



Zippo Lighter Fluid

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: 04/04/2024

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Zippo Lighter Fluid

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Fuel

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

Zippo Manufacturing Company

33 Barbour Street

Bradford, PA 16701 USA

Tel +1 814 368 2700

email: CR@zippo.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : VelocityEHS
(800)255-3924 (North America)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 2	H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: 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.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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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 .
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
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
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling - low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydro-treating process, low-boiling / Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6-9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3-194°C.) / Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low boiling / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from	(CAS-No.) 68410-97-9	65 – 100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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	the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3°C to 194°C (37°F to 382°F).]			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4-11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20-190°C.) / Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	15 – 60	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) 30 CFR 1910.1200. 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%). Full text of H-statements: see section 16.

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. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 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. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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: None known.

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 (CO₂). 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: Will float and can be reignited on water surface. Highly 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.

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5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

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

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. 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: If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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 locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

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

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fuel

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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.

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate 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/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: 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	: According to product specification
Odor	: Petroleum-like
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: > 1 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 35 °C (95 °F)
Flash Point	: < -6.5 °C (20.3 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: > 200 °C (Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling) (392 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Density	: 0.7 ± 0.05 g/cm ³ (5.84 lbs/gal)
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Partly miscible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

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

10.2. Chemical Stability:

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Highly 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: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

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: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	73680 ppm/4h
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5170 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 12408 ppm/4h

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	8.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Zippo Lighter Fluid	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

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

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

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. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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 : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists, or its chemical components are not required to be disclosed.

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)	
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	: 04/04/2024
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:

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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)
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)

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
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

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EPA_HPVC: 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

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)