Safety Data Sheet

Brite Zinc

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name Brite Zinc
Product Number B-100

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Welding Process Aid

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer: Weld-Aid Products
14650 Dequindre
Detroit , Michigan
Information Phone Number: +1 (313) 883-6977
+1 (313) 883-4930
E-mail info@weldaid.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Spill Information +1 (800) 255-3924

SDS Date of Preparation: September 7 2017

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

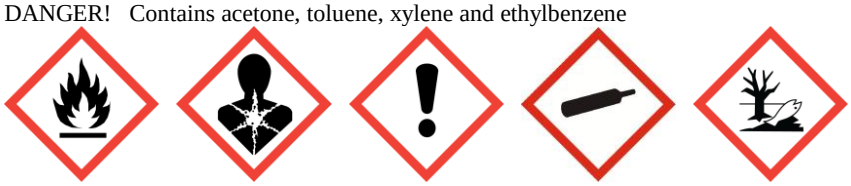
2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008):

Physical:	Health:	Environmental
Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Gases Under Pressure – Compressed Gas	Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure 3 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2	Aquatic Acute Category 2 Aquatic Chronic Category 2

2.2 Label Elements

DANGER! Contains acetone, toluene, xylene and ethylbenzene



Hazard Phrases

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to kidneys, liver, nervous system and hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Phrases

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINECS#	GHS Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	%
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225), Eye Irritation Category 2A (H319) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure 3 (H336)	30-<40
Propane/Butane Propellant	106-97-8 74-98-6	203-448-7 200-827-9	Flammable Gas Category 1 (H220)	15-<30
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Category 1 (H410)	10-<20
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225) Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304) Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure 3 (H336) Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 (H361) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 (H373)	5-<10
Aluminum	7429-90-5	231-072-3	Not hazardous	1-<5
Xylene	1330-20-77	215-535-7	Flammable Liquid Category 3 (H226) Acute Toxicity Category (H312, HH332) Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315) Eye Irritation Category 2B (H319) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 (H373)	1-<5

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225) Acute Toxicity Category 4 (H332) Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304) Carcinogen Category 2 (H351) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 (H373) Aquatic Chronic Category 3 (H412)	0.1-<1
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2		Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Category 1 (H410)	0.1-<1

See Section 16 for further information on GHS Classification.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes immediately with water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists, call a physician.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention**.**

Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for aerosol products. If ingestion occurs rinse mouth with a small amount of water. Aspiration hazard – DO NOT Induce Vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and unconsciousness. Aspiration Hazard - harmful or fatal if swallowed. Overexposure may cause adverse effects to the liver, kidney, nervous system and hearing. Suspected of causing cancer based on animal data. May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestion.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Extremely flammable aerosol. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors are heavier than air and may and accumulate in low lying area. Combustion products are toxic.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, zinc oxide and hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:

Firefighters should always wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires involving chemicals or in confined spaces. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate spill area and keep unprotected personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Avoid contamination of soil, surface water and ground water. Do not flush to sewer! Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Contain and collect using an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections:

Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment and Section 15 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not swallow. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using restroom. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near containers, even empty containers. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials. Do not store above 120°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Store away from direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Welding product

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters:

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Acetone	500 pm TWA ACGIH TLV; 750 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 500 ppm TWA EU IOEL 500 ppm TWA DFG MAK, 1000 ppm STEL 500 ppm TWA UK OEL, 1500 ppm STEL
Butane	1000 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL 1000 ppm TWA DFG MAK; 4000 ppm STEL 600 ppm TWA UK OEL; 750 ppm STEL
Propane	1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 1000 ppm TWA DFG MAK; 4000 ppm STEL
Zinc (as metal)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA DFG MAK; 0.4 mg/m3 STEL (respirable) 2 mg/m3 TWA DFG MAK, 4 mg/m^3 STEL (inhalable)
Toluene	200 ppm TWA OSHA PEL, 300 ppm Ceiling 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 50 ppm TWA EU IOEL, 100 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA DFG MAK, 200 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA UK OEL, 100 ppm STEL
Aluminum	5 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable), 15 mg/m^3 TWA (total dust) OSHA PEL 1 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable ACGIH TLV 1.5 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable aerosol), 4 mg/m^3 TWA (inhalable aerosol) DFG-MAK 5 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable aerosol), 10 mg/m^3 TWA (inhalable aerosol) France OEL 4 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable aerosol), 10 mg/m^3 TWA (inhalable aerosol) UK OEL
Xylene	100 ppm OSHA PEL

