

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Ideapaint PRO Part A, THAT</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	None.
<b>Recommended use</b>	Dry erase coating.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufacturer/Supplier</b>	IdeaPaint, Inc. 264 Queens Quay West Toronto, ON M5J 1B5
<b>Telephone number</b>	617.714.1050
<b>e-mail</b>	marty@ideapaint.com
<b>Emergency</b>	+1.866.519.4752 (US, Canada, Mexico) +1-760-476-3962 (US, Canada, Mexico) Access Code: 333641

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
<b>Health hazards</b>	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (central nervous system)
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Warning
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical powder carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

<b>Storage</b>	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	Restricted to professional users.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	30-50
Acrylic Copolymer		Trade secret	15-40
n-Butyl acetate		123-86-4	10-30
Aluminium hydroxide	-	21645-51-2	0.5-1.5
Propionic acid		79-09-4	1-5
Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free		7631-86-9	0.5-1.5
Xylene		1330-20-7	0.5-1.5

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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 if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.

## 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). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. 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. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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 or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original 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	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
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	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total particulate.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	30 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	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	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
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	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	30 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
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	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	Dust.
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	Dust.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	15 minute	200 ppm	
	8 hour	150 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	15 minute	15 ppm	
	8 hour	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	
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
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

**Exposure guidelines**

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

**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 easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	Strong sweet.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	6 - 9
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	> 26.7 °C (> 80.0 °F) Tag closed cup ASTM D56
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Slower than ether.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1.7
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%) temperature</b>	100 °C (212 °F)
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	>9.44
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature</b>	100 °C (212 °F)
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Heavier than air.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.2 - 1.32
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>VOC</b>	320 g/l EPA Method 24 Mixture of A and B

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 2.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	2000 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	10768 mg/kg
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	490 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 19.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	426 - 593 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3523 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Irritant

Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)

Irritant

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Irritant

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin sensitisation** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

#### ACGIH Carcinogens

Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity** Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test Results
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Scenedesmus subspicatus	48.7 mg/l, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	22.7 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	51.8 mg/l, 96 Hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.6 mg/l, 96 hours

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

##### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)

0.33

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3.12 - 3.2

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

1.78

**Mobility in soil** The product is insoluble in water. Expected to have low mobility in soil.

**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.



<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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 applicable.

## 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)

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**

<b>Country(s) or region</b>	<b>Inventory name</b>	<b>On inventory (yes/no)*</b>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	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)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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**

<b>Issue date</b>	11-January-2019
<b>Revision date</b>	-
<b>Version No.</b>	01
<b>Further information</b>	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
<b>List of abbreviations</b>	EL50: Effective level, 50%. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. TWA: Time weighted average. STEL: Short term exposure limit.
<b>References</b>	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
<b>Disclaimer</b>	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.