

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glycerides in THF, Part Number G3440-85018

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Glycerides in THF, Part Number G3440-85018  
**Part No.** : G3440-85018  
**Validation date** : 4/20/2017

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Material uses** : Analytical chemistry.  
 1 x 2 mL

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies, Inc.  
 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd  
 Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA  
 800-227-9770

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**In case of emergency** : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Classification of the substance or mixture

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) - Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous system)

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** :
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
  - P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
  - P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
  - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
  - P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
  - P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
  - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
  - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
  - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** :
- None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Tetrahydrofuran	≥90	109-99-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64.4 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Tetrahydrofuran	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 735 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 735 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	: Ether-like.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: -108.5°C (-163.3°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 65.4°C (149.7°F)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -14.44°C (6°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 2.3% Upper: 11.8%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 15.2 kPa (114 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 2.5 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.888
<b>Density</b>	: 0.888 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 321.11°C (610°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tetrahydrofuran	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	18190 ppm 1650 mg/kg	4 hours -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrahydrofuran	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrahydrofuran	Category 2	Not determined	nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1664.1 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tetrahydrofuran	Acute LC50 2160000 to 2360000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 367 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**12.5 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Tetrahydrofuran (I); Furan, tetrahydro-(I)	109-99-9	Listed	U213

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.





Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Additional information** : **Remarks**  
Excepted Quantity

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT	UN2056	Tetrahydrofuran solution RQ (Tetrahydrofuran)	3	II		<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 1008.5 lbs / 457.87 kg [136.21 gal / 515.62 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> IB2, T4, TP1</p>

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>TDG</b>	UN2056	TETRAHYDROFURAN solution	3	II		Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).  <b><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u></b> 1  <b><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u></b> 5
<b>Mexico</b>	UN2056	TETRAHIDROFURANO solution	3	II		-
<b>IMDG</b>	UN2056	TETRAHYDROFURAN solution	3	II		<b><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u></b> F-E, S-D
<b>IATA</b>	UN2056	Tetrahydrofuran solution	3	II		<b><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u></b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <b><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341  <b><u>Remarks</u></b> Excepted Quantity

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture](#)

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Tetrahydrofuran  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Tetrahydrofuran	≥90	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TETRAHYDROFURAN; BUTYLENE OXIDE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Tetrahydrofuran

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TETRAHYDROFURAN; 1,4-EPOXYBUTANE

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: FURAN, TETRAHYDRO-

### California Prop. 65

No products were found.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue</b>	: 04/20/2017
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 10/30/2015.
<b>Version</b>	: 4

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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