

4.3

Symptoms of Overexposure:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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POC-1003 Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHSR, WHMIS, GHS & EU Standards SDS Revision Date: 12/14/2019 SDS Revision: 1.1 1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION 1.1 Product Name: PETRA ENGINE STOP LEAK 1.2 Chemical Name: Petroleum Distillates Mixture 1.3 Synonyms 1003 1.4 Trade Names Petra Engine Stop Leak 1.5 Product Use: Oil System Treatment 1.6 Distributor's Name: Petra Oil NZ 50 Jacobs Lane, Ngaruawahia 3792, New Zealand 1.7 Distributor's Address: 1.8 Emergency Phone: NZ NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE (0800) 764 766 Business Phone / Fax: Tel: +64 (21) 771 703 1.9 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 ppm ppm ppm ES-ES-ES-RTECS No. EINECS No. STEL STEL OTHER CHEMICAL NAME(S) CAS No. TWA STEL PEAK DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), 64742-52-5 NA 265-149-8 60-100 OIL MIST (5) (10) (5) NA (5) NA NA NA HYDROTREATED HEAVY Asp. Tox. 1; H304; HSNO: HSR002624 NAPHTHENIC 27178-16-1 NA 248-299-9 1-5 NA NA NA NA NA NA HEXANEDIOIC ACID, DIISODECYL ESTER 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 4 1 First Aid: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact Poison Control Center or local emergency telephone number for 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. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If discomfort persists Skin: 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: Irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and Ingestion: cause lung damage. Irritation upon direct contact. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling. Eyes: Skin: Mildly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in defatting, drying of the skin with symptoms of redness, stinging. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs). May be fatal if swallowed Inhalation:

and enters airways.

Ingestion:

Inhalation:

Eves: Skin:

Nausea, intestinal discomfort, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

May cause irritation or asthma-like symptoms.

Overexposure in eyes may cause redness, itching and watering.

Symptoms of skin overexposure may include redness, itching, and irritation of affected areas. The

product can cause allergic skin reactions (e.g., rashes, welts, dermatitis) in some individuals.



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		4. FIRST A	AID MI	<u>EASU</u>	RES –	<u>cont'</u>	<u>d</u>				
.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.									
5	Chronic Health Effects:	None reported by the manufacturer.									
6	Target Organs:	Eyes, Skin									
7	Medical Conditions Aggravated	Pre-existing skin, eye, or respirat	ory disor	ders.			HEALT	Н			1
	by Exposure:						FLAMM	ABILIT	Υ		1
					PHYSIC				0		
										ENT	
							PROTE			IENI	B_
							EYES	SKIN	1		
		5. FIREF	ICUT	INIC N	/E A C I I	DEC					
.1	Fire & Explosion Hazards:	WARNING! Keep away from he No smoking. If involved in a fire, gases (e.g., CO, CO _X , hydrocarb	at, hot s this prod ons). Va	urface, s duct may apors of t	parks, ope decompo his produc	en flames se at hig ct are he	h tempera	tures to t	form toxic		
i.2	Extinguishing Methods: Firefighting Procedures:	to a source of ignition and flash back to a leaking or open container. 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.									
		As with any fire, firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment including a MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Treat as hot oil. Hazardous decomposition products may be released. Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, and/or nitrogen, hydrocarbons and/or derivatives. Fire should be fought from a safe distance. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Fight fire upwind. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway.									
		Tractar ar mater way:									
		6. ACCIDENT	ΓAL R	ELEA	SE ME	ASU	RES				
		Equipment. For small spills (e.g., < 1 gallon (3.8 L)) wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, g Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Remove spilled materia absorbent material and place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of properly in accordant local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas and outside of container with plenty of warm wat soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. For <u>large spills</u> (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon (3.8 L)), deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill wit material (e.g., sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Transfer liquid to contain recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for proper disposal. Remove contam clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of mu			material vaccordance varm water s spill with in containers containers						
		sewers and open bodies of wate	r.								
		7 HANDLING	& STO)RAG	FINE)RMA	TION				
7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices:	7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION Avoid prolonged contact with the product. Avoid breathing vapors of this product. Use in a well-ventilated locatio (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drin or smoke while handling product.									
7.2	Storage & Handling:	Keep this material away from heat, sparks and open flame. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Kee 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 stable surface. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers m contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.									
		8. EXPOSURE CONT		2 DE	DSUN	AI D	POTEO	'TION			
		U. LAFUSURE CUNT		GIH	.i\JUN		NO IEC				OTHER
1			AC.	ĢIΠ	 	NOHSC ES-	ES-		OSHA		OTHER
1	Exposure Limits:					L E3-					
.1		CHEMICAL NAME(S) DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	TLV (5)	STEL (10)	ES-TWA (5)	STEL NA	PEAK NA	PEL (5)	STEL NA	IDLH NA	OIL MIST



