



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** TH01000  
**Product Name:** Montana Big Sky Edge Blender  
**Revision Date:** Apr 12, 2019 **Date Printed:** Sep 30, 2022  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Supplier's Name:** Axalta Coating Systems LLC  
**Address:** Applied Corporate Center  
50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 Glenn Mills, PA, US, 19342  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 1-855-6-AXALTA  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Industrial Applications

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P303 + P361 + P353 - If eye irritation persists: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P332 + P362 + P364 - If skin irritation occurs: Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	17% - 40%
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	15% - 36%

0001330-20-7	XYLENE	12% - 17%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1% - 2%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.1% - 1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use (or discard). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jets.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).  
Do not touch or walk through spilled material.  
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.  
If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
Use good personal hygiene practices.  
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.  
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective

equipment suppliers.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a)/ 10minutes.		1	1		0.1c
ETHYLBENZE NE	100	435			1			100
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200	590			1			200
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			100
XYLENE	100	435			1			100

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BENZENE		1c		1	0.5		2.5	
ETHYLBENZE NE	435	125	545		20			
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	590	300	885		200		300	
TOLUENE	375	150	560		20			
XYLENE	435	150	655		100		150	

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
BENZENE	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia
ETHYLBENZE NE	A3	A3; BEI	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		BEI	URT irr; CNS & PNS impair
TOLUENE	A4	OTO; A4; BEI	CNS, visual, & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss
XYLENE	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir

(C) - Ceiling limit, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (ppm), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Skin designation, NIOSH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.23 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	3.69%
Density VOC	4.24 lb/gal
% VOC	58.68%
Specific Gravity	0.87
Material VOC(lb/gal)	4.24 lb/gal
Material VOC (g/l)	508.56 g/l
Coating VOC(lb/gal)	7.17 lb/gal
Coating VOC(g/l)	859.46 g/l

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Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Odor Description	Pungent
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C
Flash Point	<23 °C
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can irritate the skin causing a rash. Breathing can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Exposure can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, and blurred vision.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Repeated high exposure can damage the nervous system and may affect the brain.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Acute Toxicity

No data available.

### Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

## Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

### 0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

## Likely Routes of Exposure

### 0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

### 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

### 0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)

LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

### 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)



LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)

LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

### Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
<b>UN number:</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
<b>Hazard class:</b>	3	3	3
<b>Packaging group:</b>	II	II	II
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>	No Data Available		
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>	No Data Available		

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	17% - 40%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	15% - 36%	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	12% - 17%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1% - 2%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1% - 2%	SARA313, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.1% - 1%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0% - 0.0824564%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, CERCLA, IARC Carcinogen, SARA312, TSCA, TSCA\_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

**Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit;

## HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

( \*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Apr 12, 2019

Version 1.0

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## DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.