



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name ARMOR BLUSH REPAIR
Alternate Product ID

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended use Paint Thinner
Uses advised against No data available

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Distributor Address Foundation Armor 10 Howe Drive 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 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 4
Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Category 4
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Respiratory	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Narcotic Effects	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) CNS, Kidney, Liver	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Aquatic Hazard (Acute)	Category 2

Signal Word Danger!

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child.
H371 - May cause damage to organs (Central Nervous System, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse Mouth. 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 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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
Xylene	1330-20-7	*
2-Butanone	78-93-3	*

Constituents of Xylene CAS No. 1330-20-7

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight Percentage
m-Xylene	108-38-3	35 -46
p-Xylene	106-42-3	10 - 20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 19
o-Xylene	95-47-6	5 - 15
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 0.5

*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. If vomiting occurs naturally, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. 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

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

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 warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. This material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis; treat the affected person appropriately.

General Information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be an ineffective extinguishing medium.

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 may cause flash fire. 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.

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. Firefighters' protective clothing will provide only limited protection against liquid contact. Cool surrounding fire-

exposed equipment, containers, tanks and structures with water spray or stream. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Water spray should be used to cool structures and vessels. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

General Fire Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Environmental Precautions

Contain spillages with sand, earth, or any suitable adsorbent material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Reporting of releases to appropriate regulatory agencies may be required.

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

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Consult with applicable standards such as NFPA 30, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code'.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breath gas/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with

eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling.

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks, and flame. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment as applicable. This material is a static accumulator. Avoid accumulation of static charges during transfers in metallic systems. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid release to the environment.

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 acids and 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
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm
	PEL	No Data Available
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3 300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 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. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited and should not be used in atmospheres deficient in oxygen or where airborne concentrations are immediately dangerous to life or health.

Skin protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for risk of exposure. Contact chemical protective clothing manufacturer for specific information. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Hand protection

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

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.

Thermal protection

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

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

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Transparent
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Aromatic with moderate ketone
Odor Threshold:	Not Available
Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	Not Available
Vapor Pressure:	Not Available
Vapor Density:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available
Relative Density:	.851 @ 70° F
Melting Point:	Not Available
Freezing Point:	Not Available
Solubility:	Insoluble
Initial Boiling Point/Range:	Not Available
Flash Point:	21° 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):	Not Available

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 acids and Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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.

Heath Effects and Symptoms

Abdominal pain. Nausea, vomiting. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Long term exposures may affect liver, kidneys, and central nervous system.

Components**108-88-3 Toluene**

Oral

LD50: 2.6 g/kg (rat)

Inhalation

LC50: > 8000 mg/L, (rat) 4h

78-93-3 2-Butanone

Dermal

LD50: > 8000 mg/kg, (rabbit)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****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)

78-93-9 2-Butanone

Toxicity to fish

LC50: > 400 mg/l, (Sheepshead minnow(Cyprinodon variegatus) 96h)

Toxicity to Crustacea

EC50: 4025-6440 mg/l (Daphnia Magna, 48h)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	2.73
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	3.2
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	3.12
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	3.15
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29

Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment. The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

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

Per 49 CFR §172.102 Special Provisions Numerical Code 149, this product may ship as "Limited Quantity" when packaged in containers of less than 5 Liters (1.3 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	II	
IMDG Classification	1263	3	II	

IATA Classification	1263	3	II	
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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.

1330-20-7 Xylene

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313.

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard – Fire Hazard Health hazard - Immediate Hazard Health hazard - Delayed Hazard

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

m-Xylene	CAS-No. 108-38-3	35-46%
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Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	10-19%
o-Xylene	CAS-No. 95-47-6	5-15%
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	0-0.5%

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

95-47-6 o-Xylene

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

108-88-3 Toluene

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard – Fire Hazard Health hazard - Immediate Hazard Health hazard - Delayed Hazard

78-93-3 2-Butanone

CERCLA	Listed
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated Exposure)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

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

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	Low Priority
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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 and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to birth defects and other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
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California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991
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US California Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4), m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3), o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6), p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3), Toluene (CAS 108-88-3), and 2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

New Jersey Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4), m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3), o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6), p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3), Toluene (CAS 108-88-3), and 2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Law

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4), m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3), o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6), p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3), Toluene (CAS 108-88-3), and 2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

Rhode Island RTK

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4), m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3), o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6), p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3), Toluene (CAS 108-88-3), and 2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings

Health - 2 Flammability - 3 Physical Hazard - 0 Personal Protection - Not Determined

NFPA Ratings

Health - 2 Flammability - 3 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.