	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV; 150 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA EU IOEL, 100 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA DFG-MAK; 200 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA UK OEL; 100 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA France OEL; 100 ppm STEL
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm OSHA PEL 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV; 125 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA EU IOEL, 200 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA DFG-MAK; 40 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA UK OEL, 125 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA France OEL; 100 ppm STEL
Zinc Oxide	5 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable), 15 mg/m^3 TWA (total dust) OSHA PEL 2 mg/m^3 TWA (respirable), 10 mg/m^3 STEL (respirable) ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m^3 TWA UK OEL; 10 mg/m^3 STEL (respirable fraction or fume 5 mg/m^3 TWA France OEL (respirable dust)

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Engineering Controls: Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment where required.

Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded an approved organic vapor respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves such as 4H.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn if contact is possible.

Other: Solvent resistant boots apron and headgear should be used to prevent contact. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance Clear, colorless liquid in an aerosol container	**Vapor Density:** Not available
Odor: Solvent odor.	**Relative Density** 0.82
Odor Threshold: 0.16 ppm (toluene)	**Water Solubility:** Insoluble
pH: Not available	**Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: -305.68°F (-187.6°C)	**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available
Boiling Point: -43.78°F (42.1°C)	**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available
Flash Point: -156°F (-104.4°C)	**Viscosity:** Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: Not available	**Explosion Properties:** Not applicable
Flammability: Not applicable	**Oxidizing Properties:** No data available
Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.3% **UEL:** 12.8%	
Vapor Pressure: 2185.3 hPa	

9.2 Other Information:

Heat of Combustion: 27.14 kJ/g

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Do not store in direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible Materials:
Avoid oxidizing agents, strong acids, nitrates, halogens, fluorine and chlorine.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, zinc oxide and hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Eyes: Vapors or mists may cause irritation, redness and tearing.
Skin: Skin contact may cause irritation, defatting of the skin or dermatitis.
Ingestion: Not a normal route for exposure in aerosol products. Ingestion of the liquid may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea and central nervous system effects similar to those listed under inhalation. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause serious lung damage which may be fatal.
Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drunkenness, stupor, depressed respiration and heart rate, irregular heartbeat, unconsciousness and death.
Chronic Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage. Toluene has been shown to cause damage to the kidneys, liver, hearing and central nervous system. Toluene has been shown to cause birth defects based on animal data.

Acute Toxicity Values:
Acetone: Oral rat LD50 5800 mg/kg
n-Butane: Inhalation rat LC50 658 mg/l/4 hr
Propane: Inhalation rat LC50 >1464 mg/L/15 minutes
Zinc: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 > 5.410 mg/L/4 hr
Aluminum: Oral rat LD50 >15,900 mg/L, Inhalation rat LC50 >0.
Toluene: LD50 oral rat 5000 mg/kg; LD50 dermal rabbit 12,214 mg/kg; LC50 inhalation rat 8000 ppm/4hr.
Xylene: LD50 Oral Rat 3523 mg/kg; LD50 Skin Rabbit 4400 mg/kg; LC50 Inhalation Rat 29.091 mg/L/4 hr
Ethylbenzene: Oral rat LD50 3500 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 17.4 mg/L; Dermal rabbit LD50 15.4 g/kg
Zinc Oxide: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 5.7 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Irritation: Acetone is irritating to rabbits eyes. Toluene and xylene are irritating to rabbit skin.

Corrosivity: None of the components are classified as corrosive to the skin or eyes.

Sensitization: This product is not expected to cause sensitization. None of the components are respiratory or skin sensitizers.

Repeat Dose Toxicity: In animal studies, toluene and xylene have been shown to cause damage to the liver, kidneys, central nervous system and hearing. In animal studies, acetone was shown to cause central nervous system depression and damage to the kidneys and liver.

