Ford North American Operations
Production and Non-Production Non-Dimensional Materials
Global Material Approval Process (GMAP) e1291 Data
And
Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet Information Requirements

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Introduction

The following two-step process will be used to gather information to help protect the health, safety and environment of individuals and communities associated with North American Ford Motor Company sites. Step 1/Data: Through initiation by Ford Motor Company Requesters, Suppliers must use GMAP e1291 to input full compositional information for production and non-production material requests to assist Ford's continued environmental and shipping regulatory compliance. Step 2/MSDS: Suppliers will be required to also submit a public product MSDS to assist Ford in meeting occupational hazard communication compliance in the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

Step 1 / Data

Global Material Approval Process (GMAP) e1291 Requirements

1.1 Chemical Information Evaluation and Confidentiality Statement

Confidentiality Policy

Any MSDS, attachment or addendum marked “confidential” “proprietary” “trade secret” or words to that effect will not be accepted. Material marked “for Ford Motor Company use only” will be accepted but will not constitute a secrecy agreement on the part of Ford Motor Company. Ford Motor Company's Occupational and Environmental Health Sciences (OEHS) Department **does not sign** secrecy agreements.

1.2 Corporate Compliance

At the time of submission, suppliers must fulfill reporting requirements and indicate compliance with the Ford Restricted Substance Management Standard WSS-M99P9999-A1 or RSMS (https://portal.covisint.com/wps/public/?pan=fsp.everyone.page.Home). Suppliers must indicate compliance on an annual basis thereafter with the current release of the Ford Restricted Substance Management Standard WSS-M99P9999-A1.

1.3 Regulatory Compliance

All suppliers are required to comply with local, regional, provincial, national and international regulations. For example, the U.S. and Canada maintain listings [Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Domestic Substance List (DSL), Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) and Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances List (PTCL)], respectively of chemicals approved for commerce within their borders that may require

usage reports and/or are restricted in some fashion. **Suppliers must indicate compliance to the appropriate substance inventory lists**.

1.4 Full Disclosure of Material Composition

Ford Motor Company requires **full disclosure** of all ingredients found in a product. This means an ingredient present at 1% or greater (0.1% for carcinogens) must be listed, even if it is generally considered non-hazardous (e.g., water). In addition, ingredients present at less than 1% in the product must be listed if those ingredients would be present at 1% or greater in the "dry" product. For example, if zinc oxide is present at 0.7% in the product as shipped, but is present at 1.2% after applying the product to a substrate, this ingredient must be listed. Moreover, ingredients present at less than 0.1% must be reported if required by the Ford Restricted Substance Management Standard (RSMS) WSS-M99P9999-A1 (see Section 1.2).

If a CAS (Chemical Abstract Services) registry number exists for an ingredient, it should be listed along with the proper chemical name or common chemical name or synonym.

Exceptions to CAS number disclosure for ingredients may be granted if:

a) for proprietary materials intended for use in Canada, where application has been made and granted for trade secret exemption under the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act and Regulations and the chemical name submitted for the non-CAS identified content includes within parenthesis, the Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) Accession Number non-CAS identified content and the Exemption Registry Number.

b) for materials intended for use in United States, where Premanufacturing Notification application has been made (and granted) and the chemical name submitted for the non-CAS identified content includes within parenthesis, the Premanufacturing Notification (PMN) Number or US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Accession Number within the chemical name of the non-CAS identified content.

c) for third party proprietary ingredients, that are exempted from regulation (e.g. not otherwise covered by a) or b) above), where a CAS registry number of an ingredient is not available, a ***non-CAS identifier*** may be provided along with a ***good chemical description*** only if it identifies a single chemical, not a mixture. The supplier submitting the material application is responsible for full disclosure and must work with third-parties to obtain CAS registry numbers for components of mixtures, **and only provide non-CAS identified content for the third party component of the mixture that is proprietary**. For the subject, non-CAS identified content, supplier submitting the material application must work with the third-parties to obtain the "good chemical name" associated with the single proprietary chemical component of the mixture. This provides proprietary protection while conveying appropriate chemical identification. Examples of good chemical descriptions include, but are not limited to, those shown in the following table:

UNACCEPTABLE NAME	ACCEPTABLE NAME
Resin	[Alkyd or benzophenol or other] resin (see other examples below)
Urethane resin/polymer	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) based urethane resin

