

Substance Reporting

Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada (Cambridge)

In 2004, the Government of Ontario passed a regulation known as the Toxic Reduction Act, 2004. The purpose of this Act and supporting regulation, is to (1) prevent pollution and protect human health and the environment by reducing the use and control of selected substances and (2) inform the public. The Ministry of Environment (MOE) requires facilities to report on the chemical substances that have been released by the Act and make this information available to the public on the internet.

Facility Information
Site: Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada (Cambridge)
Address: 1000 Fountain Street North,
P.O. Box 8002
Cambridge ON N3H 8Q2

General Information
National Pollution Release Inventory (NPRI) ID: 2780
Ministry of Environment (MOE) ID for Ontario Regulation 127: 5783
Full-time employees: Over 5000
Canada SIC 4-digit code: Motor Vehicle Ind (3251)
U.S. SIC Code: Motor Vehicles and Car Bodies (3711)
NAICS 6-digit code: Automobile & Light-Duty Motor Vehicle Mfg (336110)
UTM coordinate: 330688 (easting), 4607256 (northing), Zone 17
Canadian Parent Company: N/A applicable to Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada

Public Contact
Mr. Scott Madamski
Senior Manager, Government Affairs
(519) 655-1111 ext 2380
Scott.Madamski@toyota.com

Reduction Plan Objectives

TMAC is committed to protecting the environment and ensuring that its automobile manufacturing operations are safe for its team members, the community and the environment. To support this commitment, TMAC will continue to lead pollution prevention and continual improvement activities for each reportable substance.

As per the plans created under Ontario Regulation 455/09, TMAC did not intend to implement any actions identified through the Toxic Reduction Act Plan as no new activities were identified through the Act. TMAC will continue to evaluate potential opportunities for reduction of toxic substances through the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy. Therefore, no summary or quantification of actions taken will be made under section 27 (1) paragraph 6 of O. Reg 455/09. Additionally, no amendments have been made to the toxic reduction plan during the reporting period.

ON MECP TRA - Electronic Certification Statement

Annual Report Certification Statement

I, as a signatory of this statement, certify that I have read the reports on the toxic substance reduction plan for the year 2010, and I am familiar with their contents, and I will ensure the information contained in this report is correctly entered and the report is complete with the Toxic Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09.

I, the highest ranking employee, agree with the certification statement(s) above and acknowledge that by checking the box I am electronically certifying the statement(s) I also acknowledge that by preparing the report(s) I am acknowledging the facility's responsibility to the Director under the Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. I also acknowledge that the Toxic Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 provide the authority to the Director under the Act to make certain information as specified in subsection 27(1) of Ontario Regulation 455/09 available to the public.

Scott Madamski
7/22/10

2017 Toxic Substance Plan Summary

Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada (Cambridge)

The Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) has passed a new Act. The purpose of this Act, and supporting regulation, is to:
 1) Prevent pollution and protect human health and environment by reducing the use and creation of specific substances and
 2) Inform the public.

Substances with Prepared Plans

Substance and CAS number:

Sulphuric acid CAS No. (7704-94-9)	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS No. (95-63-0)
Nitric acid CAS No. (7697-37-2)	Methyl isobutyl ketone CAS No. (108-10-1)
Manganese (and its compounds) CAS No. (N/A)	Butyl acetate CAS No. (111-76-2)
CO CAS No. (630-08-0)	Xylene isomers CAS No. (100-90-7)
NOx CAS No. (N/A)	Ethylbenzene CAS No. (100-21-1)
PM2.5 CAS No. (N/A)	Ethyl alcohol CAS No. (64-17-5)
PM10 CAS No. (N/A)	Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate CAS No. (100-66-6)
Butane isomers CAS No. (N/A)	Dichloro ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether acetate CAS No. (112-15-2)
Pentane isomers CAS No. (N/A)	n-Butyl acetate CAS No. (123-86-4)
Sodium nitrate CAS No. (7532-00-0)	Ethyl acetate CAS No. (141-79-6)
Hydrogen fluoride CAS No. (7664-39-3)	Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS No. (78-93-5)
Phosphorus CAS No. (N/A)	1-Butoxy 2-propanol CAS No. (5131-86-8)
Nitrate ion CAS No. (N/A)	M & F Naphtha CAS No. (8632-32-4)
Zinc (and its compounds) CAS No. (N/A)	Stoddard Solvent CAS No. (5362-41-3)
Toluene CAS No. (108-88-3)	Petroleum distillate, hydrotreated light CAS No. (64742-47-8)
Methanol CAS No. (67-58-1)	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy CAS No. (64742-46-9)
Acetone CAS No. (67-64-1)	Solvent naphtha, middle aliphatic CAS No. (64742-89-7)
Methylnethylphenylisocyanate CAS No. (101-58-8)	Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic CAS No. (64742-89-8)
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate CAS No. (90115-87-9)	Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic CAS No. (64742-84-5)
Butyl benzyl phosphite CAS No. (55-68-7)	Solvent naphtha, light aromatic CAS No. (64742-85-6)
Isopropyl alcohol CAS No. (67-63-0)	Trimethylbenzene isomers CAS No. (N/A)
n-Butyl alcohol CAS No. (71-36-3)	Heptane isomers CAS No. (N/A)
Heavy alkylate naphtha CAS No. (64741-65-7)	Stoddard A CAS No. (80-05-7)