Carcinogen Status: Ethylbenzene is listed by IARC as "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B) and as a "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (A3) by ACGIH. None of the other components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or the EU CLP.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Toxicity for Reproduction: In animal studies, toluene has been shown to cause fetal lethality and delayed development. Toluene has been detected in maternal milk in humans. It passes through the placental barrier in animals. In a 6 week reproductive study, rats were given 0.5% acetone in their drinking water. At the completion of the study it was determined that acetone did not affect reproductive or testicular activity.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure: Acetone and toluene have been shown to cause dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. .
Repeated Exposure: In animal studies, toluene and xylene have been shown to cause damage to the liver, kidneys, central nervous system and hearing. In animal studies, acetone was shown to cause central nervous system depression and damage to the kidneys and liver.

Aspiration Toxicity: This product meets the criteria for an aspiration hazard in the US.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Acetone: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss/ (Rainbow trout) 5540 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 7630 mg/L\
Propane: 96 hr LC50 fish 49.9 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Daphnia sp. 69.43 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Algae 19.37 mg/L
Butane: 96 hr LC50 fish 49.9 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Daphnia sp. 69.43 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Algae 19.37 mg/L
Zinc: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch 820 ug/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 860 ug/L, 72 hr NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 27 ug/L
Toluene: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 34.27 mg/l; 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 313 mg/L
Aluminum: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 1.16 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 0.72, 72 hr NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 0.044 mg/L
Xylene: 96 hr EC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 12.4 mg/L; 24 hr LC50; daphnia magna 150 mg/L.
Ethylbenzene: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 42.3 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 1.8 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum 4.9 mg/L
Zinc Oxide: 96 hr LC50 Oncorrhynchus Mykiss 0.169 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 860 ug/L, 72 hr NOEC Cladophora glomerata 60 ug/L

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Toluene, acetone and xylene are readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential::

The BCF for toluene is 13-90 which suggests bioaccumulation is low to moderate in aquatic organisms. Ethylbenzene has a BCF of 15 and xylene has a BCF of 6 to 24.6 which suggests the potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic animals is low for these chemicals.

12.4 Mobility in Soil:

Toluene is estimated to have a KoC of 37-178 which indicates it will have a moderate to high mobility on soil. Acetone and xylene are expected to be highly mobile in soil. Ethylbenzene is expected to have a low mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:

Components do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects:

This product is classified as toxic to aquatic organisms based on zinc content.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose in accordance with local and national environmental regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	41.1 UN Number	**41.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**	**14.3 Transport Hazard Class(s)**	**14.4 Packing Group**	**14.5 Environmental Hazards**
US DOT	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not applicable	No
EU ADR/RID	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not applicable	Yes
IMDG	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not applicable	Yes

14.6 Special Precautions for User:

None

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

International Inventories:
US EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components are listed on the TSCA inventory.
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. REGULATIONS
CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 2,000 lbs. based on the RQ for xylene of 100 lbs. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
EPA SARA 302: This product does not contain chemicals regulated under SARA Section 302.
EPA SARA 311 Hazard Classification: See OSHA Hazard Classification in Section 2

EPA SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals that are regulated under SARA Title III, section 313:

Toluene	108-88-3	5-<10%
Zinc	7440-66-6	5-<10%
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-<5%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-<1
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	0.1-<1

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity or birth defects:

Toluene	108-88-3	5-<10%	Developmental, female reproductiv toxicity
Ethylbenzene	110-41-4	0.1-<1	Cancer
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	<0.1	Cancer
Ethanol	64-17-5	<0.1	Cancer , developmental

Other Regulations: This product is classified and labeled in accordance with EC CLP, US OSHA Hazcom 2012 and Canada WHMIS 2015 following the mixture rules. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Revision History:
12/2/11: Converted US SDS to EU REACH SDS
8/29/14: Section 2.1 GHS Classification; 2.2 Label Elements; 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures, 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards 8.1 Control Parameters, Section 9.1 Appearance, Flammability, Relative Density 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects, Acute Toxicity Values, 12.1 Toxicity; 14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code, Section 16 EU Classes and Risk Phrases for Reference
6/27//17: New Formulation. All Sections revised.
9/7/17: Section 2 Classification, Labeling Elements

GHS Phrases for Reference (See Section 2 and 3):
H220 Extremely flammable gas
H225 Highly flammable liquid or vapor
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to kidneys, liver, nervous system and hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This SDS conforms to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 and 2015/830, US OSHA Hazcom 2012 (29 CFR1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS 2015.
