

Product Stewardship - Local Parts: Latin America - (to be updated)

General information

Section 1:

The following identifiers can be displayed, if available at the product level:

Trade name: NAM_PROD

- Chemical name: NAM_TRIV (When product is a substance)
- CAS number: NUM_CAS (When product is a substance)

Section 2 - Hazardous ingredients listed on the label:

The identification numbers of the ingredients to be listed on the label are displayed according to the following priority listing:

NUM_CAS;NUM_INDEX;NUM_EINEC;NUM_EILINCS;

Section 3:

Product identifiers other than the ones displayed in Section 1 are displayed before the hazardous ingredients:

Synonyms: NAM_SYN; Chemical name: NAM_TRIV;Formula: FRM_MOLEC;CAS No: NUM_CAS; INDEX No: NUM_INDEX; RTECS No: NUM_RTECS;EINECS No: NUM_EINECS

All ingredients in Section 3 must be in Z9 language (SDS_BR) and ES language (for the others SDSs for Latin America).

Section 15:

The template enables to display of NA regulations if maintained with the proper validity area (Z_NA or Z_LA) as complementary information:

- HMIS Rating (US)
- NFPA Rating (US)
- WHMIS Classification (CA)

However, this information is not required/mandatory information in the SDSs for Latin American countries but can be included.

Useful links

>> Refer to [Priority listing](#) business rules for identifiers

>> All available [Variants](#) in SAP EHS

Ingredients - all sections

The name of the ingredient displayed on the SDS is coming from a priority listing, in the language of the generation, or in the "empty language" if it does not exist in the language of the generation (see table hereafter).

Email address

The email address displayed in section 1.3 is manager.sds@syensqo.com excluding for SSP fluorinated (ZZ_BU_S06) and PVDC (ZZ_BU_S07) products. For this authorization group, the email described is sds.syenso@syensqo.com.

Country specific information

- [Argentina](#)
- [Costa Rica](#)
- [Puerto Rico](#)
- [Chile](#)
- [Dominican Republic, Panama, Venezuela](#)
- [Brazil](#)
- [Perú](#)
- [Colombia](#)
- [Mexico](#)
- [TREM CARD Mercosur](#)



SDS variant: SDS_AR

Labels variants:	GLM2_GAR11
Depends on GBU	GLM2_GAR13
	GLM2_GAR31

Other Label: GLM2_GAE3

Additional documents: In some GBUs, a TremCard could be required for products classified as Dangerous Goods transported by roads (terrestrial).

Language: Spanish (ES).

GHS adopted: GHS 5th revision.

Legislations and Useful links:

- Resolution 801/2015 (GHS-workplace) - [Link](#)
- Resolution 195/97 (GHS-transport) - [Link](#). For regional transport between the Common Market of South (MERCOSUR) member states (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) refer to the information provided under "[Mercosur](#)".
- Decree 779/95 (GHS-transport) - [Link](#)
- Additional information can be found at the SRT (Argentinian Superintendency of Occupational Risks (SRT)) - [Web Site](#)

Rules to launch:

- **ZEXP_GHSAR (GHS Argentina):** This rule determines the classification and labelling according to Resolution SRT N° 801/2015 . The result is displayed in **section 2**.
- **ZEXP_HC_AR (HazardComp AR):** The rule determines the hazardous ingredients to be listed in **section 3** as well as the ingredients with OEL/BEI to be displayed in **section 8**, according to GHS 5th Rev. Additionally, If an ingredient is not classified according to GHS but has OEL in Argentina, US (ACGIH) and/or **SAEL** (Syensqo Acceptable Exposure Limit) it will be displayed in chapter 3 in the same instance as the classified ingredients. All components must be translated into Spanish.



Costa Rica

SDS variant: SDS_CR

Labels: Depends on the GBU	GLM2_GCR11
	GLM2_GCR13
	GLM2_GCR31

Language: Spanish (ES).

