VPC-200 CC High Lift

Closed-Cell | Polyol Component B

B RESIN

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

GHS Product Identifier	VPC-200 CC High Lift
Chemical Name	Polyurethane Resin/B-side
Product Type	Liquid
Identified Use	Component B of a Spray-Applied Polyurethane System

1.2 Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company	Victory Polymers Corp. 1700 Post Oak Boulevard 2 BLVD Place, Suite 600 Houston, TX 77056 | U.S.A.
Telephone Number	1-832-240-7222 / International: 001-832-240-7222
Email	info@VictoryPolymers.com
Website	www.VictoryPolymers.com

1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night	1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada (collect calls accepted)	+1-703-527-3887 CCN838152

Section 2: Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status	This material is classified hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the Substance or Mixture	Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A

2.2 GHS Label Elements Including Precautionary Statements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word	Warning
Hazard Statements	H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

2.3 Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P280 – Wear eye or face protection. P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P350 + P351 + P338 – If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + 313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Not applicable.

2.4 Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)	None known.
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)	None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture	Mixture
Chemical Name	Polyurethane Resin B-side

3.2 CAS Number/Other Identifiers

CAS Number	Not applicable.
Product Code	Not applicable.

Ingredients	CAS#	%
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	460-73-1	5-10
Tris (2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Phosphate	13674-84-5	5-10
Triethyl Phosphate	78-40-0	1-5
Trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	1-5
Ethanediol	107-21-1	1-5
2,2-Oxibisethanol	111-46-6	1-5
N,N,N',N',N'',N''-Hexamethyl-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-tripropanamine	15875-13-5	

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

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

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

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1 Description of Necessary First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Overexposure Signs/Symptoms

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, if Necessary

Notes to Physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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: Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, CO^2, water spray (fog), or foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products	Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, traces of ammonia vapors, phosphoric oxides, aldehydes and ketones, low molecular weight organic products, noxious and toxic fumes.
Special Protective Actions for Firefighters	No special measures are required.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For Emergency Responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel."
Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

6.2 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Storage Temperature	59 – 77°F (15 – 25°C)
Storage Life	6 months
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 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.
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. 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 Control/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters – United States

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	Occupational Exposure Limit Values
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011) TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours
Triethyl Phosphate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011) TWA: 7.45 mg/m³ 8 hours
Trans-dichloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014) TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours TWA: 793 mg/m³ 8 hours
Ethanediol ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014)	C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) CEIL: 125 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm
2,2-Oxibisethanol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2010) TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours

8.2 Control Parameters – Canada

Occupational Exposure Limits

		TWA (8 Hours)			STEL (15 Mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient Name	*List Name*	ppm	mg/m³	other	ppm	mg/m³	other	ppm	mg/m³	other	notes
Trans-dichloroethylene	US ACGIH 4/2014	200	793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	AB 4/2009	200	793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	BC 7/2013	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	ON 1/2013	200	793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	QC 1/2014	200	793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	US AIHA 10/2011	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Ethanediol	US ACGIH 4/2014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	(a)
	AB 4/2009	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	(3) (a)
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	(a)
	BC 7/2013	–	10	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	(b)
		–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	(c)
	ON 1/2013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	(a)
	QC 1/2014	–	–	–	50	127	–	–	–	–	(d)
2,2-Oxibisethanol	US AIHA 5/2010	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Triethyl Phosphate	US AIHA 10/2011	–	7.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Glycerol	AB 4/2009	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3) (e)
	BC 7/2013	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(e)
		–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(f)
	ON 1/2013	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(g)
	QC 1/2014	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(e)

(3) Skin sensitization. Form: (a) Aerosol. (b) Particulate. (c) Vapor. (d) Vapor and Mist. (e) Mist. (f) Respirable Mist. (g) Inhalable Fraction.

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.

8.3 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.
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.
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.
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 supplied air 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

Physical State	Liquid	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available
Color	Blue	**Vapor Density**	Not available
Odor	Faint ether odor	**Specific Gravity @ 77°F (25°C)**	Summer formula – 1.17–1.21 Winter formula – 1.20–1.22
Odor Threshold	Not available	**Solubility**	Moderately soluble in water
pH	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water**	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	**Decomposition Temperature**	Not available
Flash Point	Closed cup: >200°F (93°C) (Pensky-Martens)	**Viscosity @ 77°F (25°C)**	Summer formula – 250–350 cps Winter formula – 200–300 cps
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Volatility**	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available		
Lower and Upper Explosive (flammable) Limits	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 exposure to moisture and high temperatures to protect product quality.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing materials, strong acids, and alkali or alkaline earth metals (aluminum, zinc, beryllium, and copper). Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, traces of ammonia vapors, phosphoric oxides, aldehydes and ketones, low molecular weight organic products, noxious and toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Endpoint	Species	Result	Exposure
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	> 1,110 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg	-
Tris (2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts & Mists	Rat	17.8 mg/l	1 hour
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts & Mists	Rat	5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,500 mg/kg	-
Triethyl Phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,165 mg/kg	-
Trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	24,100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,235 mg/kg	-
Ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,700 mg/kg	-
2,2-Oxibisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11,890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12,000 mg/kg	-

