



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

Product Name ARMOR LV25  
Alternate Product ID

### Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended use Decorative Concrete Sealer & Concrete Cure & Seal  
Uses advised against No data available

### Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Distributor Address Foundation Armor, 3 Howe Drive, Suite 2, Amherst, NH 03031

### Emergency Telephone Number

Supplier phone number 866-306-0246  
24 Hour emergency phone number 800-424-9300 (United States & Canada) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Hazard Classification

#### OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Flammable Liquids   | Category 3  |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation   | Category 2  |
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation                                 | Category 2A |
| Carcinogenicity   | Category 1B |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity  | Category 1B |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Respiratory      | Category 3  |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Narcotic Effects | Category 3  |
| Aspiration Hazard   | Category 1  |
| Aquatic Hazard (Acute)  | Category 2  |

Signal Word Danger!

### Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

### Pictograms



### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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 precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors or mist.  
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection that meets the requirements in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) or regional standards.

#### Response

P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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.  
P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.  
P312 - Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

P403 + P233 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

**Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)**

None known

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Hazardous Components**

| Chemical Name                     | CAS Number | Weight Percentage |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Petroleum Naphtha, Light Aromatic | 64742-95-6 | *                 |
| Acrylic Co-Polymer                | *          | *                 |

**Constituents of Petroleum Naphtha, Light Aromatic CAS No. 64742-95-6**

| Chemical Name             | CAS Number | Weight Percentage |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Trimethylbenzene, Isomers | 25551-13-7 | < 50              |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene    | 95-63-6    | < 30              |
| Cumene                    | 98-82-8    | 1-3               |
| Xylene (Mixed Isomers)    | 1330-20-7  | 1-3               |
| Methyl Isopropyl Benzene  | 25155-15-1 | < 2               |
| Benzene                   | 71-43-2    | 0-0.1             |

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**First Aid Instructions/Measures**

**Eye Contact**

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Skin Contact**

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water for 15 minutes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Destroy or thoroughly wash clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

## **Ingestion**

If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or who is having convulsions. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

## **Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed**

### **Symptoms**

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, itching, stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, watering and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause dermatitis, redness and pain.

## **Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

### **Note to physicians**

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 under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray and alcohol-resistant aqueous film-forming foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

High volume water jet/stream. This method may scatter and spread fire.

### **Specific Fire and Explosion Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Static discharges may occur in this material.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, reactive hydrocarbons, irritating vapors

### **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Cool surrounding fire-exposed equipment, containers, tanks and structures with water spray or stream. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

Use personal protective equipment as required (see Section 8). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate or remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors.

### Environmental Precautions

Avoid subsoil penetration. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

### Containment and Clean-up Measures

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## SECTION 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. 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 contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for Safe Storage

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

### Incompatible Materials

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. This material may have a low electrical conductivity and therefore may accumulate dangerous levels of static electricity. An ignitable vapor-air mixture can form inside storage tanks. The user must be sure to dissipate static charge by careful bonding and grounding of all equipment, and personnel involved in fluid transfer should conduct continuity checks to prove effectiveness of bonding and grounding.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Limits/Guidelines

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

| Chemical Name                            | Result | ACGIH/OSHA            |
|--|--------|-----------------------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene<br>(CAS 95-63-6)  | STEL   | No data available     |
|  | TWA    | 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|  | PEL    | 25 ppm                |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene<br>(CAS 108-67-8) | STEL   | No data available     |
|  | TWA    | No data available     |
|  | PEL    | 25 ppm                |
| Xylene<br>(CAS 1330-20-7)                | STEL   | 150 ppm               |
|  | TWA    | 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|  | PEL    | 100 ppm               |
| Cumene<br>(CAS 98-82-8)                  | STEL   | No data available     |
|  | TWA    | 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|  | PEL    | 50 ppm                |
| Styrene<br>(CAS 100-42-5)                | STEL   | 40 ppm                |
|  | TWA    | 20 ppm                |
|  | PEL    | 100 ppm               |

### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

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 and safety shower.

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### **Respiratory protection**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus if air renewal is not sufficient to maintain vapor concentrations below threshold limit values.

#### **Hand protection**

Wear chemical resistant, impermeable gloves.

#### **Eye protection**

Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side-shields. Chemical safety goggles in combination with a full-face shield if a splash hazard exists.

#### **Skin protection**

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact., Where spray mist/vapor is anticipated, permeation resistant clothing is recommended.

#### **Additional protective measures**

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Physical State:</b> | Liquid                        |
| <b>Appearance:</b>     | Transparent                   |
| <b>Color:</b>          | Clear                         |
| <b>Odor:</b>           | Moderate Aromatic Hydrocarbon |

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Odor Threshold:                         | Not Available |
| Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:        | Not Available |
| Vapor Pressure:                         | Not Available |
| Vapor Density:                          | Not Available |
| pH:                                     | Not Available |
| Relative Density:                       | .906 @ 70° F  |
| Melting Point:                          | Not Available |
| Freezing Point:                         | Not Available |
| Solubility:                             | Insoluble     |
| Initial Boiling Point/Range:            | Not Available |
| Flash Point:                            | > 108° F      |
| Evaporation Rate:                       | Not Available |
| Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: | Not Available |
| Auto-ignition Temperature:              | Not Available |
| Decomposition Temperature:              | Not Available |
| Viscosity:                              | Not Available |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):       | < 700 g/L     |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Material is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### Chemical Stability

Material is stable under recommended storage 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. Suitable precautions should be utilized if using this product at temperatures above the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Likely routes of exposure include inhalation by direct contact and vapor inhalation, eye contact by direct contact, skin contact by direct contact and ingestion by direct contact.

### Health Effects and Symptoms

Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system, nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness. Exposure may cause serious eye irritation, including itching, burning, redness and tearing. Ingestion may result in headache, dizziness or

drowsiness. Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Exposure causes skin irritation or drying. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis or skin cracking.

### Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-Term Exposure

**Mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects  
**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer

#### Product

No data available.

#### Components

##### **64742-95-6 Petroleum Naphtha, Light Aromatic**

Oral LD50: 8400 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)  
Inhalation LC50: > 5.2 mg/L, 3400 ppm (rat) 4h

##### **95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene**

Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal No data available  
Inhalation LC50: 18 mg/L (rat) 4h

##### **108-67-8 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene**

Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal No data available  
Inhalation LC50: 24 mg/L (rat) 4h

##### **1330-20-7 Xylene**

Oral LD50: 4300 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)  
Inhalation LC50: 47.6 g/L, 5000 ppm (rat) 4h

##### **98-82-8 Cumene**

Oral LD50: 1400 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal > 3160 mg/kg (rabbit)  
Inhalation LC50: 39 mg/L (rat) 4h  
Carcinogenicity Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

##### **100-42-5 Styrene**

Oral LD50: 1000 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal > 2000 mg/kg (rat)  
Inhalation LC50: 12 mg/L (rat) 4h  
Carcinogenicity Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

##### **64742-95-6 Petroleum Naphtha, Light Aromatic**

Toxicity to fish LC50: 9.22 mg/l (Oncorhynchus Mykiss, 96h)  
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50: 3.1 mg/l, (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata, 72h)



Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: No data available  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 6.14 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 48h)

#### 95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Toxicity to fish LC50: 7.72 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h flow-through)  
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50: No data available  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: No data available  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 3.60 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 48h)

#### 108-67-8 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Toxicity to fish LC50: 3.48 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h)  
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50: 25 mg/l (Alga Scenedesmus, 48h)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: No data available  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 50 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 72h)

#### 1330-20-7 Xylene

Toxicity to fish LC50: 13.40 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h flow-through)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 23.53-29.97 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h static)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 2.66-4.09 mg/l (Oncorhynchus Mykiss, 96h)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 19.00 mg/l (Lepomis Macrochirus, 96h)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 13.10-16.50 mg/l (Lepomis Macrochirus, 96h flow-through)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 7.71-9.59 mg/l (Lepomis Macrochirus, 96h static)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 30.26-40.75 mg/l (Poecilia reticulata, 96h static)  
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50: 72 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata, 14d)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 0.0084 mg/l (24h)  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 3.82 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 48h)  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 0.6 mg/l (Gammarus Lacustris, 48h)

#### 98-82-8 Cumene

Toxicity to fish LC50: 6.04-6.61 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h flow-through)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 4.80 mg/l (Oncorhynchus Mykiss, 96h flow-through)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 2.70 mg/l (Oncorhynchus Mykiss, 96h semi-static)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 5.10 mg/l (Poecilia Reticulata, 96h semi-static)  
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50: 2.6 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata, 72h)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 0.089 mg/l (5m)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 1.10 mg/l (15m)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 1.48 mg/l (30m)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 172 mg/l (24h)  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 7.9-14.1 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 48h)

#### 100-42-5 Styrene

Toxicity to fish LC50: 4.02 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h flow-through)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 29.00 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas, 96h static)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 25.05 mg/l (Lepomis Macrochirus, 96h static)  
Toxicity to fish LC50: 28.75-95.32 mg/l (Poecilia Reticulata, 96h static)  
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50: 78 mg/l (Skeletonema Costatum, 96h)  
Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 5.4 mg/l (5m)  
Toxicity to Crustacea EC50: 4.7 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 48h)

#### Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.




### Empty Container Precautions

Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Empty containers retain product residue (dust, liquid, vapor and/or gases) and can be dangerous. Do not heat or cut container with electric or gas torch.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Proper Shipping Name by Regulatory Entity

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| DOT - Land Transportation | Paint Related Material<br><br>*Not regulated by DOT in containers of less than 119 gallons |
| IMDG - Sea Transportation | Paint Related Material   |
| IATA - Air Transport      | Paint Related Material   |

| Regulatory Information | UN Number | Class | Packaging Group | Label   |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|---|
| DOT Classification     | 1263      | 3     | III             |  |
| IMDG Classification    | 1263      | 3     | III             |  |
| IATA Classification    | 1263      | 3     | III             |  |

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### United States Federal Regulations

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

### SARA 313

| Chemical Name            | CAS No. | Weight % | SARA 313 Threshold Value % |
|--------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 5-25     | 1.0                        |

|         |           |     |     |
|---------|-----------|-----|-----|
| Xylene  | 1330-20-7 | 0-2 | 1.0 |
| Cumene  | 98-82-8   | 0-2 | 1.0 |
| Styrene | 100-42-5  | 0-1 | 0.1 |

#### CERCLA

| Chemical Name | CAS No.   | Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| Xylene        | 1330-20-7 | RQ 100 lb final RQ / RQ 45.4 kg final RQ      |
| Cumene        | 98-82-8   | RQ 5000 lb final RQ / RQ 2268 kg final RQ     |
| Styrene       | 100-42-5  | RQ 1000 lb final RQ / RQ 454 kg final RQ      |

#### Clean Water Act (CWA)

| Chemical Name | CAS No.   | CWA - Reportable Quantity | CWA - Hazardous Substances |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Xylene        | 1330-20-7 | 100 lb                    | Listed                     |
| Styrene       | 100-42-5  | 1000 lb                   | Listed                     |

SARA 311/312 Chronic health hazard, fire hazard

#### US State Regulations

##### California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm and Cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

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

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

##### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Beneze (CAS 71-43-2)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

Trimethylbenzene, Isomers (CAS 25551-13-7)

Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### HMIS Ratings

Health - 1 Flammability - 2 Physical Hazard - 0 Personal Protection - Not Determined

#### NFPA Ratings

Health - 1 Flammability - 2 Instability - 0 Special Hazards - Not Determined

**Issue Date, Revision Date and SDS Version Number**

This information is found at the "Footer" of the Safety Data Sheet (all pages). See below.

**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.