Renewable Diesel

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 07/22/2024 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Renewable Diesel

Product Code: ID 19555

Synonyms: R99, R99 Clear, R99 Dyed

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use as a fuel.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Global Companies LLC
Water Mill Center
800 South St.
Waltham, MA 02454-9161
T: 800-542-0778

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : **CHEMTREC**

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300; Company contact (Business hours): 1-800-542-0778

International: +1-703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	H226
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Dermal).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	Alkanes C10-20, branched and linear / Alkanes, C10-20, straight and linear	(CAS-No.) 928771-01-1	> 99	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear	Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), (C8-26)-branched and linear / Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26-branched and linear / C8-C6 Branched and linear hydrocarbons, distillates / 2,2,3,4,4,5,6-Heptamethylheptane; 2,2,8-trimethyltetradecane; 2,2-dimethyldodecane; 2,2-dimethyltetradecane; 2-methyltetradecane; 3,5,7-triethyldecane; 4-ethyldodecane; 4-propyldodecane; 5,5-dipropylnonane; 5,7-dimethyl-4-propylundecane; 5-butyl-5-propyld / GTL Gasoil	(CAS-No.) 848301-67-7	< 1	Not Classified.
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	Diesel fuel oil no. 2-D / Fuel oil, no. 2-D / Diesel fuel no. 2 / Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 40.1 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).) / Gasoil - unspecified / Diesel No. 2 / Fuels, diesel, No. 2 / Diesel fuel No. 2 / Diesel engine exhaust / Fuels, diesel, No 2	(CAS-No.) 68476-34-6	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Place affected person on their side. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: WARNING: The burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconciousness, suffocation, and death. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Smoke.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Remove ignition sources. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, discharging and sampling from storage tanks. . Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Use as a fuel.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (Diesel fuel)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable; inhalable aerosol and vapour (Diesel fuel)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Ontario	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons-inhalable fraction and vapour)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Faceshield as determined by task. Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear or straw-colored liquid. May be dyed red for distribution.
Odor	:	Mild characteristic petroleum distillate odor.
Odor Threshold	:	< 1 ppm
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	Slow, varies with conditions
Melting Point	:	-30 – -18 °C (-22 – -0.4 °F)
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	160 – 366 °C (320 – 690.8 °F)
Flash Point	:	> 52 °C (125.6 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	257 °C (494.6 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	0.6 %
Upper Flammable Limit	:	6.5 %
Vapor Pressure	:	0.009 psia @ 21.11 ˚C (70 ˚F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	> 1
Relative Density	:	0.83 – 0.86 @ 16 ˚C (60 ˚F)
Specific Gravity	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: ≈ 0.075 mg/l Insoluble in water; miscible with other petroleum solvents. Ethanol: Soluble in Methanol
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	3.3 – > 6
Viscosity	:	< 3 cSt
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	2.197 – 3.237 mm²/s @ 40 °C (104 °F)
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	≤ 5 mPa·s @ 20 °C / 68 °F
VOC content	:	100 %
Pour Point	:	-20 °C @ 1013 hPa

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (Dermal).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: WARNING: The burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconciousness, suffocation, and death. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear (928771-01-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	18.7 – 24.9 ml/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.4 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3.6 mg/l/4h (Species: Sprague-Dawley)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	57 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.083 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Renewable Diesel	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Renewable Diesel	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear (928771-01-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 6.5 at 30 °C / 86 °F (at pH 7)

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear (848301-67-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 6.5 at 40 °C / 104 °F (at pH 7)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Identification Number : NA1993
Packing Group : III

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1202
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1202
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1202
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Renewable Diesel	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear (928771-01-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear (848301-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

Diesel fuels, distillate (light) (Not Applicable)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear (928771-01-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26, branched and linear (848301-67-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/22/2024

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

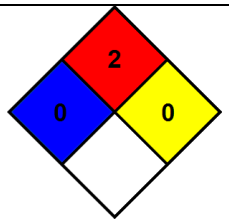
GHS Full Text Phrases:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)