11.2 Irritation/Corrosion

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Triethyl Phosphate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h 500 mg	-
Ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 h 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 h 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
2,2-Oxibisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 h 112 mg Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

11.3 Sensitization

There is no data available.

11.4 Carcinogenicity

Classification

Ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Ethanediol	-	-	-	A4	-	None
2,2-Oxibisethanol	-	-	-	-	-	None

11.5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product/Ingredient	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

11.6 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

There is no data available.

11.7 Aspiration Hazard

There is no data available.

11.8 Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

11.9 Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

11.10 Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.11 Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short- and Long-Term Exposure

Short-Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long-Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

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.

11.12 Numerical Measures of Toxicity – Acute Toxicity Estimates

Route	ATE Value
Oral	5632.4 mg/kg
Dermal	68750 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	392.9 mg/l

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	Acute EC50 > 97.9 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 > 81.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Triethyl Phosphate	Acute LC50 100 mg/l fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (fledgling, hatchling, weanling)	96 hours
Trans-dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220,000 µg/l fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100,000 µg/l marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 10,000,000 µg/l fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8,050,000 µg/l fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2,2-Oxibisethanol	Acute LC50 32,000 ppm fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Product/Ingredient Name	Aquatic Half-Life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanediol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Product/Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Tris (2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Phosphate	2.68	0.8-2.8	Low
Triethyl Phosphate	1.11	< 1.3	Low
Trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	Low
Ethanediol	-1.36	-	Low
2,2-Oxibisethanol	-1.98	100	Low

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (Koc) There is no data available.

Other Adverse Effects No known significant effects of critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal Consideration

13.1 Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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.

13.2 United States - RCRA Toxic Hazardous Waste "U" List

Product/Ingredient Name	CAS#	Status	Reference Number
Trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	Listed	U079

Section 14: Transportation Information

DOT		TDG	
UN Number	Not regulated	UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	-	UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-	Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-	Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No	Environmental Hazard	No
Additional Information	-	Additional Information	-

IMDG		IATA	
UN Number	Not regulated	UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	-	UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-	Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-	Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No	Environmental Hazard	No
Additional Information	-	Additional Information	-

AERG	Not applicable
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.
Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 United States

U.S. Federal Regulations	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2,2-Dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative; Triethyl phosphate; Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: Tri ethyl phosphate. United States inventory (TSCA Sb): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Trans-dichloroethylene.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed
SARA 302/304	No products were found
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable

15.2 SARA 311/312

Classication	Immediate (acute) health hazard.

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product/Ingredient Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	5-10	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Tris (2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Phosphate	5-10	No	No	No	Yes	No
Triethyl Phosphate	1-5	No	No	No	Yes	No
Trans-dichloroethylene	1-5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Ethanediol	1-5	No	No	No	Yes	No
2,2-Oxibisethanol	1-5	No	No	No	Yes	No
N,N,N',N',N'',N''-Hexamethyl-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-tripropanamine	1-5	No	No	No	Yes	No

15.3 SARA 313

	Product Name	CAS#	%
Form R - Reporting Requirements	Ethanediol	107-21-1	1–5
Supplier Notification	Ethanediol	107-21-1	1–5

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.

15.4 State Regulations

Massachusetts	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Trans-dichloroethylene; Glycerol.
New York	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Trans-dichloroethylene.
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Glycerol.
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; 2,2' -Oxybisethanol; Trans-dichloroethylene.
California Prop. 65	Glycerol.

15.5 Canada

Canadian Lists

Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane; 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane
CEPA Toxic Substances	The following components are listed: 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane; 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane.

15.5 International Lists/National Inventory

Australia	Not determined.
China	Not determined.
Europe	Not determined.
Japan	Not determined.
Malaysia	Not determined.
New Zealand	Not determined.
Philippines	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	Not determined.
Taiwan	Not determined.

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared By	Victory Polymers Corp.
Current Issue Date	1/1/2022
Revision Date	3/25/2022

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.