Polyurethane resin/polymer	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) based urethane resin
Hydrocarbon resin	Alkyd resin
Plasticizer	Phthalate plasticizer
Surfactant	Linear alkyd sulfonate (LAS), non-ionic, cationic, anionic
UV Absorber	Benzotriazole
Additive	A specific chemical family is required
Epoxy resin	Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether epoxy resin
Phenol resin/polymer	Benzophenol based resin
Thickener	Starch (gelatin, semi-synthetic cellulose)
Pigment or Colorant	Yellow iron oxide pigment
Inhibitor	Acetanilide
Antioxidant	B-Naphthylamine
Curing agent	TDI based urethane prepolymer
Emulsifier	Fatty acid emulsifier
Detergent	Alkyl benzene sulfonate (ABS)

Example#1: Proprietary chemical known as " Acrylic methacrylic copolymer" has a TSCA PMN number of P-94-1662.

CAS#s are listed on the public inventory of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), or listed on the confidential TSCA inventory by Confidential EPA Accession Number, or PMN number. Check TSCA Inventory to see if the CAS# is publically listed, or provide the Confidential EPA Accession number or PMN number as part of the chemical name, if proprietary.

Appropriate US Chemical Name = `Acrylic methacrylic copolymer (P-94-1662)`

Example#2: Proprietary chemical known as "" Acrylic methacrylic copolymer" has a Canadian Confidential DSL Accession number of 10000-1 (example is not a true number).

CAS#s are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL), or on the confidential portion of the DSL or NDSL by Confidential Canadian Accession Numbers to the DSL or NDSL, per requirements of New Substances Notification Regulations (NSNR) (SOR/2005-247). Check DSL/NDSL inventory to see if CAS# is publically listed, or obtain and provide the Canadian Confidential Accession number.

Appropriate Canadian Chemical Name = `Acrylic methacrylic copolymer (DSL` 10000-1`)`

Appropriate dual country (North American Region) Chemical Name
= `Acrylic methacrylic copolymer (P-94-1662; DSL` 10000-1`)`

Example#3: Non-regulated chemical "urethane polymer" is exempted from US regulations and does not need to be identified under TSCA, but is subject to Canadian regulation..

Appropriate dual country (North American Region) Chemical Name
= Urethane polymer(TSCA 40 CFR §723.250, DSL 10000-8)

- IF planning to sell product in both countries, include confidential accession numbers for both countries within the chemical name.
- IF chemical is exempted from TSCA and/or NSNR, list the citation number of the applicable exemption within the chemical name.

* Indicates an essential MSDS information standard.

Consistent with the above, if hazards are attributed to a component or impurity in this ingredient, then this information must be cited. In these situations where CAS numbers are not available, Premanufacturing Notification (PMN) Number(s) or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Canadian Accession Numbers must be submitted.

As mentioned above, all ingredients constituting 1% or more of the product must be listed. Components recognized as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the United States National Toxicology Program (NTP), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or where required by the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) including the Hazardous Products Act and Controlled Products Regulations must be listed if they are present in the product at concentrations of 0.1% or greater. In addition, biocides used in metalworking fluids, flame retardants, and pigments having concentrations of 0.1% or greater must be listed. Disclosure must comply with country of origin and country of destination classification of hazardous and carcinogenic substances.

Chemicals subject to national reporting requirements such as Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) in the USA and National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) in Canada, CAA HAP's or other Federal, Provincial and State regulations (i.e., Michigan Air Toxics Rules, Ontario Airborne Contaminant Discharge Monitoring and Reporting Regulation, etc.), must always be submitted with CAS registry numbers. Similarly chemicals identified in environmental regulations such as the known or suspected carcinogens must also be reported with CAS registry numbers. <u>These items cannot be claimed as trade secret.</u>

<u>1.5 Component Percentage</u>

<u>1.5.1</u> Full disclosure is the requirement in all cases.

<u>1.5.2</u> Chemical identification is required by the submitting company; references to other manufacturer information and/or MSDSs **<u>will not</u>** be accepted. The primary supplier will be responsible, and required, to submit acceptable chemical information for Ford review and approval.

<u>1.5.3</u> For all hazardous and non-hazardous components, range maximums must be no larger than ±5% of the true value as related to the total content (e.g., 5%-15% of the total content).

<u>1.5.4</u> Composition ranges should be within ± 5% of the true value for all components. The sum of the minimum ranges must be equal to or less than 100% and the sum of the maximum ranges should be equal or greater than 100%. Summation of exact ranges must be equal to 100%.