GHS adopted: GHS 6th revision

Legislations and Useful links::

- Executive decree No. 40705-S and Technical Regulation **RTCR 478: 2015** "Chemical products. Hazardous chemical products, registration, import and control".
- Executive decree No.40457-S and Technical Regulation **RTCR 481: 2015** "Chemical products. Hazardous chemical products. Labelling.
- Additional information can be found at SCIJ (Sistema Costarricense de Información Jurídica) - [Web Site](#).

Rules to launch:

- **ZEXP_GHSCR (GHS Costa Rica):** The rule set determines the classification and labelling of substances and mixtures according to Decree 40457 and 40705-S.
- **ZEXP_HC_CR (HazardComp CR):** The rule determines the following compositions for a substance/mixture according to GHS 6th Rev: hazardous ingredients in **section 3** and components with OEL/BEI in **section 8**. In addition, If an ingredient is not classified according to GHS but has OEL in Costa Rica, US (ACGIH) and/or **SAEL** (Syensqo Acceptable Exposure Scenario) it will be displayed in chapter 3 in the same instance as the classified ingredients. All components must be translated into Spanish.



Puerto Rico

SDS variant: SDS_US

Labels: There is no country-specific variant.

Language: American English (Z8).

GHS adopted: In line with US GHS status. In place (GHS 3rd revision).

Legislations and Useful links:

- Hazard Communication, final rule - [Link](#)
- Additional information can be found at OSHA's [Website and Puerto Rico OSHA](#)

Rules to launch:

- When is required an SDS for Puerto Rico, the used variant is the SDS for the United States of America. Therefore, the rule block that should be run is the one applicable for the US (Visit Product Stewardship - Local Parts: North America in the WIKI page).

Other information/Package updates:

- OSHA is proposing to modify the HCS to maintain conformity with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (revision 7), align certain provisions with Canada and other U.S. agencies, and address issues that have developed since implementation of the 2012 standard.



Chile

SDS variant: SDS_CL

Labels variants:	GLM2_GCL01
	GLM2_GCL11

Language: Spanish (ES).

GHS adopted: GHS 7th revision.

Legislations and Useful links:

- [Decree 57 of 2019](#), Regulation on Classification, Labelling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures. This regulation applies to manufacturers and importers of dangerous chemical substances and mixtures.

This regulation is being implemented as follow:

- Substances for industrial use—one year after publication on 9 February 2022;
- Substances of non-industrial use—two years after publication on 9 February 2023;
- Mixtures for industrial use—four years after publication on 9 February 2025;
- Mixtures of non-industrial use—six years after publication on 9 February 2027.

• Rules to launch:

- **ZEXP_GHSCL (GHS Chile)**: The rule determines the classification and labelling to be displayed in **section 2**, according to the Chilean GHS regulation (Decree 57 of 2019).
- **ZEXP_HC_CL (HazardComp CL)**: It determines the hazardous ingredients to be listed in **section 3** and the components with OEL /BEI to be displayed in **section 8**, in accordance with the adopted GHS version. In terms of OEL, this template enables the display of national, US ACGIH and Corporate OELs. Moreover, If an ingredient is not classified according to GHS but has OEL it will be displayed in chapter 3 in the same instance as the classified ingredients. All components must be translated into Spanish.
- **ZEXP_NFPCL (National Fire Protection Association)**: The rule determines the NFPA rating in **section 15**.
- **ZEXP_RI_CL (Regulatory information Chile)**: The rule determines Chile specific regulatory information. In regards of **section 15**, the following table shows the current phrases output by default by the rule in the dedicated property "Information about other regulations" for Chilean SDS:

Phrase ID	Phrase text
CUST-N15.00700290	Decree 43/2015, Approving Regulation on Storage of Hazardous Substances
CUST-N15.00700292	NCh 2245:2021 Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections.
CUST-N15.00700294	NCh 2190:2019 Land transport of dangerous goods - Hazard identification marks
CUST-N15.00700293	NCh 382:2021 Dangerous Goods – Classification
CUST-N15.00700299	Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labelling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures
CUST-N15.00700296	D.S. 148/03 Sanitary Regulation on hazardous wastes handling
CUST-N15.00700297	D.S. 298/94 Regulation on transport of hazardous cargo on streets and roads
CUST-N15.00700298	D.S. 594/99 Regulation on sanitary and environmental basic conditions at work places.
CUST-N15.00700268	Exempt Resolution 15 of 2023 approving the List of Hazardous Substances Subject to Import Process

Other information/Package updates:

- Regarding hazards classification, GHS_CL has been changed and uses the separate phrases: "Skin corrosion" (N15.00930118), "Skin irritation" (N15.00930119) and "Serious eye damage" (N15.00930135), "Eye irritation" (N1.00930155).



Dominican Republic, Panama, Venezuela

SDS variant:

-Dominican republic: SDS_DO

-Panama: SDS_PA

-Venezuela: SDS_VE

Labels: There are no country-specific variants.

GHS adopted: For these countries, there are applied UN rules which follow GHS 10th revision.

Legislations and Useful links::

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Rev. 10, 2021) - [Link](#)
- For more information visit the section GHS implementation on [UNECE](#) website

Relevant information/updates about national regulations:

- Panama: There is no national chemical regulation nor GHS approval, there are only national standards present.
- Dominican Republic: There is no information about GHS and SDS applications. [Decree 522/2006](#) - Health and Safety Regulation at Workplace - is GHS-alike but does not indicate which version it is based on.
- Venezuela: The country began towards the GHS implementation in 2015. Amid various obstacles, the progress is stagnant to this day and available information is limited.

Rules to launch:

- **ZEXP_GHSUN:** The rule determines the classification and labelling to be displayed in **section 2**, according to the GHS_UN regulation (10th revision).
- **ZEXP_HCGHS (Hazardous ingredients UN):** The rule set has been adapted to [GHS Rev. 10](#) and determines the hazardous ingredients to be listed in **section 3** and ingredients with OEL/BEI to be displayed in **section 8**. This template enables the display national, US ACGIH and Corporate OELs. One instance per country is outputted in **section 3 and 8**. All components must be translated into Spanish



Brazil

SDS variant: SDS_BR

Labels: Depends on the GBU	LB_BR_BG01 - Bag (Only for non-DG products)
	LB_BR_BB01 - Big Bag (Only for non-DG products)
	LB_BR_DR01 - Drum
	LB_BR_JE01 - Jerry Can
	LB_BR_RSAL - Resales (of Imported products)
	LB_BR_FSAM - Free Samples (To ship free samples products)
	GLM2_GBR11
	GLM2_GBR13
	GLM2_GBR31
	GLM2_GBR41

Language: Brazilian Portuguese (Z9).

Additional documents: In some GBUs, a TremCard could be required for products classified as Dangerous Goods transported by roads (terrestrial).

GHS adopted: GHS 7th revision.

On July 3, 2023, the updated version of the ABNT NBR 14725 standard was officially published.

This update introduces new hazard classification and labelling guidelines, and the new Safety Data Sheets (SDS) align with the 7th revised edition of the UN Purple Book-GHS in Brazil.

The transition period to revise the documents ends on July 3rd, 2025.

The standard introduces a change in the terminology of Brazilian documents, formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), they will now be referred to as Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Legislations and Useful links:

- ABNT NBR 14725 standard
- PORTARIA MTP Nº 2.770, DE 5 DE SETEMBRO DE 2022
- Resolution ANTT 5998/2022 - Regulamento para o Transporte Rodoviário de Produtos Perigosos.
- Resolution 195/97 (GHS-transport) - [Resolución 195/97](#). For regional transport between the Common Market of South (MERCOSUR) member states (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) refer to the information provided under "[MercoResolución 195/97sur](#)".

