

Distributed by: GH International Sealants ULC

Version No: 1.8

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015 requirements

Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Print Date: 04/21/2023 S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361			
Synonyms	Not Available			
Other means of identification	Not Available			

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Mold Resistant Coating

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Distributed by: GH International Sealants ULC	ICP Construction Inc.		
Address	2540 Rena Road Mississauga, ON L4T 3C9 Canada	150 Dascomb Road Andover, MA 01810 United States		
Telephone	+1-905-677-5522	1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987		
Fax	Not Available	Not Available		
Website	www.icpgroup.com	www.icpgroup.com		
Email	sds@icpgroup.com	sds@icpgroup.com		

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

NFPA 704 diamond



Page 2 of 9

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.			
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.			
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.			
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.			

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name		
55406-53-6	0.1-1	3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate		
25265-77-4	0.1-1	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate		

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result					
Special protective equipment a	and precautions for fire-fighters					
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. 					
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen iodide other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. 					

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

Environmental precautions See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in the dark. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Respirable fraction++	3 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Inhalable fraction++	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

Source	Ingredient	Material name	T١	NA	STEL	Pe	eak	Notes	
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) (Inhalable fraction)	1(m) g/m3	Not Available	Ne	ot vailable	 (I) Inhalable particulate d collected du device that, sampling crit the cut point 	fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne eposited anywhere in the respiratory tract and ring air sampling with a particle size-selective (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective teria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has of 100 μ m at 50 per cent collection efficiency.
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) (Respirable fraction)	3 m	g/m3	Not Available	Ne	ot vailable	(R) Respirat airborne par the respirato particle size- particle size- particulate m per cent coll	le fraction: means that size fraction of the ticulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of ry tract and collected during air sampling with a selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH selective sampling criteria for airborne natter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 μm at 50 ection efficiency.
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Inhalable particles	1(m) g/m3	Not Available	Ne Av	ot vailable	See Append	ix B current TLV/BEI Book
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	lodides	0. Pf	01 om	Not Available	Ne Av	ot vailable	TLV Basis: H	lypothyroidism; upper respiratory tract irritation
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Respirable particles	3 m	g/m3	Not Available	Ne Av	ot vailable	See Append	ix B current TLV/BEI Book
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated: Respirable	3 m	g/m3	Not Available	Ne Av	ot vailable	3 - Occupati and its adjus schedules is	onal exposure limit is based on irritation effects trment to compensate for unusual work not required.
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated: Total	1(m) g/m3	Not Available	Ne Av	ot vailable	3 - Occupati and its adjus schedules is	onal exposure limit is based on irritation effects trment to compensate for unusual work not required.
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Respirable fraction	3 m	g/m3	6 mg/m3	Ne Av	ot vailable	Not Available	9
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Inhalable fraction	1(m) g/m3	20 mg/m3	Ne Av	ot vailable	Not Available	9
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	3-iodo- 2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC) - Total dust	1(m) g/m3	Not Available	Ne Av	ot vailable	Note 1: The asbestos and 1%.	standard corresponds to dust containing no d the percentage in crystalline silica is less than
Emergency Limits									
Ingredient	TEEL-1			TEEL	2				TEEL-3
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	3.3 mg/m3			36 m	g/m3				220 mg/m3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	13 mg/m3			140 mg/m3		840 mg/m3		840 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH						Revised IDLH		
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available			Not Available					
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available						Not Ava	ailable	

Exposure controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Appropriate engineering

controls

Eye and face protection Safety

Safety glasses with side shields.Chemical goggles.

See Hand protection below

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin protection

Continued...

Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- + Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Light sensitive.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological ef	fects			
Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.			
Ingestion	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.			
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.			
	TOVICITY	IDDITATION		
Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361	Not Available	Not Available		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: adverse effect	ye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.63 mg/l4h ^[1]	Eye: Irritating * [Yo	Irritating * [Yoshitomi and Troy Chem.WPL]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1056 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse e	effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin: Slight irritant	Skin: Slight irritant	
	TOXICITY IRRITATION			
	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse e	effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
2.2.4-trimethyl=1.3-pentanedial	Oral (Rat) LD50: >3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eyes - Moderate in	rritant *	
monoisobutyrate		Skin - Slight irritan	nt *	
		Skin (rabbit): mild	***	
		Skin: no adverse e	effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subst specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic 	tances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtain c Effect of chemical Substances	ed from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	
	1			
3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE	Carbamate pesticides are less dangerous than organop toxicity via skin contact is low to moderate. For 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC): Acute toxicity studies with IPBC show low toxicity excep decreased weight gain and increased red cell and eosin contact. IPBC may cause defects in bone development at very h	hosphorus pesticides. It requires high ot severe eye irritation. Animal testing nophil counts. One study showed the p nigh levels.	her dose to produce toxicity or mortality. However, its showed that extended exposure may cause possibility of increased breast cancer on extended	
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop] The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.			
Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361 & 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE	The following information refers to contact allergens as Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contac eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immu	a group and may not be specific to thi t eczema, more rarely as urticaria or ne reaction of the delayed type.	is product. Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact	
Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	×	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×	
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×	
		Legend: X – Data either no V – Data available	t available or does not fill the criteria for classification to make classification	

SECTION 12 Ecological information

lot wailable Endpoint IOEC(ECx)	Not Available Test Duration (hr)	Not Available Species	Not Available	Not Available
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	
IOEC(ECx)	a F I		V aluo	Source
	0.5h	Fish	0.00005mg/l	4
C50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.022mg/l	2
.C50	96h	Fish	0.05-0.089mg/l	4
C50	48h	Crustacea	0.04mg/L	5
Indpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
IOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.28mg/l	1
C50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	15mg/l	Not Available
.C50	96h	Fish	16mg/l	Not Available
C50	48h	Crustacea	>19mg/l	2
	250 C50 ndpoint OEC(ECx) C50 C50 C50 C50	250 96h C50 48h Image Test Duration (hr) OEC(ECx) 72h C50 72h C50 96h C50 96h C50 48h	250 96h Fish C50 48h Crustacea Indpoint Test Duration (hr) Species OEC(ECx) 72h Algae or other aquatic plants C50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants C50 96h Fish C50 96h Crustacea racted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informa	250 96h Fish 0.05-0.089mg/l C50 48h Crustacea 0.04rmg/L Image Species Value OEC(ECx) 72h Algae or other aquatic plants 3.28mg/l C50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants 15mg/l C50 72h Fish 16mg/l C50 96h Crustacea >19mg/l C50 48h Crustacea >19mg/l C50 48h Crustacea >19mg/l

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	нібн	HIGH
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.4542)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (KOC = 365.3)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sever may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required			
Marine Pollutant	NO		

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances	Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)	System - WHMIS GHS

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	Yes		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	04/21/2023
Initial Date	02/21/2023

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
0.8	04/21/2023	Hazards identification - Classification, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.