<u>1.5.5</u> The sum of the midpoints of the reported ranges (or exact %'s) must be at least 85% and no larger than 115%.

<u>1.5.6</u> Exceptions may be made in those situations where a ± 5% range will not accurately describe the product (e.g., when the base oils vary from batch to batch depending on crude oil availability).

<u>1.5.7</u> For a WHMIS controlled product for Canadian use, ranges must comply, at a minimum, with WHMIS including the Hazardous Products Act and Controlled Products Regulations.

<u>1.5.8</u> Carcinogens and chemicals subject to national reporting requirements by CAS registry number (e.g., SARA 313, NPRI) should be given in exact percentages.

1.6 Regulatory Hazard/Physical Chemical Properties

Check the applicable physical and health hazard boxes for the listed chemicals. The selections will allow Ford Motor Company's Environmental Quality Office to comply with the reporting obligations under SARA Section 312 as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standards 40 CFR 370.2 and 29 CFR 1910.1200 (appropriate mouse-over definitions may be displayed).

1.7 Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods Transportation Information

Suppliers must provide accurate regulatory hazardous material/dangerous goods information concerning classification for shipping the material. It must include the classification pertaining to how the supplier is shipping the material to Ford Motor Company, or an indication that it is not regulated. It may include information for shipment into other countries. Required information includes Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, UN Number, and Packing Group (if applicable).

1.8 A material re-submittal for approval is required if any of the following occur (**contact a Ford facility environmental or safety engineer to generate a GMAP re-review request**).

- A 5% or more change in an already reported individual chemical constituent.
- A change in an individual chemical constituent previously reported as below the relevant minimum threshold that now places the constituent above reporting threshold, e.g., 0.1% for carcinogens or 1% for other constituents stated herein or in the Ford RSMS.
- Any deletion of a previously reported individual chemical constituent.
- Any addition of a new individual chemical constituent.
- Any deletions or additions to the substances disclosed in the ingredients section or regulatory section of the supplier MSDS.
- Any change in the hazard statements in the supplier MSDS.
- Any change in the chemical/physical properties that may yield a change in hazard.
- Any change in transportation classifications.
- A new MSDS must be provided as required by WHMIS legislation where new information in respect of a controlled product becomes available or, at a minimum, three years following the date of the last review.

Step 2 / Supplier MSDS Requirements

2.1 File Format

* 2.1.1 Ford highly recommends that the submitted public MSDS follow the ANSI Z400.1-1998 or ISO 11014-1 standard and comply with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and/or the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements, and/or the Mexican System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks for Hazardous Chemical Substances in the Work Place (NOM-018-STPS-2000), where applicable.

* 2.1.2 The submitted MSDS must be sized to 8-1/2x11 inches and in .pdf (non-password protected) format.

* 2.1.3 Font, point type, margin width and format for a MSDS must allow for quality reproduction, copying, and faxing.

* 2.2 Language

A copy of the MSDS must be provided in English, and in the language(s) of the country of origin and in the language(s) of the country of destination, or designated by the GMAP request.

* 2.3 Date

- The MSDS date of preparation or effective/revision date must be less than 3 years old when initially received by Ford Motor Company.
- Date of Preparation – The date the MSDS was prepared or originated. This could also be the effective/revision date.
- Effective/Revision Date – The date the MSDS is considered to be as complete and accurate as possible in describing the product as provided and relevant information such as manufacturer/supplier name, address and phone number. The effective and/or revision date will change as the product formulation changes or when new data on health, safety, environmental impact, regulations, toxicology or handling information becomes available.
- Print Date – The print date will not be considered the effective date.

2.4 Section-by-Section Instructions for MSDSs

Those items identified with a (*) represent minimum requirements that **must** be met for all materials. Those items not identified with (*) are not required, but are desirable.

2.4.1 Product and Company Identification

* 1. Indicate the product name or number **as it appears on the container label**.

* 1A. The GMAP request product name must match the manufacturer MSDS product name.

* 2. Provide appropriate synonyms that apply to the product.