Rules to launch:

- **ZEXP_GHSBR (GHS Brazil):** This rule determines the classification and labelling according to ABNT NBR 14725 standard. The result is displayed in **section 2**.
- **ZEXP_HC_BR (HazardComp BR):** The rule determines the hazardous ingredients to be listed in **section 3** as well as the ingredients with OEL/BEI to be displayed in **section 8**, according to GHS 7th Rev. Additionally, If an ingredient is not classified according to GHS but has OEL in Brazil, US (ACGIH) and/or **SAEL** (Syensqo Acceptable Exposure Limit) it will be displayed in chapter 3 in the same instance as the classified ingredients. All components must be translated into Brazilian Portuguese (Z9).



SDS variant: SDS_PE

Labels: There are no country-specific variants. For some GBUs, the UN labels are used. This could change when the GHS Perú is implemented in SAP.

GHS adopted: In SAP, Peru currently uses the UN rules that follow the GHS 10th revision. Nevertheless, the Peruvian government is making progress in defining its criteria related to GHS. The following points summarise relevant information:

- On 28 May 2023, the Peruvian Ministry of the Environment (MINAM) issued Legislative Decree No. 1570/2023. The decree establishes the legal framework for the comprehensive management of chemical substances in Peru. e Supreme Decree 1570/2023, deals with the registration, GHS classification, safety sheets and labeling of chemical products in Peru.
- The [Decree Nr 031-2023-SA](#) approves the rules for inspection of hazardous substances for consumer, industrial or public health uses. This Decree complements the Decree 1570 for management of Chemical Substances.

- On 26 July 2024, the Peruvian Ministry of the Environment has announced the publication of the draft Regulation of Legislative Decree 1570, which enacts the Comprehensive Chemical Management Law and its annexe. Please find in this [link](#) the useful documents. It is **established Revision 6 of the GHS as applicable**, as well as the dimensions for labelling.

Colombia

SDS variant: SDS_CO

Labels: Depends on the GBU	GLM2_GCO11
	GLM2_GCO13
	GLM2_GCO31

Language: Spanish (ES).

GHS adopted: GHS 6th revision.

Legislations and Useful links:

- Resolution No 0773/2021: Application of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of chemical products in the workplace and other provisions on chemical safety;
- Decree 1496/2018;
- [Decree 1609 of 31 July 2002](#) - Transport of dangerous goods.

Rules to launch:

- ZEXP_GHSCO (GHS Colombia)**: This rule determines the classification and labelling according to Resolution No 0773/2021. The result is displayed in **section 2**.
- ZEXP_HC_CO (HazardComp CO)**: The rule determines the hazardous ingredients to be listed in **section 3** as well as the ingredients with OEL/BEI to be displayed in **section 8**, according to GHS 6th Rev. Additionally, If an ingredient is not classified according to GHS but has OEL in Colombia, US (ACGIH) and/or [SAEL](#) (Syensqo Acceptable Exposure Limit) it will be displayed in chapter 3 in the same instance as the classified ingredients. All components must be translated into Spanish.

Others Specificities:

- In Section 2, for **SDS_CO** it is necessary to describe the "**appearance**" of the product highlighted in this chapter, this information must be presented first in "2.1".
- Labelling must be in Spanish and conform to the requirements listed in GHS 6th.
- Columbian GHS implementation has provisions for small labels. If the package size is below 30 ml the product name and hazard pictograms must be indicated.
- The GHS_CO rule is enhanced to output an additional labeling instance with rating LABEL_S (instead of "PUBLIC), if a new trigger phrase "package < 30 ml" is maintained in the property "Control Data for Rule Sets".



Mexico

SDS variant: SDS_MX

Labels: Depends on the GBU	LB_GHS_MX
	GLM2_GMX01
	GLM2_GMX11

Language: Spanish (ES).

