



# Hercules Multi-Purpose Jobsite Wipes

## HCC Holdings, Inc. an Oatey Affiliate

Version No: 1.5

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 11/08/2023

Print Date: 11/08/2023

S.GHS.USA.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Hercules Multi-Purpose Jobsite Wipes
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	45333, 45333T and 45345

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Multi-purpose surface wipes
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#### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	HCC Holdings, Inc. an Oatey Affiliate
Address	4700 West 160th Street Cleveland, OH 44135 United States
Telephone	216-267-7100
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	info@oatey.com

#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtrec
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Emergency First Aid: 1-877-740-5015

### SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1
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#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	A red diamond-shaped hazard pictogram with a black exclamation mark in the center.
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## Hercules Multi-Purpose Jobsite Wipes

<b>Signal word</b>	<b>Warning</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

	Wear protective gloves.
	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
5989-27-5	0.1 - <1	<u>Limonene</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Continued...

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Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▸ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▸ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▸ On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes.</li> <li>▸ May emit acrid smoke.</li> <li>▸ Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.</li> </ul> <p>May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

### SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

#### Environmental precautions

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▸ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>▸ Wipe up.</li> <li>▸ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▸ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>▸ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>▸ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▸ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>▸ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▸ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>▸ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>▸ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

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### SECTION 7 Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</li> <li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

### SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

#### Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</p>						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Type of Contaminant:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Air Speed:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)</td> <td>0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)</td> <td>0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)</td> </tr> </table>	Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:	solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)	aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
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	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)
	grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)
Within each range the appropriate value depends on:		
Lower end of the range		Upper end of the range
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture		1: Disturbing room air currents
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only		2: Contaminants of high toxicity
3: Intermittent, low production.		3: High production, heavy use
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion		4: Small hood - local control only
<p>Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.</p>		
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>		
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].</li> </ul>	
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below	
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>▸ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul>	
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below	
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ P.V.C apron.</li> <li>▸ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▸ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▸ Eye wash unit.</li> </ul>	

**Respiratory protection**

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid saturated in towelettes		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.01
<b>Odour</b>	Pleasant	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available

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<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100-230	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	113	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.01	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1 mm Hg @ 20°C	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects; the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.</p> <p>May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p>
<b>Eye</b>	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
<b>Chronic</b>	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✘	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✘
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✘	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✘

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

Hercules Multi-Purpose Jobsite Wipes	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

  

Limonene	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.214mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.307mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.46mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	0h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.05-1.5mg/l	4

**Legend:** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Limonene	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> Otherwise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▸ Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▸ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▸ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### SECTION 14 Transport information

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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**Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

### SECTION 15 Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### Limonene is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

#### Federal Regulations

##### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

##### Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

##### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

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## Hercules Multi-Purpose Jobsite Wipes

### State Regulations

#### US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
USA - TSCA	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	<p>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</p>

### SECTION 16 Other information

<b>Initial Date</b>	11/9/2023
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### Other information

#### Definitions and abbreviations

- PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
  
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances