

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1	Product Name:	BMW ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT (AFC)
1.2	Chemical Name:	Ethylene Glycol Mixture
1.3	Synonyms:	Ethanediol
1.4	Trade Names:	BMW Antifreeze/Coolant (AFC)
1.5	Product Use:	Engine Coolant
1.6	Distributor's Name:	Worldpac, Inc.
1.7	Distributor's Address:	37137 Hickory Street, Newark, CA 94560 USA
1.8	Emergency Phone:	INFOTRAC: +1 (800) 535-5053 / +1 (352) 323-3500 (CONTRACT 84261)
1.9	Business Phone / Fax:	+1 (510) 608-5525 / +1 (510) 742-9262

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1	Hazard Identification:	This product is classified as a hazardous substance but not as dangerous goods according to the classification criteria of [NOHSC: 1088 (2004)] and ADG Code (Australia). WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD. <u>Hazard Statements (H):</u> H302 – Harmful if swallowed. H361d – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. <u>Precautionary Statements (P):</u> P201 – Obtain special instructions before use. P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P264 – Wash hands and exposed skin areas with soap and warm water thoroughly after handling. P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 – Wear protective gloves/eye protection. P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required. P301+P312 – IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330 – Rinse mouth. P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P405 – Store locked up. P501 – Dispose of contents/container to licenses treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF).	
2.2	Effects of Exposure:	<u>Eyes:</u> This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. <u>Skin:</u> May cause mild skin irritation. Although rare, skin contact with ethylene glycol may cause an allergic skin reaction (e.g., delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects). Passage through the skin may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing. <u>Ingestion:</u> If small amounts swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. However, ingestion of large amounts may cause serious damage to the target organs or death. <u>Inhalation:</u> Breathing of vapor or mist is possible and may cause respiratory tract irritation. Possible adverse effects on the nervous system and blood-forming system. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause severe lung damage or death.	
2.3	Symptoms of Overexposure:	<u>Eyes:</u> Stinging or burning sensation, Irritation, redness, and watering. <u>Skin:</u> Possible irritation, defatting, or dermatitis (rash), characterized by dry, scaling, red, itching skin. <u>Ingestion:</u> Laxative effects. Gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and headache. <u>Inhalation:</u> Upper respiratory irritation, coughing, sneezing, staggering gait, giddiness, drowsiness, slurred speech, involuntary eye movement, kidney damage, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and possible nervous system depression. Overexposure to sprays or mists may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
2.4	Acute Health Effects:	Moderate irritation to eyes. Possible irritation to skin near affected areas or dermatitis (rash). Upper respiratory irritation, possible nervous system depression. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.	
2.5	Chronic Health Effects:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis). Repeated or prolonged exposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the organs in humans: kidneys, liver. May cause central nervous system effects, liver abnormalities, kidney damage or liver damage.	
2.6	Target Organs:	Kidneys, liver, central nervous system.	

NA = Not Available; ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; NF = Not Found; C = Ceiling Limit; See Section 16 for Additional Definitions of Terms Used
NOTE: All WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format.

3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS No.	RTECS No.	EINECS No.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m ³)								
					ACGIH		NOHSC			OSHA			OTHER
					ppm		ppm			ppm			
					TLV	STEL	ES-TWA	ES-STEL	ES-PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	KW2975000	203-473-3	60-100	(100)	NA	NF	NF	NF	(50)	NA	NA	
Acute Tox. 4 *; H302													
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	NA	203-872-2	7-13	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
Acute Tox. 4; H302													
ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	149-57-5	NA	205-743-6	5-10	(5)	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
Acute Tox. (Dermal) 4; Acute Tox. (Oral) 5; Serious Eye. Dam. 1; Repr. 2; H303, H312, H318, H361d													
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	WB4900000	215-185-5	5-10	(2)	NA	NF	NF	NF	(2)	NA	(10)	
Skin Corr. 1A: H314													

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	First Aid:	<u>Ingestion:</u> Do NOT induce vomiting. Contact Infotrac +1 (800) 535-5053 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency telephone number for assistance and instructions. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration. <u>Eyes:</u> If product gets in the eyes, flush eyes thoroughly with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelid(s) open to ensure complete flushing. If the eyes or face become swollen during or following use, consult a physician or emergency room immediately. <u>Skin:</u> Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If discomfort persists and/or the skin reaction worsens, contact a physician immediately. Do not wear contaminated clothing until after it has been properly cleaned. <u>Inhalation:</u> Remove victim to fresh air at once. Under extreme conditions, if breathing stops, perform artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.															
4.2	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Persons with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function should avoid exposure. <table><tr><td colspan="2">HEALTH</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">FLAMMABILITY</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">PHYSICAL HAZARDS</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>EYES</td><td>SKIN</td><td></td></tr></table>	HEALTH		1	FLAMMABILITY		0	PHYSICAL HAZARDS		0	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		B	EYES	SKIN	
HEALTH		1															
FLAMMABILITY		0															
PHYSICAL HAZARDS		0															
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		B															
EYES	SKIN																

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Fire & Explosion Hazards:	If involved in a fire, this product may decompose at high temperatures to form toxic gases (e.g., CO, CO ₂ , and NO _x), smoke, hydrocarbons and their derivatives.	
5.2	Extinguishing Methods:	Water, Foam, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, low velocity water fog, Halon (if permitted),	
5.3	Firefighting Procedures:	As with any fire, firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment including a MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Treat as hot oil. Hazardous decomposition products may be released. Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, and/or nitrogen, hydrocarbons and/or derivatives. Fire should be fought from a safe distance. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Fight fire upwind. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway.	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Spills:	Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Use safety glasses or safety goggles and face shield; use gloves and other protective clothing (e.g., apron, boots, etc.) to prevent skin contact. Small Spills: Wear appropriate protective equipment including gloves and protective eyewear. Use a non-combustible, inert material such as vermiculite or sand to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Large Spills: Keep incompatible materials (e.g., oxidizers, strong acids, alkalis) away from spill. Stay upwind and away from spill or release. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out of area. Stop spill or release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Recover as much free liquid as possible and collect in acid-resistant container. Use absorbent to pick up residue. Avoid discharging liquid directly into a sewer or surface waters.
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7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices:	Avoid breathing mists or spray. Avoid eye and skin contact. Wear protective equipment when handling product. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not expose to heat and flame. Use only in ventilated areas. Immediately clean-up and decontaminate any spills or residues.
7.2	Storage & Handling:	Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans) away from heat and direct sunlight. Store in closed containers. Avoid temperatures above 40°C (120°F). Keep away from incompatible substances (see Section 10) and food/drink. Protect containers from physical damage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7.3	Special Precautions:	Empty containers may retain hazardous product residues.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:	Use local or general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of vapors or mist generated from the handling of this product. Ensure appropriate decontamination equipment is available (e.g., sink, safety shower, eye-wash station).
8.2	Respiratory Protection:	No special respiratory protection is required under typical circumstances of use or handling. In instances where vapors or sprays of this product are generated, and respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized by 29 CFR §1910.134, applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CAS Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces, EC member States, or Australia.
8.3	Eye Protection:	Avoid eye contact. Safety glasses with side shields must be used when handling or using this product. A protective face shield is also recommended. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). 
8.4	Hand Protection:	Wear protective, chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., neoprene, nitrile) when using or handling this product. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. 
8.5	Body Protection:	Not required under normal conditions of use. A chemical resistant apron and/or protective clothing are recommended when handling or using large quantities (e.g., > 5 gallons (18.9 L)) of this product. Protective working garments should meet EU Standard EN 344 or equivalent.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Appearance:	Clear liquid (possibly dyed)
9.2	Odor:	Mild glycol odor
9.3	Odor Threshold:	NA
9.4	pH:	NA
9.5	Melting Point/Freezing Point:	NA
9.6	Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	165.5 °C (330 °F)
9.7	Flashpoint:	121 °C (250 °F)
9.8	Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	NA
9.9	Vapor Pressure:	1.10 mm Hg @ 20 °C (68 °F)
9.10	Vapor Density:	NA
9.11	Relative Density:	1.127 @ 25 °C (77 °F)
9.12	Solubility:	Soluble
9.13	Partition Coefficient (log P _{ow}):	NA
9.14	Autoignition Temperature:	NA
9.15	Decomposition Temperature:	NA
9.16	Viscosity:	NA
9.17	Other Information:	NA

