

# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016

Page 1 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **FEBREZE C GRAY**

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier FEBREZE C GRAY

**Chemical name** Mixture CAS number Mixture Other means of identification CC10241365 **Product type** liquid

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

Product use Industrial applications. Plastics.

POLYONE CORPORATION Supplier's details

ColorMatrix Group Inc.

680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA

+1 216 622 0100

**Emergency telephone number** 

(with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

# Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

**OSHA/HCS** status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

#### **GHS** label elements



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 2 of 17 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Print Date 07/12/2016

Hazard pictograms

❖

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage:Not applicable.Disposal:Not applicable.Supplemental label elements:None known.Hazards not otherwise classified:None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10241365

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

<b>%</b>	CAS number
25 - 50	13463-67-7
10 - 25	Not available.
5 - 10	1333-86-4
	25 - 50 10 - 25

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.



## FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 3 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

: 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

Skin contact

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



## FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 4 of 17 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Print Date 07/12/2016

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

## 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. 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

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters : 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.

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.



## FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 5 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

# 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. 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 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. 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. 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). Do

not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid

breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved



<b>FEBR</b>	EZE C	GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 6 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

Advice on general occupational hygiene

alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 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. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)		
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3		
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)		
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3		
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA)		
	ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)		
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:		
	Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction		
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates,			
petroleum, hydrotreated middle			
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)		
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust		
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)		
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust		
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)		



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 7 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

		ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>		
Hygiene measures  Eye/face protection	:	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.  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.
<b>Body protection</b>	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
Other skin protection	:	approved by a specialist before handling this product.  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.



## FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 8 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

**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 [liquid]

Color **GREY** Faint odor. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning** rate Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).



FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 9 of 17 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Print Date 07/12/2016

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur

**Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

**Hazardous decomposition**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
Carbon black						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-		
Titanium dioxide						
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-		

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Mixture.Not fully tested.



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 10 of 17 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Print Date 07/12/2016

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Carbon black		2B	
Titanium dioxide		2B	

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

Product/ingredient name	Result
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum,	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated middle	

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

exposure

# 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.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 11 of 17 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Print Date 07/12/2016

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**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.

## Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.35 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

	water	Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Titanium dioxide		· •	<b>-</b>
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low	

# **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available.

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



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 13 of 17 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Print Date 07/12/2016

# 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

# **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed



## FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016

Page 14 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment **Yellow 119**)

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

**United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** 

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Chemicals)

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

# **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Miscellaneous Compounds	10 - 25	AH

14/17



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Page 15 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016 Revision Date 07/11/2016

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle		
Carbon black	5 - 10	СН

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 3
	Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)	68187-51-9	10 - 25
Supplier notification	Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)	68187-51-9	10 - 25
	Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 3

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.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

Iron oxide Carbon black Aluminum oxide

New York None of the components are listed. **New Jersey** 

The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide Aluminum oxide Carbon black Iron oxide

Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)

Pennsylvania The following components are listed:

Carbon black

Aluminum oxide

Titanium dioxide

Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)

Iron oxide

## California Prop. 65



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 16 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

 $\label{lem:malaysia Inventory} \textbf{(EHS Register):} \ \ \text{Not determined}.$ 

**EINECS:** All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule II Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule III Chemicals

Not listed

Not listed

: Not listed

# **Section 16. Other information**

History

Date of printing: 07/12/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 07/11/2016Date of previous issue: 00/00/0000

Version : 1.0

**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

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.



# FEBREZE C GRAY

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/11/2016 Page 17 of 17 Print Date 07/12/2016

## Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.