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SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

SECTION 1. Identification of the hazardous chemical or mixture and of the supplier or manufacturer

Name of the hazardous chemical or mixture **ZRC and Galvilite Cold Galvanizing Compounds - Aerosol**

Other means of identification

product number 10000, 20010

Recommended use of the hazardous chemical or mixture, and restrictions on use

recommended use Corrosion protection for iron and steel. None

restrictions recommended known/None known.

Supplier data Supplier/ Manufacturer ZRC Worldwide

Address 145 Enterprise Drive, Marshfield, MA 02050

Phone 781-319-0400

Emergency telephone number (CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 CCN15781

Email info@zrcworldwide.com

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical or mixture

physical hazards	Aerosol sprays	Category 1
health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye	Category 3
	damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity after a single exposure	Category 3, narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)
Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

Elements of signage, including precautionary statements and precautionary pictograms



word of warning Danger

danger indication

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Contains gas under pressure, may burst if heated.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation. May
H336	cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged exposure or repeated.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

precautionary statements

Prevention

Q210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and other sources ignition. No Smoking.
P211	Do not spray over an open flame or any other source of ignition.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Q260 P264 Q270 P271 P273 Q280	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not disperse in the environment. Wear eye/face protection equipment.

Answer

P304 + P340	In case of inhalation, remove person to fresh air and keep in a position that ease breathing.
P312	Call a poison control center or doctor if the person feels unwell.
P305+P351+ P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses when present and can be done easily. Continue with the wash.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.
P332 + P313 P391	In case of skin irritation: Consult a doctor. Collect spills.

Storage

P403 + P233 P405	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures above 50°C/122°F.

Elimination

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations.

Other hazards that do not contribute to the classification None known/None known.

Supplementary information None.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

mixes

chemical identity	Common name(s), synonym(s)	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration
zinc		7440-66-6	40 - 50
Acetone		67-64-1	15 - 25
propane		74-98-6	5 - 15
methyl ethyl ketone		78-93-3	5 - 10
stoddard, solvent		8052-41-3	5 - 10
Butane		106-97-8	3 - 8
zinc oxide		1314-13-2	≤2

Comments on the composition All concentrations are expressed in percentages by weight unless otherwise indicated.

SECTION 4. First aid

Description of the necessary first aid

Inhalation Transport the victim to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. Call a poison control center/doctor if person feels unwell.

Skin contact Eye contact Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, when present and can be done easily. Continue with the wash. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion In the unlikely event that product has been swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor. Thoroughly rinse mouth.

symptoms/effects more important, acute or retarded	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. behavioral changes. Reduction in motor functions. Serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include itching, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may produce chronic effects.
Indication of the need for medical attention	Provide general supportive measures and symptomatic treatment. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
immediate and, where appropriate, special treatment	
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). Make sure medical personnel are aware of the materials involved and take appropriate precautions for your own protection.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media appropriate	Water mist. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use pressurized water, it can spread the fire.
Specific hazards of the chemical	During a fire, gases dangerous to health can be formed, for example: Carbon oxides. chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Metal oxide fumes.
Special measures to be taken by fire fighting teams	Firefighters should wear standard protective equipment including flame retardant jacket, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus, or SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/ instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent build up of vapor pressure. Fight the fire from a sheltered location or from a safe distance. When fighting mass cargo area fires, use unmanned hose or nozzle monitor, if possible. If not, withdraw and let the fire continue until it is out.
Specific methods	Use standard fire fighting procedures and consider the risks of other materials involved.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Content under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

SECTION 6. Accidental Release or Spill Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

For personnel who are not part of the emergency services	In the event of a leak, evacuate all personnel until ventilation has been able to restore the oxygen concentration to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from the area of the leak and upwind. Keep away from low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread across the floor and collect in low or enclosed areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless you are wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Local authorities should be informed if large spills cannot be contained. For personal protection see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency services personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup.
Environmental precautions	Do not disperse in the environment. Inform appropriate administrative or supervisory personnel of all releases into the environment. Prevent new leaks or spills safely. Do not pour waste down the drain, onto the ground or into waterways.
Methods and materials for containment and cleanup of spills or leaks	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Move the aerosol cans to a safe place and outdoors. Confinement area until gas disperses. Eliminate all sources of ignition (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the vicinity). Keep combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent the product from going down the drain. Collect intact aerosols by mechanical means. Dike to stop spilled material where possible. Absorb in vermiculite, sand or dry earth and place in containers. Collect used absorbents in drums or other suitable containers. After recovering the product, rinse the area with water. Retain and dispose of contaminated water. Never return spilled product to original container for reuse. Put material in suitable, covered and labeled containers. For disposal of waste, see Section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken to ensure safe handling

Explosion proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on open flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using the product or until the sprayed surface has dried thoroughly. Do not cut, weld, 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 breathe mist/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not disperse in the environment. Respect the rules for proper handling of chemicals.

