

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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. 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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

10% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 59.77% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 56% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 56% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

NOTE: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The container label may not include the OSHA label elements listed in this document. Always carefully review the entire SDS and the product label prior to use in the workplace.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	40 - < 50
Heptane		142-82-5	20 - < 30
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	10 - < 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 - < 20
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	3 - < 5
Cumene		98-82-8	< 0.2

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage 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. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. 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 Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding 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 Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental precautions Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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 in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 2 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³
		1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m ³
		5000 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m ³
		50 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³
		100 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m ³
		500 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	5000 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3 50 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 85 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls 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 and safety shower.

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.**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.**Respiratory protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded.**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear. Liquid
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Hydrocarbon like
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-127.59 °F (-88.66 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	123.39 °F (50.77 °C) estimated
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.6 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	6863.18369 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	869 °F (465 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.5 lbs/gal estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	27.82 kJ/g estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	68 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.78 estimated
VOC	44 % estimated

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	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Mouse	10 mg/l, 7 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2260 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12130 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)	Not regulated.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species		Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	375 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone	-0.24
Cumene	3.66
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Heptane	4.66
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards No.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT (Heptane), Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

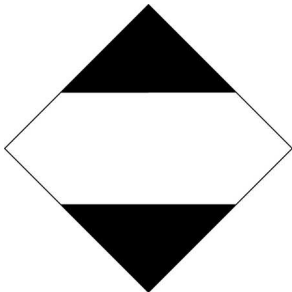
Heptane

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

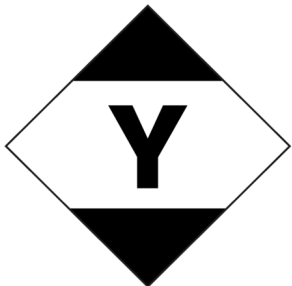
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

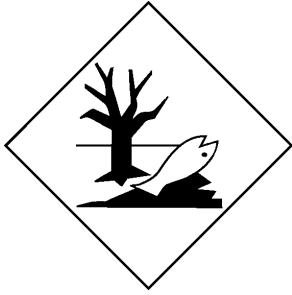
DOT; IMDG



IATA



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

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)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories

- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Aspiration hazard
- Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3 - < 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - < 20

Other federal regulations

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

- Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations**California Proposition 65****WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010

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

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
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	04-23-2015
Revision date	09-18-2019
Version #	03
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0
NFPA ratings	

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.