Facility Information

Site: Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada (Cambridge)
 Address: 1055 Fountain Street North,
 P.O. Box 5002
 Cambridge ON N3H 5K2

General Information

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) ID: 3790
 Ministry of Environment (MOE) ID: 5793
 Full time employees: 5300
 NAICS 2-digit code: Transportation Equipment Industries (32)
 Canada SIC 4-digit code: Motor Vehicle Ind (3231)
 U.S. SIC Code: Motor Vehicles and Car Bodies (3711)
 NAICS 6-digit code: Automobile & Light-Duty Motor Vehicle Mfg. (336110)
 UTM coordinates: 550668 (easting), 4807266 (northing), Zone 17
 Public Contact: Mr. Scott Mackenzie
 Manager, Government Affairs
 (519) 653-1111 ext 2380
 Scott.Mackenzie@toyota.com
 Belli Rhyno, P.Eng.
 TRSP0273

Toxic Substance Reduction Planner License No. (Recommendations & Certifying):

Toxic Reduction Plan Information

Reduction Plan Objectives

TMMC is committed to protecting the environment and ensuring that its automobile manufacturing operations are safe for its team members, the community and the environment. To support this commitment, TMMC will continue to lead pollution prevention and continual improvement activities for each reportable substance.

Reduction Plan Statement of Intent

In accordance with TMMC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) and Corporate Objectives, the facility will continue to set and regularly assess environmental objectives and targets in order to ensure the continuation of proactive environmental procedures and practices. Through these practices, the facility will strive to reduce the use of toxic substances, whenever technically and economically feasible. It is also TMMC's policy to actively promote environmental awareness among team members through continual education and training and strive to comply with all municipal, provincial and federal legislation as well as other requirements related to the environment.

Substance Name	CAS Number	Description of Primary Use in the Facility	Statement of Intent for Implementation
Sulphuric acid	7704-94-9	Sulphuric acid is used to treat wastewater primarily generated by grinding type metal formed in metal stamping quality requirements. It is completely recycled and there is no release.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(b) of the Toxic Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any controls because currently there are no known alternative options that will be the best practicable necessary to meet the municipal discharge criteria. In accordance with TMMC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	Nitric acid is used to manufacture epoxy resin generated by epoxy resin used in motor vehicle stamping quality requirements. It is completely recycled and there is no release.	
Manganese (and its compounds)	N/A	Manganese is a component in the steel used to make the vehicle body.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(b) of the Toxic Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any controls because manganese is a core component of the steel used for the vehicle body and is required to maintain the quality and safety of the product. Additionally, the design of the vehicle is not within the control of the facility. In accordance with TMMC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
CO	630-08-0	Created by the combustion of diesel combustion equipment at the facility.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(b) of the Toxic Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any controls because through the Toxic Reduction Act Plan as no technically feasible options were identified. As by-products of natural gas and diesel combustion, the creation of these substances cannot be avoided by the use of natural gas and diesel engines. In accordance with TMMC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
NOx	N/A		

