.1E, N.O.S. (Subsidiary Hazard) - HSR002624

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)



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	16. OTHER INFORMATION					
16.1	Other Information:	DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store locked up.  KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.				
16.2	Terms & Definitions:	See last page of this Safety Data Sheet.				
16.3	Disclaimer:	This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's, Smarter Sor & Petra Oil Company's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; how accuracy, suitability or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be succonsult the latest edition.				
16.4	Prepared for:	Petra Oil Company 50 Jacobs Lane Ngaruawahia 3792, New Zealand Tel: +64 (21) 771 703 Email: agacita@petraoilco.com				
16.5	Prepared by:	Smarter Sorting 2900 E. Cesar Chavez Street Austin, TX 78702 USA Tel: +1 (512) 593-2594 E-mail: support@smartesorting.com https://www.smartersorting.com				



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## **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on an SDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

## **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

CAS No. Chemical Abstract Service Number		
RTECS No. Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Number		
EINECS No.	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Number	

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:**

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)	
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit		
TLV Threshold Limit Value		
TWA Time Weighted Average		

#### FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has
	stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood
	and provide oxygen to the body.

# HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

## **HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:**

0	Minimal Hazard	
1	Slight Hazard	
2	Moderate Hazard	
3	Severe Hazard	
4	Extreme Hazard	



# PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

Α			
В			
С		H.	
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F		H.	

G				
Н			THE STATE OF THE S	
ı				
J			9	
K	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
Х	Consult your supervisor or SOPs fo special handling directions.			SOPs for



## OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

Carc	Carcinogenic	
Irrit	Irritant	
NA	Not Available	
NR	No Results	
ND	Not Determined	
NE	Not Established	
NF	NF Not Found	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	
Sens	Sensitization	
STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure	
STOT SE	STOT SE Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	

## NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

FLAMMABILI	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:				
Autoignition Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other sourc of ignition					
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source				
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source				

#### **HAZARD RATINGS:**

0	Minimal Hazard	FLAMMABILITY
1	Slight Hazard	\ \ \
2	Moderate Hazard	REACTIVITY
3	Severe Hazard	
4	Extreme Hazard	
ACD	Acidic	
ALK	Alkaline	
COR	Corrosive	── / <b>▼ ₩</b> У
W	Use No Water	HEALTH 🔪
ОХ	Oxidizer	SPECIAL
TREFOIL	Radioactive	PRECAUTIONS

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals			
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal			
ppm	ppm Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts			
TDIo	Lowest dose to cause a symptom			
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom			
TDio, LDio, & LDo or	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects			
TC, TCo, LCio, & LCo				
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer			
NTP	National Toxicology Program			
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances			
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor			
TLm	Median threshold limit			
log Kow or log Koc	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution			
TCLo TDio, LDio, & LDo or TC, TCo, LCio, & LCo IARC NTP RTECS BCF TLm	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects International Agency for Research on Cancer National Toxicology Program Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Bioconcentration Factor Median threshold limit			

# REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System			
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation			
TC	Transport Canada			
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List			
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List			
PSL	PSL Canadian Priority Substances List			
TSCA	TSCA U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act			
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)			
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (German Water Hazard Class)			

# WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION (WHMIS) SYSTEM:

0	<b>(</b>	<b>(2)</b>		$\odot$	<b>®</b>		
Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D1	Class D2	Class D3	Class E	Class F
Compressed	Flammable	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritation	Infectious	Corrosive	Reactive

## CLP/GHS (1272/2008/EC) PICTOGRAMS:

		<b>®</b>	$\Diamond$	(Pa)		$\Diamond$		*
GHS01	GHS02	GHS03	GHS04	GHS05	GHS06	GHS07	GHS08	GHS09
Explosive	Flammable	Oxidizer	Pressurized	Corrosive	Toxic	Harmful Irritating	Health Hazard	Environment