

1. Identification

Product identifier	POLYURETHANE CATALYST	
Other means of identification		
Product code	8499	
Recommended use	Industrial applications.	
Recommended restrictions	Professional use only	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	Ellis Paint Company	
Address	3150 E. Pico Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683 United States	
Telephone	Customer Service	(800) 672-4900
Website	www.ellispaint.com	
E-mail	info@ellispaint.com	
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	75.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HDI) HOMOPOLYMER		28182-81-2	40 - < 50
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)		1330-20-7	5 - < 10
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK)		110-43-0	5 - < 10
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY		64742-82-1	5 - < 10
n-BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	5 - < 10
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC		64742-95-6	3 - < 5
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	1 - < 3

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
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**Conditions for safe storage,
including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	100 ppm 465 mg/m3
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	100 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	100 ppm
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	20 ppm
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	50 ppm
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)	Ceiling	100 ppm 1800 mg/m3
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Pale yellow.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -32.8 °F (-36 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 305.6 °F (152 °C) estimated

Flash point 91.4 °F (33.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 0.9 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7.9 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 5.84 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	492.8 °F (256 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.53 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	33 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.02
VOC	2.84 lbs/gal (340 g/l) Coating VOC 2.84 lbs/gal (340 g/l) Material VOC

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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Components	Species	Test Results
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg
	Rat	1.67 g/kg
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	3.12 - 3.2
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK)	1.98
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY	3.16 - 7.15
n-BUTYL ACETATE	1.78

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	1330-20-7	5 - < 10
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - < 3

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY (CAS 64742-82-1)

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS 64742-95-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE(MAK) (CAS 110-43-0)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	12-08-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
NFPA ratings	



Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data supplied to us from sources believed to be reliable at the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, transportation, handling and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.