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	8. E	EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION – cont'd		
8.3	Respiratory Protection:	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).		
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		
9.9	Vapor Pressure:	0.013 kPa		
9.10	Vapor Density:	4.5		
9.11	Relative Density: Solubility:	0.804		
9.12	Partition Coefficient (log Pow):	Insoluble in water.		
9.14	Autoignition Temperature:	NA 226 °C (457 °F)		
9.15	Decomposition Temperature:	236 °C (457 °F) NA		
9.16	Viscosity:	Kinematic: 1.92 cSt @ 40 deg C		
9.17	Other Information:	VOC: 0.0%		
	outer miorination.	VOC. 0.070		
		10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY		
10.1	Stability:	Relatively stable under ambient conditions when stored properly.		
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	If exposed to <u>extremely high temperatures</u> , products of thermal decomposition may include irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., oxides of carbon & nitrogen).		
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.		
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure or contact to extreme temperatures, incompatible chemicals, strong light sources, sparks, flame.		
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizers, peroxides or strong acids or alkalis.		
		11 TOVICOLOCICAL INFORMATION		
11 1	Pouton of Entry	11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
11.1	Routes of Entry: Toxicity Data:	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 ₅₀ (oral, rat) > 5,000 mg/kg.		
11.3	Acute Toxicity:	Mineral oils – LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) > 5,000 mg/kg. 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:	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5) is listed on the IARC Group 3 list (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)		



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		44 TOVICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (LI		
	T	11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION – cont'd		
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		
11.9	Physician Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.		
		12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
12.1	Environmental Stability:	Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and an contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated wit 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 petroleum-based 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 care cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport in the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create a anaerobic environment. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessal to support marine life.		
		13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
13.1	Waste Disposal:	Review current local, state and federal laws, codes, statutes and regulations to determine current status an appropriate disposal method for the ingredients listed in Section 3. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, provinci and federal laws and regulations. Disposal of hazardous waste must be through by a licensed treatment, storage of		
13.2	Special Considerations:	disposal facility (TSDF). Contact the federal, state or provincial environmental authority to determine suitability for recycling and or prope disposal requirements		
		14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION		
		proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information		
	be required by 49 CFR, IATA/			
may	be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ 49 CFR (GND):	NOT REGULATED		
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4.1 4.2	49 CFR (GND):	NOT REGULATED		
may 4.1 4.2 4.3	49 CFR (GND): IATA (AIR):	NOT REGULATED NOT REGULATED NOT REGULATED		
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	49 CFR (GND): IATA (AIR): IMDG (OCN): TDGR (Canadian GND):	NOT REGULATED NOT REGULATED NOT REGULATED NOT REGULATED		



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		45 DECIMATORY NICONA		
		15. 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.		
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:	The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.		
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity:	NA .		
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:	NA The state of th		
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).		
15.7	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 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).		
15.8	Other Requirements:	All components are either listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory or are not regulated under TSCA under 40 CFR § 720.30. 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 64742-52-5: May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard CAS 27178-16-1: 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)		
16.1	Other Information:	16. OTHER INFORMATION		
10.1	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. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's, Smarter Sorting's & Petra Oil Company's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult 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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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHSR, WHMIS, GHS & EU Standards

SDS Revision: 1.1

SDS Revision Date: 12/14/2019

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a 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	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

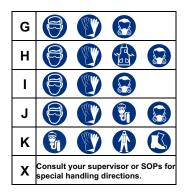
HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

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



PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

Α			
В			
С		TA.	
D		TA.	
Е			
F		H.	





OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

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

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:				
Autoignition Temperature	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source 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	/ ~~~
w	Use No Water	HEALTH 🔪
ОХ	Oxidizer	SPECIAL
TREFOIL	Radioactive	PRECAUTIONS

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals			
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal			
ppm	ppm Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts			
TDio	TD _{Io} Lowest dose to cause a symptom			
TCLo	TCLo Lowest concentration to cause a symptom			
TDIo, LDIo, & LDo or	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects			
TC, TCo, LClo, & 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			

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	Canadian Priority Substances List			
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	®	(2)	(**)	\odot	®		
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:

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