* 3. Indicate the name of the manufacturer **as it appears on the container label along with the address and emergency phone number**. If the supplier is different from the manufacturer, clearly identify the supplier, the address and emergency phone number. Also identify the responsible party(ies) preparing or distributing the MSDS who could provide additional information on chemical components and/or emergency procedures. Include complete addresses and phone numbers for each party. Indicate the specific nature of the phone numbers such as information, fax, emergency, national emergency response lines (e.g., CHEMTREC – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center USA, NRC – National Response Center USA, CCOHS – Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety).

* 4. Indicate the preparer of the MSDS name and phone number.

* 5. Material or Product Use: Identify the product use intended by the manufacturer or supplier.

2.4.2 Composition and Information on Ingredients

* 1. The chemical identity of the product and, where it is not a pure substance, the chemical identity of all ingredients that may contribute to the hazards of the material, (including any where the supplier is not aware of the toxicological properties) must be identified in this section. In Canada, disclosure must be as required under section 13 of the Hazardous Products Act and the Controlled Products Regulations.

* 2. Provisions are made in section 2.4.8 for listing of exposure limits (e.g., PEL, TLV) and in section 2.4.15 for components that are on specific lists (e.g., SARA, RCRA). Listing such information in this section is an acceptable alternative.

2.4.3 Hazards Identification

1. Provide a clear, brief emergency overview describing the material's appearance and most significant immediate concerns for emergency response personnel. This section may contain adverse human health effects, environmental effects, physical or chemical hazards.

* 2. Indicate the primary routes of entry such as skin, eye, inhalation, and ingestion or any combination thereof. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

* 3. Describe medical conditions (e.g., asthma) that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to the product or its constituents. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

4. Provide NFPA ratings for health hazard, fire hazard, reactivity, and specific hazard.

2.4.4 First-Aid Measures

* 1. Provide emergency and first aid instructions to be followed in the event of overexposure to the product. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

2. Describe any procedures to be used by trained medical personnel above and beyond first-aid procedures in event of overexposure.

3. List any known antidotes, if applicable.

4. Include notes to physicians, if applicable.

5. Provide advice for the protection of first-aiders, if appropriate.

2.4.5 Fire-Fighting Measures

* 1. Indicate the flash point of the product and specify the method (TCC, COC) used. Use exact values whenever possible. For those instances where the flash point is difficult to determine (e.g., it boils out of the cup), or extremely dangerous to test, the following convention will be accepted: If the flash point is greater than 212F (100C), then >212F (100C) may be used if the actual value is unknown. If the flash point is less than 0F (-17C), then 0F (-17C) may be used. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

* 2. Lower Explosive Limits/Upper Explosive Limits (LEL/UEL) must be provided for liquids and gases. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

3. List autoignition temperature for the product, if applicable.

* 4. Specify the appropriate fire extinguishing media. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

* 5. Indicate fire or explosion hazards including sensitivity to mechanical impact or static discharge and hazardous combustion products. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

6. Describe special fire fighting procedures, if applicable.

* 7. Give health, flammability and reactivity ratings for the product using National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) criteria, if available.

2.4.6 Accidental Release Measures

* 1. Indicate steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled including recovery, neutralization or disposal if they are different than Section on Disposal Considerations.

2. Describe expected environmental impact resulting from the release of the product.

3. Provide information on secondary hazards and their prevention (e.g., contaminated surfaces may be slippery, post appropriate warnings, etc.).

2.4.7 Handling and Storage

* 1. Indicate storage precautions or requirements (e.g., incompatible products, conditions to avoid, temperature requirements, etc.). If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

2. Indicate handling precautions recommended for other activities associated with the product such as grinding, power sanding, welding, etc.

2.4.8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

* 1. If appropriate, indicate engineering measure or controls recommended to reduce exposure including ventilation type and rate.

* 2. Provide any generally applicable personal protective equipment (PPE) recommendations in accordance with the intended use of the product including specific suitable materials (e.g., neoprene gloves – not impervious gloves; safety glasses – not eye protection; organic vapor respirator – not respirator) for respiratory, hand, eye, skin and/or body protection. If applicable, include qualifiers such as processing conditions, quantities, concentrations, temperature and/or pressure conditions that warrant special and/or additional PPE precautions. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

* 3. If appropriate, indicate any specific hygiene measures or practices that should be followed.

* 4. List appropriate exposure guidelines or limits for all of the product's components identifying the source, e.g., OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limits), ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Values), NIOSH REL (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits), manufacturer standard, etc., and clearly indicating the units of measure for the given guidelines.

