



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Bel-Ray Foam Filter Cleaner &amp; Degreaser</b>
<b>Product Code</b>	99180
<b>SDS number</b>	6390
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not available.
<b>Recommended use</b>	Cleaning Agent
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life.

### Precautionary statement

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.

#### Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of 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. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum)		64742-47-8	60 - < 80
Alcohols, C10-16 (ethoxylated)		68002-97-1	5 - < 10
2-butoxyethanol		111-76-2	5
Other components below reportable levels			5 - < 10

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 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 CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<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>	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Never give liquid to an unconscious person.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Diarrhea. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Irritation of nose and throat. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<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>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

### Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm

ACGIH Components	Type	Value	Form
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	As Total Hydrocarbon Vapor.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components**

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components**

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 ppm 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

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

**Exposure guidelines**

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

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

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

When using do not smoke. 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**

**Physical state** Liquid.

**Form** Aerosol.

<b>Color</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	> 339.8 °F (> 171 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	77.0 °F (25.0 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	0.6 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	5 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Density</b>	832.00 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Soluble
<b>Solubility (other)</b>	Oil Partially
<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>	2.5 cSt
<b>Viscosity temperature</b>	104 °F (40 °C)
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IC estimated
<b>Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)</b>	34.03 kJ/g estimated
<b>Percent volatile</b>	5 % estimated
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.83 0.85 estimated
<b>VOC (Weight %)</b>	5 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Risk of ignition.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	At thermal decomposition temperatures, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Diarrhea. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Irritation of nose and throat. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Narcotic effects. Respiratory tract irritation.

<b>Product</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
Bel-Ray Foam Filter Cleaner & Degreaser (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	4167.6646 mg/kg estimated
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	7000 ppm, 7 Hours estimated
	Rat	4500 ppm, 4 Hours estimated
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	12 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	12 g/kg estimated
	Rabbit	3.2 g/kg estimated
	Rat	8480.1387 mg/kg estimated
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	11300 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	2800 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	3400 mg/kg estimated
<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

#### **Acute**

##### *Dermal*

LD50 Rabbit 400 mg/kg

##### *Inhalation*

LC50 Mouse 700 ppm, 7 Hours

Rat 450 ppm, 4 Hours

##### *Oral*

LD50 Guinea pig 1.2 g/kg

Mouse 1.2 g/kg

Rabbit 0.32 g/kg

Rat 560 mg/kg

##### *Other*

LD50 Mouse 1130 mg/kg

Rabbit 280 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	340 mg/kg
Alcohols, C10-16 (ethoxylated) (CAS 68002-97-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1 - 3 g/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin sensitization** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life.

Product	Species	Test Results
Bel-Ray Foam Filter Cleaner & Degreaser (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50 Daphnia	5.7214 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50 Fish	12.4278 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species	Test Results
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.4 mg/l, 4 days

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

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

2-butoxyethanol

0.83

**Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**Other adverse effects**

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

**13. Disposal considerations****Disposal instructions**

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. 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.

**Hazardous waste code**

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products**

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).

**Contaminated packaging**

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

**14. Transport information****DOT**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

**IATA**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.

**IMDG**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	5T
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.



**EmS** Not available.  
**Special precautions for user** 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 established.

**DOT**



**IATA**



## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Listed.

### **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - No  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

### **SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

### **SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>% by wt.</b>
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5

### **Other federal regulations**

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### **US state regulations**

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)  
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (CAS 64742-47-8)

#### **US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)  
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (CAS 64742-47-8)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (CAS 64742-47-8)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

**US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

**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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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, including date of preparation or last revision****Issue date** 12-11-2015**Revision date** 12-11-2015**Version #** 1.0**Disclaimer**

Bel-Ray Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.