Section 1. Identification

Product name: Liquid Paper Correction Pen Fluid

Material uses: Correction fluid

Manufacturer: Newell Rubbermaid
3500 Lacey Road, 10th Floor
Downers Grove, IL 60515
USA
800-323-0749 or 630-829-2500

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): CHEMTREC (U.S. and Canada) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements
General: Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methylcyclohexane</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>108-87-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>0.1 - 2</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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.

**Inhalation**
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. 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. 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.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**
- **Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- **Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders:
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Specific treatments:
- No specific treatment.

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

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - metal oxide/oxides

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

**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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialised 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".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: 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.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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.
**Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| methylcyclohexane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
                    | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
                    | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
                    | TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  
                    | TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
                    | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
                    | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
                    | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).  
                    | Absorbed through skin.  
                    | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
                    | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
                    | TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  
                    | TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
                    | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
                    | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
| n-hexane         | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
                    | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
                    | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
                    | TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  
                    | TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                  | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
                    | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
                    | TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.  

### Appropriate engineering controls

**Environmental exposure 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.

### 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**: 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state** : Liquid.
- **Color** : White.
- **Odor** : Solvent.
- **Odor threshold** : Not available.
- **pH** : Not applicable.
- **Melting point** : Not available.
- **Boiling point** : >35°C (>95°F)
- **Flash point** : Closed cup: -15.55°C (4°F)
- **Burning time** : Not applicable.
- **Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- **Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- **Vapor density** : Not available.
- **Relative density** : 1.16
- **Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Solubility in water** : Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- **SADT** : Not available.
- **Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : 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.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>48000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>15840 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methylcyclohexane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 microliters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitization**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methylcyclohexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methylcyclohexane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**: Not available.

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

**Short term exposure**

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects**
Causes skin irritation.

**Potential delayed effects**
Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects**
Not available.

**Potential delayed effects**
Suspected of damaging fertility.

**General**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**
Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methylcyclohexane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methylcyclohexane</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>501.187</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**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 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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, methylcyclohexane)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, methylcyclohexane)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, methylcyclohexane)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, methylcyclohexane)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport hazard class(es) 3 3 3 3 3

Packing group II II II II II


Additional information - - The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312 Classification: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>0.1 - 2</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313
### Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**California Prop. 65**

This product does not contain Chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm.

**Canada**

**WHMIS (Canada)**

- Class B-2: Flammable liquid
- Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canadian lists**

- **Canadian NPRI**: The following components are listed: n-Hexane
- **CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.
- **Canada inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

**History**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 5/28/2015.
- **Date of previous issue**: 5/27/2015.
- **Version**: 2
- **Prepared by**: Product Safety.
- **Key to abbreviations**
  - ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
  - BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
  - GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
  - IATA = International Air Transport Association
  - IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
  - LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
  - UN = United Nations

> Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Since the user’s working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.