



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	A&L Cosmoline Remover	
Other means of identification		
Product Code	1168	
Recommended use	Cosmoline Remover	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	Malco Products, Inc.	
Address	361 Fairview Ave Barberton, OH 44203 United States	
Telephone	Phone	800-253-2526
	Fax	330-753-2025
Website	www.malcopro.com	
E-mail	msdsinfo@malcopro.com	
Contact person	Technical Department	
Emergency phone number	Phone	1-800-424-9300
Supplier	Not available.	

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental information

56.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 56.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.		64742-89-8	50 - < 60
Xylene		1330-20-7	30 - < 40
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	5 - < 10
Other components below reportable levels			< 1

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. *Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments

The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		100 ppm
	STEL	651 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		100 ppm
	STEL	651 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	15 minute	125 ppm
	8 hour	100 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	15 minute	150 ppm
	8 hour	100 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes. Face-shield. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Avoid contact with the skin. Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Clear.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Colorless

Odor

Xylene

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH	None
Melting point/freezing point	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	264.34 °F (129.08 °C) estimated
Flash point	60.0 °F (15.6 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	6.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	810 °F (432.22 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.71 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Kinematic viscosity	6.21 cSt
Kinematic viscosity temperature	68 °F (20 °C)
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	100 % by weight

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.
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Components	Species	Test Results
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category		
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.		
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Components	Species	Test Results
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		>= 1.37 - <= 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia)
		>= 4.4 - <= 5.7 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	>= 6.702 - <= 10.032 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ethylbenzene 3.15

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

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

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid, N.O.S (Naptha and Xylene)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards No.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid, N.O.S (Naptha and Xylene)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards No.

ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid, N.O.S (Naptha and Xylene)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards**Marine pollutant**

No.

EmS

F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

Not established.

IATA; IMDG; TDG**15. Regulatory information****Canadian regulations**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories**Country(s) or region****Inventory name****On inventory (yes/no)***

Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 05-03-2017

Revision date 09-23-2022

Version # 10

References
 ACGIH
 EPA: AQUIRE database
 NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
 US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

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Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.