2.4.9 Physical and Chemical Properties

* 1. Identify the physical and chemical properties that characterize the product including information on physical state. Report data in appropriate units of measurement with pertinent reference conditions and/or test methods.

* 2. List the specific gravity or range for all liquid and semi-solid materials (water = 1). If a range must be used, then it should be no greater than ± .05.

3. Indicate the density of the product.

* 4. Provide the theoretical or analytical Volatile Organic Content (VOC) or Reportable VOC (RVOC) in lbs/gal, gms/liter, or percent by weight, or if a solid, in gms/gm or lbs/lb.

- For surface coatings (such as paints, inks, and adhesives) and solvent-based materials, analytical VOC content is preferred for all products and is required for productive materials. The analytical method used must be specified (e.g., U.S. EPA Method 24 or 24a).
- For non-surface coatings, any constituent with a vapor pressure >0.1 mmHg at 20C or intended use conditions (e.g., heated fluids) and/or containing <12 carbon atoms is considered to be a Reportable VOC (RVOC). Additionally, light naphthenic and paraffinic distillates should also be considered to be RVOCs.
- If the VOC is 0 lb/gal, then a statement such a 0, zero, none, no VOC/RVOC present, or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.
- If the product obviously has no VOC content because of its ingredients, physical state (e.g., wood, oxygen, welding rod, inorganic) or generally accepted processing practices, then the

VOC/RVOC statement does not have to appear on the MSDS or addendum. If the product releases VOCs or RVOCs during processing (e.g., plastics, elevated temperatures), then a VOC/RVOC value as described above must be reported.

* 5. Provide a pH value or description. Use exact values whenever possible. Terms such as acidic, neutral, caustic, or alkaline may be accepted in some situations but more specific information such as <4 or >10 are preferred when actual values are not available. In addition, specify if the reported pH represents the packaged material (e.g., concentrate) or the typical use dilution. When a dilution pH is given, list typical dilution percentage. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect must appear on the MSDS or addendum.

6. Indicate the specific temperature (F or C) at which changes in physical state occur (e.g., boiling point, freezing/melt point).

7. Indicate the vapor density and specify the temperature.

8. Indicate the vapor pressure in mmHg and specify the temperature.

9. Indicate the percent solid by weight and <u>for paints</u> by volume.

10. Indicate the evaporation rate. Specify the reference solvent (e.g., n-butyl acetate or ether as equal to 1).

11. Indicate the product's solubility in water (%).

12. Indicate the physical state of the product (liquid, solid, gas, paste, powder, gel.

13. Indicate the viscosity (SUS) of the product as supplied and specify the temperature.

* 14. Include additional chemical and physical data as deemed necessary to promote safe use and handling of the product (including: color, odor, odor threshold, coefficient of water/oil distribution, radioactivity, particle size, softening point, octanol/water partition coefficient).

2.4.10 Stability and Reactivity

* 1. State if the material is stable or unstable under normal, anticipated storage and handling conditions of <u>ambient</u> temperature and pressure and list conditions under which the product is chemically unstable.

* 2. Indicate any hazardous material releases that will or may occur including both potential and actual releases through normal processes such as baking, welding, spraying, etc., that are not specifically listed as ingredients or listed as hazardous decomposition products.

3. List any conditions of reactivity such as heat, pressure, shock, or other physical stresses.

4. Indicate incompatible materials that the product could react with to produce a hazardous situation.

* 5. Indicate hazardous decomposition products produced by burning, oxidation, heating or chemical reaction (e.g., phenol, formaldehyde and isocyanates).

6. State if the material is subject to hazardous polymerization and specify the conditions that might induce polymerization.

2.4.11 Toxicological Information

* 1. Summarize the information on the various possible health effects that might arise if the user comes in contact with the product. If no data is available on the product, then information on the hazardous constituents may be used. Information may cover clinical test data on acute toxicity (e.g., LD50-oral/dermal [species specific], LC50-inhalation [species specific]), irritation scores, target organs, effect and no-effect levels, species differences, local effects, subchronic and/or long term toxicity, and sensitization. If applicable, list the information according to different exposure routes (e.g., inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion).

- If applicable, list effects due to single exposure, repeated exposure and continuous exposure.
- If applicable, list immediate and delayed effects.
- If applicable, include specific results from studies or reports in areas such as teratogenicity, neurotoxicity, mutagenicity, reproductive effects and epidemiology.

