

1. Identification

Product identifier PRINCETON ORANGE

Other means of identification

Product Code ICO.1109-4

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Toner

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**Manufacturer**

Company name iColor Coatings

Address P. O. Box 24631
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416
United States

Telephone General Assistance 844-216-1837

E-mail info@icolorcoatings.com

Contact person SDS Coordinator

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Avoid breathing 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 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. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	67.58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 69.42% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 69.33% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	20 to <30
2-Heptanone		110-43-0	1 to <5
2-pentanone		107-87-9	1 to <5
Methyl acetate		79-20-9	1 to <5
1,2-Dimethylbenzene		95-47-6	0.1 to <1
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate		103-23-1	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
heavy alkylate naphtha		64741-65-7	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			50 to <60

*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. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.
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	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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	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	Highly 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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.

Environmental precautions Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. 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. When using do not smoke. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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

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
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3 100 ppm
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	PEL	700 mg/m3 200 ppm
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3 200 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	STEL	150 ppm
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	655 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm
		435 mg/m3 100 ppm
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3 100 ppm
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	TWA	530 mg/m3 150 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
	STEL	760 mg/m3
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	TWA	250 ppm 610 mg/m3
	STEL	200 ppm 950 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
Ethyl benzene (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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Orange

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point	-108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.

Vapor pressure	9.37 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 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density	9.00 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	44.8 %
Specific gravity	1.1
VOC	3.7 lbs/gal Material 3.9 lbs/gal Regulatory 448 g/l Material 464 g/l Regulatory

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 Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4600 ppm, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	4300 mg/kg
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg
	Rat	1.67 g/kg
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3.73 g/kg
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5.6 g/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	3.7 g/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
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	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	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	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1190 - 1290 mg/l, 96 hours
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.48 - 0.85 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (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
heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
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n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Aquatic

Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
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* 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)

1,2-Dimethylbenzene	3.12
2-Heptanone	1.98
2-pentanone	0.91
Ethyl benzene	3.15
Methyl acetate	0.18
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. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
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, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-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



IATA; IMDG



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)

1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)	Listed.
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	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.
1,2-Dimethybenzene	95-47-6	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
 Ethyl benzene (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))

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
 bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)
 light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)
 2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)
 bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)
 Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)
 2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)
 bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)
 Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

1,2-Dimethybenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)
 2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)
 bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS 103-23-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 heavy alkylate naphtha (CAS 64741-65-7)
 Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
 n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2-Dimethylbenzene (CAS 95-47-6)
Ethyl benzene (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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

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)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*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	05-02-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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