Conditions of safe Storage, including any incompatibility

Store locked up. Pressure vessel. Protect it from direct sunlight and avoid exposing it to temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame. Close containers tightly and keep them in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be checked periodically to check their general condition and possible leaks. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit(s)

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Guy	Worth	Shape
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEEL	750ppm	
	TWA	500ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEEL	300ppm	
	TWA	200ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEEL	10mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Stoddard, solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100ppm	

USA ACGIH Threshold Values

Components	Guy	Worth	Shape
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEEL	500ppm	
	TWA	250ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEEL	300ppm	
	TWA	200ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEEL	10mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Stoddard, solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100ppm	

Biological limit values

Biological exposure indices. Mexico

Components	Worth	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50mg/l	Acetone	urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2mg/l	MEK	urine	*

* - Consult the sampling details in the original document.

Biological Exposure Indices, ACGIH

Components	Worth	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25mg/l	Acetone	urine	*

Biological Exposure Indices, ACGIH

Components	Worth	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2mg/l	MEK	urine	*

* - Consult the sampling details in the original document.

Exposure range control method Comply with standard monitoring procedures.

appropriate engineering controls Explosion proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates must be matched to correspond to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne exposure levels below recommended limits. There must be easy access to plenty of water and a bottle to rinse the eyes.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment, PPE

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin care

Protection for hands Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves. Liquid can penetrate gloves. Therefore, change your gloves frequently. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. The supplier can recommend other suitable gloves.

Others Wear suitable chemical resistant clothing. The use of a waterproof apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where no exposure limits have been established), an approved respirator must be used. Check with suppliers of respiratory protection equipment.

thermal hazards Wear suitable thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General Hygiene Considerations Do not smoke during use. Always follow good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely launder work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

physical state Liquid.

Shape Aerosol - pressurized liquid (atomizer).

Color Grey.

Smell Hydrocarbon.

olfactory threshold Not available (NA).

pH Not available (NA).

melting point/freezing point Not available (NA).

Initial point and boiling range 202°C (395.6°F)

Flashpoint < -7.0 °C (< 19.4 °F) Open Cup Tag

evaporation rate > 1 BuAc (n-Butylacetate=1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available (ND).

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

lower limit of flammability (%) 1.1

upper limit of flammability (%) 12.8

Vapor pressure 50mmHg (21°C / 70°F)

Vapor density > 1 (Air=1) (24°C / 77°F)

Relative density 1.2 (H2O=1)

solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water Not

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water available (ND).

Temperature of auto-ignition	Not available (NA).
Temperature of decomposition	Not available (NA).
Goo	Not available (NA).
Other information	
Apparent density	10.01 lb/gal
explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	not oxidising
VOC	< 30%

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
chemical stability	The material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	Contents under pressure Do not puncture. Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame. In case of fire or if heated, a pressure build-up will occur and the container may burst or explode. Avoid temperatures above the flash point. Protect from sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
incompatible materials	acids. Strong oxidizing agents. amines. ammonia. caustics. chlorine fluorine isocyanates Nitrates. Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. Fires or high temperatures produce: Carbon oxides. Metal oxide fumes.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of entry

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact Eye contact	Causes mild skin irritation. It can be absorbed through the skin. Causes
Ingestion	serious eye irritation.
	If swallowed it may cause discomfort.
Symptoms related to physical characteristics, chemical and toxicological	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. behavioral changes. Reduction in motor functions. Serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include itching, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may produce chronic effects.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Sharp		
Dermal		
LD50	rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Steam		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Sharp		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400mg/kg

Components	Species	Test results
Inhalation		
Steam		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600mg/kg
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Sharp		
Oral		
LD50	mouse	> 5g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild skin irritation. Causes

eye injuries serious/eye irritation serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitization respiratory It is not a respiratory sensitizer.

skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity There are no data available to indicate that the product or any compound present in an amount greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ACGIH - Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall assessment of carcinogenicity

Stoddard, solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. May

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposures Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard It does not represent an aspiration

Other information hazard. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 12. Ecotoxicological information

Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
aquatic			
Sharp			
Crustaceans	LC50	Daphnia pulex (Daphnia pulex (vesikirppu))	8800 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	7163 mg/l, 96 Hours
chronic			
Crustaceans	NOEC	daphnia magna	> 79 mg/l, 21 Days
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)			
aquatic			
Sharp			
Crustaceans	EC50	daphnia magna	5091 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	3220 mg/l, 96 Hours

Components		Species	Test results
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)			
aquatic			
Crustaceans	LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours
zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
aquatic			
Sharp			
Crustaceans	EC50	daphnia magna	0.07mg/l
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.14mg/l

Persistence and degradability The product contains non-biodegradable inorganic compounds.

Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29
Stoddard, solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3.16 - 7.15

soil mobility The product is slightly soluble in water. It is expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds that can contribute to the photochemical creation of ozone.

SECTION 13. Information regarding the disposal of the products

Removal Methods

Instructions for the elimination Pick up and recover or dispose of in sealed containers at an official landfill. Content under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not let material enter drains or water supply. Do not contaminate ponds, rivers or ditches with chemicals or used containers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

local regulations about removal Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

waste code dangerous The Waste Code should be assigned after talking with the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste/product no used Dispose of it in accordance with the local regulations in force. Empty containers or liners may retain product residue. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe manner.

contaminated packaging As empty containers may contain product residue, follow label warnings after container is emptied. Empty containers must be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not reuse empty containers.

SECTION 14. Transport information

SCT

UN number UN1950
official designation of transport AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport Class(es)
Class 2
secondary risk -
Packing group/container, when applicable -
Dangerous for the environment Yeah
Special precautions for user Read the safety instructions, the SDS and the emergency procedures before handling the product.
Special precautions for transport in bulk 63,190,277,327,344

DOT

UN number UN1950
official designation of transport AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Transport Class(es)

Class	2.1
secondary risk	-
tags	2.1
Packing group/container, when applicable	-
Environmental Hazards	
marine pollutant	Yeah
Special precautions for user	Read the safety instructions, the SDS and the emergency procedures before handling the product.
Special Provisions	N82
Packaging Exceptions	306
Non-Bulk Packaging Bulk	None
Packaging	None

ADR

UN number	UN1950
official designation of transport	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport Class(es)	
Class	2
secondary risk	-
tags	2.1
risk division (ADR)	-
restriction code in tunnels	D.
Packing group/container, when applicable	-
Environmental Hazards	Yeah
Special precautions for user	Read the safety instructions, the SDS and the emergency procedures before handling the product.

R.I.D.

UN number	UN1950
official designation of transport	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport Class(es)	
Class	2
secondary risk	-
tags	2.1
Packing group/container, when applicable	-
Environmental Hazards	Yeah
Special precautions for user	Read the safety instructions, the SDS and the emergency procedures before handling the product.

dna

UN number	UN1950
official designation of transport	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport Class(es)	
Class	2.1
secondary risk	-
tags	2.1
Packing group/container, when applicable	-
Environmental Hazards	Yeah
Special precautions for user	Read the safety instructions, the SDS and the emergency procedures before handling the product.

IATA

A number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
classes	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
packing group	-
Environmental hazards	Forks
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. **IMDG**

A number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
classes	2
Subsidiary risk	-
packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Forks
EMS	FD, SU
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to annex II of MARPOL 73/789 and the IBC Code

Not applicable (NA).

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Specific provisions on safety, health and environment for chemical substances substances or mixtures in question

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Official Mexican Standard (NOM-018-STPS-2015).

Mexico. System for the identification and communication of dangers and risks due to dangerous chemical substances in the workplace (NOM-018-STPS)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	list.
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	list.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Stoddard,	list.
solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	list.

Mexico. AGREEMENT that determines the list of substances subject to federal competence reporting for the registration of emissions and transfer of pollutants

Not listed.

Mexico. Official Mexican standard NOM-001-ECOL-1996 that establishes the maximum permissible limits of pollutants in wastewater discharges into national waters and assets

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Zinc	list.
(CAS 7440-66-6)	list.

international regulation

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable (NA).

stockholm convention

Not applicable (NA).

rotterdam convention

Not applicable (NA).

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable (NA).

Basel Convention

zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	inventory name	List (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yeah
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) Non-	Yeah
Canada	Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yeah
Europe	European Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yeah
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemical Substances List (ECL)	Yeah
New Zealand	New Zealand inventory	Yeah
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemical Substances (PICCS) Taiwan	Yeah
taiwan	Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) Toxic Substances	Yeah
United States and Puerto Rico	Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yeah

* A "Yes" indicates that this product meets the inventory requirements administered by the responsible country(ies).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or are exempt from inventory requirements administered by the responsible country(ies).

SECTION 16. Other information including that related to the preparation and updating of safety data sheets

The revision date List of abbreviations

13-March-2020

ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

DOT: Department of Transportation (49 CFR 172.101).
EC50: Effective concentration, 50%.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. IATA: International Air Transportation Association. CIQ Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

CMIMP: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. LC50:
Median Lethal Concentration.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
MARPOL: International convention to prevent pollution from ships.
RID: Regulations for the International Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Rail. SCT: Secretariat of Communications and Transportation (NOM-002-SCT/2011).
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
TWA: Limit value of the time weighted average.

References

Threshold quantity for dangerous chemical substances in the workplace NOM-047-SSA1-2011 – Biological Exposure Indices (IBE) for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances

NOM-028-STPS-2012 – System for labor administration-Safety in critical processes and equipment that handle dangerous chemical substances
NOM-018-STPS-2015 – Standard on the communication and identification of dangerous chemical substances in the workplace
NOM-010-STPS-2014 (second revision) – Occupational exposure limits – will be in force as of April 28, 2016

NFPA Classification



Disclaimer

This information is provided without any warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of methods to protect workers and the environment.