* 2. State the carcinogenic status of any ingredient per NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH and/or any other source appropriate to the country of origin and the country of destination.

* 3. Identify whether the petroleum oil is a "severely hydrotreated" and/or "severely solvent refined" naphthenic or paraffinic oil.

2.4.12 Ecological Information

1. Summarize information on the possible environmental effects of the material including potential environmental impact, soil mobility, product persistence or degradability, bioaccumulation and ecotoxicology data. If no applicable information is available, then a statement or words to that effect should appear on the MSDS or addendum.
2. Provide a Material Environmental Data Sheet (MEDS), if available.

2.4.13 Disposal Considerations

* 1. Recommend method(s) for safe and environmentally preferred disposal of uncontaminated bulk product, residue, or emptied packaging, for the country of intended use.

2.4.14 Transport Information

* 1. List appropriate national and international information on classifications, hazardous material descriptions, proper shipping names and packing groups for regulatory purposes differentiated by mode of transport.
   - US Suppliers: Indicate Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials description/proper shipping name, hazard class, UN (United Nations)/NA (North American) identification numbers and packing group according to 49 CFR 172.101 and other international restrictions as applicable. Include classification changes based on quantity, packaging or shipment. If applicable, include information on Exemptions. If the material is not regulated by DOT, include a statement to that effect.
   - Canadian Suppliers: Indicate Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) dangerous goods description/proper shipping name, hazard class, UN (United Nations) identification numbers and packing groups according to Schedule 1 and other international restrictions as applicable. Include classification changes based on quantity, packaging or shipment. If applicable, include information on Safety Permits. If the material is not regulated by TDG, include a statement to that effect.
   - Mexico Suppliers: Indicate Secretaria de Communicaciones y Transporte (SCT) dangerous goods/proper shipping name, hazard class, UN (United Nations) identification numbers and packing groups according to NOM-002 and other international restrictions as applicable. Include classification changes based on quantity, packaging or shipment. If the material is not regulated by SCT, include a statement to that effect.
2. Indicate additional transportation restrictions.
3. Specify any precautionary transport measures and/or conditions.

2.4.15 Regulatory Information

* 1. Indicate information on regulations specifically applicable to the chemical product and/or its constituents and include appropriate international and national requirements.

- US:
  - List EPA registration number for registered pesticide under FIFRA.
  - List the chemical identity of any EPCRA (SARA Title III) 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance. Provide its Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and its Reportable Quantity (RQ).
  - Indicate the appropriate categories for the product under EPCRA (SARA Title III) 311 and 312 (i.e., immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard, fire hazard, sudden pressure release hazard, and reactivity hazard). Specify product components subject to EPCRA (SARA Title III) 313 reporting. See Section 2 for chemical name, CAS number and percentage requirements).
  - Indicate whether the product or its constituents are listed in the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory. Where appropriate include information on other elements of TSCA such as Significant New Use Rule (SNUR), Final Consent Orders, Research and Development Limitations, Export Notification Requirements, and Exemptions from TSCA (e.g., pesticides, foods, and drugs).
  - List the RCRA hazardous waste codes that apply to the product as packaged.
  - List the CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) for the product and its constituents.
- Canada:
  - List Pest Control Products Act registration number.
  - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Classification: Under WHMIS, a hazardous material that is called a controlled product is classified as one or more of the six hazard classes. A controlled product is any hazardous material, or substance, that meets the criteria specified in Part IV of the Controlled Product Regulations. (Ref.: Health Canada Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/occup-travail/whmis-simdut/index_e.html). Hazardous Products Act, Controlled Products Regulations; Hazardous Materials Information Review Act and Regulations;
  - Under the heading "Regulatory Information" include the following statement: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.
  - Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) – Domestic Substance List (DSL) or Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL), Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances List (PTCL), and the New Substances Notification Regulations (NSNR) (SOR/2005-247)
  - Chemicals Management Plan –"Chemical Challenge"
  - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI).

* 2. In the United States and/or Canada, list any state or province health and safety and environmental regulations for ingredients contained in the product for the states or provinces where the material is manufactured or marketed. Include state right-to-know listed substances or specialized data requirements.

2.4.16 Other Information

1. Use this section for information that does not fit into a previous section. Examples of data to include here are: label text, hazard ratings, revision indicators, key/legend, references, recommended use, special training needs and possible restrictions.

2. Indicate the sections that have been revised or changed since the previous issue of the MSDS.