GHS adopted: GHS 5th revision.

Legislations and Useful links:

- National Standard **NOM-018-STPS-2015**: Harmonized System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace [Sistema armonizado para la identificación y comunicación de peligros y riesgos por sustancias químicas peligrosas en los centros de trabajo].
- **NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011** standard on classification methods for mixtures [SISTEMA ARMONIZADO DE CLASIFICACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN DE PELIGROS DE LOS PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS].
- **NOM-043-SCT-SEMAR-ARTF-2023** The NOM replaces NOM-043-SCT/2003, which regulated the Transport Document, but under the name “Shipping document for hazardous substances, materials and waste”. The substitution arises from the government’s intention to align the Transport Document with the United Nations Model Regulations on the Transport of Hazardous Goods.
- **NOM-0011-1-SCT-2-2022** (Specifications for the transport of certain classes of dangerous goods (hazardous substances or materials) packed in excepted quantities - Specifications for the transport of products for the final consumer). This law regulates the transport of hazardous chemicals or dangerous materials. This norm is an adaptation to the United Nations Model Regulation. The Mexican Secretariat for Infrastructure, Communications and Transport (SICT) has been updating its standard on the details required in a transport document when shipping dangerous goods in October 2022.

Rules to launch:

- **ZEXP_GHSMX (GHS Mexico)**: This rule determines the classification and labelling according to NOM-018-STPS-2015 standard. The result is displayed in **section 2**. Unlike other LA countries, the output classes of the rule GHS_MX are GHS classification (NA) and GHS labeling (NA).

ZEXP_HC_MX (HazardComp MX): The rule determines the hazardous ingredients to be listed in **section 3** as well as the ingredients with OEL/BEI to be displayed in **section 8**, according to GHS 5th Rev. Additionally, If an ingredient is not classified according to GHS but has OEL in Mexico, US (ACGIH) and/or **SAEL** (Syensqo Acceptable Exposure Limit) it will be displayed in chapter 3 in the same instance as the classified ingredients. All components must be translated into Spanish (ES).



TREMCARD Mercosur

Variant: TRM_LATAM	Brazil: Language Brazilian Portuguese (Z9) Argentina: Language Spanish (ES) Paraguay and Uruguay: Language: Spanish (ES)
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Legislations and Useful links:

- **Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods**
- Resolução ANTT 5996/2022,
- Argentina - Resolución del MT 64/2022 del 25/08/22,
- Uruguay - Decreto del PE nº 155/023 del 05/06/23
- Brazil - Decreto nº 11991 de 10/04/2024
- Paraguay - Decreto nº 2709

A Transport Emergency Card (TREMCARD) is a document that provides important safety information for drivers who move dangerous goods that are transported by road (terrestrial).

The agreement to facilitate the transport of Dangerous Goods in Mercosur, approved for the Decision CMC 15/19 – Annex II – Technical Standards for the Terrestrial Transport – part 5, Chapter 5.4 – Documentation – item 5.4.1.8.1 – mentions that the Tremcard should have the information of the product, for helping the actions of emergency in case of accidents or incidents, and instructions provided by the shipper, according to the received information of manufacturer of the transported product.

This document is mandatory in the case of exports between Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay, or for transport along routes that pass through these countries by road.

This is applicable for the transportation by roads when Syensqo legal entities are the shipper in MERCOSUR countries.

Tremcard of Mercosur is also applied for samples, for raw materials that Syensqo is responsible for transporting by roads/terrestrial.

The Tremcard must be in sheet A4 color White, printed front and back, and it can be plasticized. Font: Arial, black, size 10. The languages should be Brazilian Portuguese (Z9) and Spanish (ES), as it will be applicable for MERCOSUR.

This requirement has been in force since February 12th, 2025.

Training

- You can refer to the training items: [Training - Tremcard Mercosur](#)

More questions? Ask them in our [Discussion board](#) or contact [EH&S support team](#) .