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability:	This product is stable under normal storage and use conditions.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO ₂), sulfur (SO _x), and nitrogen (NO _x).
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, high heat and direct sunlight.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizing agents, acids or alkalis.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: NO	Absorption: YES	Ingestion: YES
11.2	Toxicity Data:	This product has not been tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. Toxicology data for some of the components in this mixture, found in scientific literature, are presented below: <u>Sodium Hydroxide</u> : LD ₅₀ (oral, rat): 500 mg/kg; <u>Ethylene Glycol</u> : LD ₅₀ (oral, rat): 4700 mg/kg; <u>Diethylene Glycol</u> : LD ₅₀ (oral, rat): 12565 ppm; <u>Ethylhexanoic Acid</u> : LD ₅₀ (oral, rat): 1142 mg/kg		
11.3	Acute Toxicity:	See section 2.4		
11.4	Chronic Toxicity:	See section 2.5		
11.5	Suspected Carcinogen:	This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.		
11.6	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to cause reproductive toxicity in humans.		
	Mutagenicity:	This product is not reported to produce mutagenicity effects in humans.		
	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.		
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.		
	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.		
11.7	Irritancy of Product:	See Section 2.3		
11.8	Biological Exposure Indices:	NA		
11.9	Physician Recommendations:	This product contains ethylene glycol. Ethanol decreases the metabolism of ethylene glycol to toxic metabolites. Ethanol should be administered as soon possible in cases of severe poisoning since the elimination of the half-life of ethylene glycol is 3 hours. If medical care will be delayed several hours, give the patient three to four 1-ounce "shots" of 86-proof or higher whiskey before or during transport to the hospital. Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning. Hemodialysis effectively removes ethylene glycol and its metabolites from the body. Effects of acute ethylene glycol poisoning appear in three fairly distinct stages. The initial stage occurs shortly after exposure, lasts 6-12 hours, and is characterized by central nervous system effects (transient exhilaration, nausea, vomiting and in severe cases, coma, convulsions, and possible death. The second stage lasts from 12-36 hours after exposure and is initiated by the onset of coma. This phase is characterized by tachypnea, tachycardia, mild hypertension, cyanosis, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, bronchopneumonia, cardiac enlargement, and congestive failure. The final stage occurs 24-72 hours post exposure and is characterized by renal failure by a mild increase in blood urine nitrogen and creatinine followed by recovery to complete anuria with acute tubular necrosis that can lead to death. Oxaluria is found in most cases. The most significant laboratory finding in ethylene glycol intoxication is severe metabolic acidosis.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	Environmental Stability:	Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.
12.2	Effects on Plants & Animals:	There is no specific data available for this product.
12.3	Effects on Aquatic Life:	There is no specific data available for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Waste Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations.
13.2	Special Considerations:	Used coolant may be recyclable. Contact the federal, state or provincial environmental authority to determine suitability for recycling and or proper disposal requirements.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG, SCT, ADGT, ADR and the CTDGR.

14.1	49 CFR (GND):	NOT REGULATED	
14.2	IATA (AIR):	NOT REGULATED	
14.3	IMDG (OCN):	NOT REGULATED	
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND):	NOT REGULATED	
14.5	ADR/RID (EU):	NOT REGULATED	
14.6	SCT (MEXICO):	NOT REGULATED	
14.7	ADGR (AUS):	NOT REGULATED	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements:	This product contains <u>Ethylene Glycol</u> , a substance subject to SARA Title III, section 313 reporting requirements.
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:	NA
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:	All components of this product are listed in the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):	<u>Ethylene Glycol</u> : 5000 lbs (2270 kg)
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:	NA
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations:	This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. WHMIS D2B (Other Toxic Effects). 
15.7	State Regulatory Information:	<u>Ethylene Glycol</u> is found on the following state criteria lists: Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), and Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA). <u>Diethylene Glycol</u> is found on the following state criteria lists: MN, PA. <u>Sodium Hydroxide</u> is found on the following state criteria lists: FL, MA, MN, NJ, PA, and WA. No ingredients in this product, present in a concentration of 1.0% or greater, are listed on any of the following state criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA), Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Michigan Critical Substances List (MI), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), New York Hazardous Substances List (NY), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA), Wisconsin Hazardous Substances List (WI).
15.8	Other Requirements:	The primary component of this product is listed in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC: <u>Ethylene Glycol</u> : Harmful (Xn). <u>Risk Phrases</u> (R): R22-63 – Harmful if swallowed. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. <u>Safety Phrases</u> (S): S(2)-46 - Keep out of the reach of children. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label where possible. 

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Other Information:	WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Wash hands and exposed skin areas with soap and warm water thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. If ingested, call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
16.2	Terms & Definitions:	See last page of this Safety Data Sheet.
16.3	Disclaimer:	This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & Worldpac's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.
16.4	Prepared for:	Worldpac, Inc. 37137 Hickory Street Newark, CA 94560 USA Tel: +1 (510) 608-5525 Fax: +1 (510) 742-9262 http://www.worldpac.com
16.5	Prepared by:	ShipMate, Inc. P.O. Box 787 Sisters, OR 97759-0787 USA Tel: +1 (310) 370-3600 Fax: +1 (310) 370-5700 http://www.shipmate.com

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number
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EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.
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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard

HEALTH
FLAMMABILITY
PHYSICAL HAZARDS
PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

A	
B	 
C	  
D	   
E	    
F	     

G	  
H	   
I	  
J	   
K	    
X	Consult your supervisor or SOPs for special handling directions.

OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

NA	Not Available
NR	No Results
NE	Not Established
ND	Not Determined
ML	Maximum Limit
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

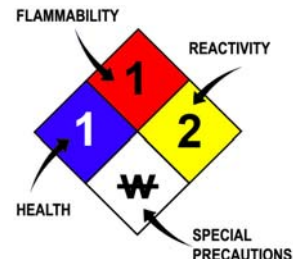
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Autoignition Temperature	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source

HAZARD RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard
ACD	Acidic
ALK	Alkaline
COR	Corrosive
W	Use No Water
OX	Oxidizer
TREFOIL	Radioactive



TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts
TD ₀₁	Lowest dose to cause a symptom
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom
TD ₀₁ , LD ₀₁ & LD ₀ or TC, TC ₀₁ , LC ₀₁ & LC ₀	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
TL _m	Median threshold limit
log K _{OW} or log K _{OC}	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
TC	Transport Canada
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List
TSCA	U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (German Water Hazard Class)

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION (WHMIS) SYSTEM:

							
Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D1	Class D2	Class D3	Class E	Class F
Compressed	Flammable	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritation	Infectious	Corrosive	Reactive

EC (67/548/EEC) INFORMATION:

							
C	E	F	N	O	T	Xi	Xn
Corrosive	Explosive	Flammable	Harmful	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritant	Harmful

CLP/GHS (1272/2008/EC) PICTOGRAMS:

								
GHS01	GHS02	GHS03	GHS04	GHS05	GHS06	GHS07	GHS08	GHS09
Explosive	Flammable	Oxidizer	Pressurized	Corrosive	Toxic	Harmful Irritating	Health Hazard	Environment