PM2.5	*	Created from production emissions and combustion equipment at the facility. Emissions are discharged in air.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan as no technically feasible options were identified. As by-products of diesel combustion, the creation of these substances cannot be avoided by the use of diesel generators. PM is also generated as a by-product of automotive manufacturing processes. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
PM10	*		
Ethane isomers	*	Created by as a byproduct of natural gas combustion equipment at the facility.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan as no technically feasible options were identified. As by-products of natural gas combustion, the creation of these substances cannot be avoided by the use of natural gas for energy. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Fluorene isomers	*		
Sodium nitrate	7632-00-0	Sodium nitrate is a component in the materials used to maintain the pH of the phosphate pre-treatment process.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan as no technically feasible options were identified. This substance is required to maintain the pH of the paint pre-treatment process. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-09-3	Hydrogen fluoride is a component in the materials used to maintain the pH of the phosphate pre-treatment process.	
Phosphorous total	*	Phosphorous is a component in the materials used in the coating process to pretreat the steel body prior to applying the paint.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan as no technically feasible options were identified. This substance is required to maintain the pH of the paint pre-treatment process. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Nitrate ion	*	Nitrate ion is a component in the materials used in the coating process to pretreat the steel body prior to applying the paint.	
Bisphenol A	60-09-7	Bisphenol A is a component in the adhesives used on the vehicle body during the manufacture process.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan because zinc is a critical element in both the steel used in the automotive bodies and in the paint pre-treatment process. Zinc is required to maintain the operational safety and quality of the vehicle including corrosion resistance and paint adhesion to the body. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Zinc compounds	*	Car bodies are made of steel. Zinc is a critical component in the steel for its corrosion prevention properties. It is also used in the coating process to pre-treat the steel body prior to applying the paint.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan because zinc is a critical element in both the steel used in the automotive bodies and in the paint pre-treatment process. Zinc is required to maintain the operational safety and quality of the vehicle including corrosion resistance and paint adhesion to the body. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Toluene	108-66-3	Toluene is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	In accordance with s. 4(1)(6) of the Toxics Reduction Act, the facility does not intend to implement any options identified through the Toxics Reduction Act Plan as no technically feasible options were identified. The North station roof on the plant has been previously identified through existing ISO 14001 program at the facility. In accordance with TMAC's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and Environmental Policy, potential opportunities for reduction will continue to be evaluated on a regular basis.
Methanol	67-56-1	Primary ingredient in windshield washer fluid which is topped up in each vehicle.	
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)	101-08-8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) is a component in the material used to manufacture instrumentation panels.	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-84-9	Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate is a component in the material used to manufacture instrumentation panels.	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	85-68-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	55-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Butyl cellosolve	111-76-2	Butyl cellosolve is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Xylene isomers	1330-20-7	Xylene is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	Primary ingredient in the long life coolant which is added to the engine of each vehicle.	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-6	Ethyl alcohol is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108-65-6	Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Diethylene glycol mono ethyl ether acetate	112-15-2	Diethylene glycol mono ethyl ether acetate is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	513-166-8	1-Butoxy-2-propanol is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
NM & P Hexane	8052-92-4	NM & P Hexane is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Heptane isomers	6052-41-5	Heptane isomers is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Heavy aliphatic esters	6741-66-7	A VOC which is a component of vehicle paint and materials used in the painting process.	
Naphthalene hydrocarbons	68742-47-8	Naphthalene hydrocarbons is a VOC which is a component of vehicle paint and solvents.	
Methyl Ethyl ketone	75-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	
Naphthalene hydrocarbons heavy	64142-44-9	Naphthalene hydrocarbons heavy is a VOC which is a component of vehicle paint and solvents.	
Solvent hexane middle aliphatic	64742-22-7	Solvent hexane middle aliphatic is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.	

Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	64742-69-0	Solvent naphtha, light aromatic is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	64742-94-0	Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha, light aromatic is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.
Toluene isomers	•	Toluene isomers are a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.
Xylene isomers	•	Xylene isomers is a VOC which is a component of the vehicle paint.

Additional Actions Undertaken Outside of the Plan

In addition to the facility's ISO 14001 certified systems and corporate objectives, Toyota has also prioritized environmental programs for its operations worldwide through the Toyota Global Vision and Guiding Principles and Earth Charter. Toyota's Earth Charter has been in place since 1992 and exemplifies the company's comprehensive approach to environmental programs. Environmental improvements at the facility are guided by the Policies and Action Guidelines stated within the charter, which is adhered to by all Toyota's operations worldwide. Within North America, Toyota's Action Plan highlights the environmental key performance indicators for energy, VOC emissions, waste, and water reduction. Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada's targets for reduction are incorporated within the North American Action Plan. For more information on Toyota's Environmental Sustainability Report and Earth Charter please visit the following sites:

- 1) <http://www.toyota.com/usa/environmentreport2016/>
- 2) <http://www.toyota-global.com/sustainability/>

Plan Summary Statement

This Plan Summary accurately reflects the content of the toxic substance reduction plans, prepared by Karina Kenigsberg for the following substances:

- Sulphuric Acid, 13 December 2013
- Nitric Acid, 13 December 2013
- Manganese (and its compounds), 30 November 2015
- CO, 13 December 2013
- NOX, 13 December 2013
- PM-2.5, 13 December 2013
- PM-10, 13 December 2013
- Butane Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Pentane Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Sodium Nitrile, 13 December 2013
- Hydrogen fluoride, 13 December 2013
- Phosphorus (and its compounds), 13 December 2013
- Nitrate ion, 30 November 2015
- Zinc (and its compounds), 30 November 2015
- Toluene, 13 December 2013
- Methanol, 13 December 2013
- Acetone, 13 December 2013
- Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate), 30 November 2015
- Polymethylene Polyphehyl Isocyanate, 30 November 2015
- Butyl Benzyl Phthalate, 13 December 2013
- Isopropyl Alcohol, 13 December 2013
- n-Butyl Alcohol, 30 November 2015
- Heavy alkylate naphtha, 17 June 2019
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 2 December 2016
- Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, 13 December 2013
- Butyl Cellosolve, 13 December 2013
- Xylene Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Ethylene Glycol, 13 December 2013
- Ethyl Alcohol, 30 November 2015
- Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, 13 December 2013
- Diethylene glycol mono ethyl ether acetate, 13 December 2013
- n-Butyl acetate, 13 December 2013
- Ethyl acetate, 13 December 2013
- 1-Butoxy-2-propanol, 30 November 2015
- VM & P Naphtha, 13 December 2013
- Stoddard Solvent, 13 December 2013
- Petroleum distillate, hydrotreated light, 13 December 2013
- Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy, 30 November 2015
- Solvent naphtha, middle aliphatic, 30 November 2015
- Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic, 13 December 2013
- Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic, 13 December 2013
- Solvent naphtha, light aromatic, 13 December 2013
- Trimethylbenzene isomers, 30 November 2015
- Heptane isomers, 13 December 2013
- Methyl Ethyl Ketone, 2 December 2016
- Bisphenol A, 17 June 2019

Certification by Highest Ranking Employee

As of June 20, 2019, I, Derek Kidnie, certify that I have read the toxic substance reduction plans for the toxic substances referred to below and am familiar with their contents, and to my knowledge the plans are factually accurate and comply with the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

- Sulphuric Acid, 13 December 2013
- Nitric Acid, 13 December 2013
- Manganese (and its compounds), 30 November 2015
- CO, 13 December 2013
- NOX, 13 December 2013
- PM-2.5, 13 December 2013
- PM-10, 13 December 2013
- Butane Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Pentane Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Sodium Nitrile, 13 December 2013
- Hydrogen fluoride, 13 December 2013
- Phosphorus (and its compounds), 13 December 2013
- Nitrate ion, 30 November 2015
- Zinc (and its compounds), 30 November 2015
- Toluene, 13 December 2013
- Methanol, 13 December 2013
- Acetone, 13 December 2013
- Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate), 30 November 2015
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- VM & P Naphtha, 13 December 2013
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- Petroleum distillate, hydrotreated light, 13 December 2013
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- Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic, 13 December 2013
- Solvent naphtha, light aromatic, 13 December 2013
- Trimethylbenzene isomers, 30 November 2015
- Heptane isomers, 13 December 2013
- Methyl Ethyl Ketone, 2 December 2016
- Bisphenol A, 17 June 2019

Signed by:



Certification by Licensed Planner

As of June 19, 2019, I, Beth Rhyno (TRSP#0273), certify that I am familiar with the processes at Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada that use or create the toxic substances referred to below, that I agree with the estimates referred to in subparagraphs 7 iii, iv and v of subsection 4 (1) of the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 that are set out in the toxic substance reduction plans referred to below for the toxic substances and that the plans comply with that Act and Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General) made under that Act.

- Sulphuric Acid, 13 December 2013
- Nitric Acid, 13 December 2013
- Manganese (and its compounds), 30 November 2015
- CO, 13 December 2013
- NOX, 13 December 2013
- PM-2.5, 13 December 2013
- PM-10, 13 December 2013
- Butane Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Pentane Isomers, 13 December 2013
- Sodium Nitrile, 13 December 2013
- Hydrogen fluoride, 13 December 2013
- Phosphorus (and its compounds), 13 December 2013
- Nitrate ion, 30 November 2015
- Zinc (and its compounds), 30 November 2015
- Toluene, 13 December 2013
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- Acetone, 13 December 2013
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- Polymethylene Polyphehyl Isocyanate, 30 November 2015
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- Trimethylbenzene isomers, 30 November 2015
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- Methyl Ethyl Ketone, 2 December 2016
- Bisphenol A, 17 June 2019

Signed by:

