

SAFETY DATA SHEET Product: MARC 178 PRO-FLEX (BLACK)

Form R04132

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME: MARC 178 PRO-FLEX (BLACK)

SDS DATE: 3/12/15

SUPPLIER: Mid-American Research Chemical Corp.APHONE: 402-564-7104FAX: 403-563-1290EMERGENCY PHONE: InfoTrac 1-800-535-5053E-MAIL: marc@marc1.comWEBSITE: www.marc1.com

ADDRESS: P. O. Box 927 Columbus, NE 68602-0927

**RECOMMENDED USE**: Protective coating.

PREPARED BY: MARC

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

CLASSIFICATION: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

SIGNAL WORD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: DANGER: Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

See Section 11 for more information.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	<u>%</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 40
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 20
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 20
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	2.5 - 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	2.5 - 10
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1 – 2.5
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 – 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated		
Light	64742-49-0	0.1 – 1
Petroleum Naphtha	64742-95-6	0.1 – 1
Other components below reportable levels		20 - 40

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- EYES: 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.
- SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical advice/attention if irritation develops and persists.
- **INGESTION**: Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately if symptoms occur.
- INHALATION: Remove to person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.



### MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/

**EFFECTS, ACUTE & DELAYED:** May cause drowsiness and dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting and irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL

ATTENTION & SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	See SPECIFIC METHODS below.		
FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUCTIONS:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.		
	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.		
SPECIFIC METHODS:	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames wit water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.		

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES/ PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing gas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see Section 8 if SDS.

**METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP:** Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Collect spillage. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. For waste disposal see Section 13 of SDS.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. 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. Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use only outdoors or in a wellventilated area. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as required. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. OTHER PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE! Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding STORAGE: 50°C/122°F. Do not puncture, incinerator or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of SDS).

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

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

Level 2 Aerosol.

COMPONENTS	ТҮРЕ	VALUE	FORM	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm		
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4	PEL	15 mg/m3 3.5 mg/m3	Total dust.	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm		
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)				
COMPONENTS	TYPE	VALUE		
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm		
	TWA	200 ppm		

#### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

COMPONENTS	TYPE	VALUE	FORM
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total Dust.
		0.1 mg/m3 2.4	Respirable. Respirable.



## US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

COMPONENTS	TYPE	VALUE	FORM
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	750 ppm 500 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Crystalline Silica (AS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm	

## US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

COMPONENTS	TYPE	VALUE	FORM
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	Total
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3 150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm	

### Biological limit values: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

<b>COMPONENTS</b>	VALUE	DETERMINANT	SPECIMEN	SAMPLING TIME	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with Hydrolysis	Creatine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric Acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

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

## Exposure guidelines

US – California OELs: skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

## US – Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.



**APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

VENTILATION:	Good general ventilation		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter/organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.		
EYE/FACE PROTECTION:	Wear eye/face protection. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).		
SKIN PROTECTION/PROTECTIVE G	<b>LOVES:</b> Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.		
<b>OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:</b> Wear appropriate thermal chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.			
THERMAL HAZARDS:	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:	When using, do not eat, drink or 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.		

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: PHYSICAL STATE: COLOR: ODOR THRESHOLD: pH: MELTING/FREEZING POINT: INITIAL BOILING POINT/RANGE: FLASH POINT/METHOD USED: EVAPORATION RATE: FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas):. FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas):. F	Gas. Black. Solvent. Not available. Not available. 125.3°F (51.83°C 161.9°F (72.2°C) estimated Not available. Not available LOWER: 1.3% estimated LOWER: Not available 285.97 psig @ 70°F estimated Not available 0.582 estimated Not available Not available Not available Not available
	Not available 874.34°F (467.97°C) estimated Not available Not available



### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**CHEMICALSTABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS

**REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):** Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Fluorine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: N/A CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION): NA

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

EYES: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

SKIN: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and pain.

- **INGESTION:** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
- **INHALATION:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

**CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:** Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Irritant effects.

### MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: N/A

COMPONENTS Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	SPECIES	TEST RESULTS
ACUTE Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	>7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours >9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rabbit	>7426 ml/kg, 24 Hours >9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		-
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours 132 mg/l, 3 Hours 50.1 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg 2.2 9.4 ml/kg



Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) ACUTE Oral		
LD50	Rat	>8000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light ACUTE Dermal	t (CAS 64742-49-0)	
LD50	Guinea pig; Rabbit Rabbit	>9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours >1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation LC50	Rat	>5020 mg/m3, 4 Hours >4980 mg/m3 >4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours >4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours 13700 ppm. 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat	4820 mg/kg
Petroleum Naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6) ACUTE Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	>1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation LC50	Rat	>5020 mg/m3, 4 Hours >4980 mg/m3 >4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours >4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	4820 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) ACUTE Inhalation		
	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
ACUTE Inhalation	Mouse Rat	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 658 mg/l/4h
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) ACUTE		52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) ACUTE Dermal	Rat	52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 658 mg/l/4h
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) ACUTE Dermal LD50 Inhalation LC50	Rat Rabbit	52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 658 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours 6405-7436 ppm, 6 Hours
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) ACUTE Dermal LD50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Mouse	52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 658 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours 6405-7436 ppm, 6 Hours 5320 ppm, 8 Hours 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) ACUTE Dermal LD50 Inhalation LC50 Oral LD50 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) ACUTE	Rat Rabbit Mouse Rat	52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 658 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours 6405-7436 ppm, 6 Hours 5320 ppm, 8 Hours 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 12.5 – 28.8 mg/l, 4 Hours
ACUTE Inhalation LC50 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) ACUTE Dermal LD50 Inhalation LC50 Oral LD50 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Rat Rabbit Mouse Rat	52 %, 120 Minutes 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 658 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours 6405-7436 ppm, 6 Hours 5320 ppm, 8 Hours 5879-6281 ppm, 6 Hours 12.5 – 28.8 mg/l, 4 Hours



Oral	
LD50	

Mouse Rat

5251 mg/kg 3523 mg/kg 10 ml/kg

\*Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Respiratory or skin sensitization	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization:	Not available.
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

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
If >1L: Consumer Commodity Carcinogenic to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

### Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity:Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in<br/>laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.Specific target organ toxicity-<br/>Single exposure:May cause drowsiness and dizziness.Specific target organ toxicity-<br/>Sepecific target organ toxicity-<br/>Repeated exposure:Respiratory system, skin, kidneys, central nervous system, eyes and liver. May cause damage to<br/>organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.Aspiration hazard:<br/>Chronic effects:May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.May cause chronic effects:May cause damage to organs through prolonged<br/>or repeated exposure.

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

COMPONENTS Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		SPECIES	TEST RESULTS
Aquatic Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 – 23.9 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow Trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 Hours
Petroleum Naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)			
Aquatic Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	6.14 mg/l, 48 Hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Algae	IC50	Algae	433.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.645 mg/L, 48 Hours 5.46 – 9.83 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 Hours



### Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

<b>Aquatic</b> Fish	L50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 – 9.591 mg/l, 96 Hours
*Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.			
Persistence and degradab Bioaccumulative potential	•	No data is available on the degradability of this product. No data available.	
Partition coefficient n-octa	anol / wate	er (log Kow)	
Acetone		-0.24	
Propane		2.36	
Toluene		2.73	
Xylene		3.12 – 3	3.2
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.	

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE: The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

### US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	U002
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	U220
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239

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:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (for ground/non-bulk containers)

CONTAINER SIZES(S):	Aerosol Can (16 oz.)
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	PAINT
HAZARD CLASS:	N/A
ID NUMBER:	None
PACKING GROUP:	None
LABEL STATEMENT:	LTD QTY



SAFETY DATA SHEET Product: MARC 178 PRO-FLEX (BLACK)

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# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

## CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	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

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	% by wt.
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 20
Xylene	1330-20-7	2.5 - 10
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act	Not regulated.
(SDWA)	
Drug Enforcement Adminis	tration (DEA), List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
Chemical Code Number	

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3	3) 6594

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35% weight/volume
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35% weight/volume

#### **DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594



### **US** state regulations

#### U.S. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List

Acetone	(CAS 67-64-1)
Calcium Carbonate	(CAS 1317-65-3)
Carbon Black	(CAS 1333-86-4)
Crystalline Silica	(CAS 14808-60-7)
Propane	(CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene	(CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene	(CAS 1330-20-7)

#### U.S. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone	(CAS 67-64-1)
Calcium Carbonate	(CAS 1317-65-3)
Carbon Black	(CAS 1333-86-4)
Crystalline Silica	(CAS 14808-60-7)
Propane	(CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene	(CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene	(CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. New Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone Calcium Carbonate Carbon Black	(CAS 67-64-1) (CAS 1317-65-3) (CAS 1333-86-4)
Crystalline Silica	(CAS 14808-60-7)
Propane	(CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene	(CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene	(CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone	(CAS 67-64-1)
Propane	(CAS 74-98-6)
Toluene	(CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene	(CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. California Proposition 65

Puerto Rico

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 Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: February 21, 2003 Listed: June 11, 2004

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

## Country(s) or region Inventory name

United States &

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

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).

On Inventory (yes/no)\* Yes



# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS/NFPA Ratings:	Health =	*3
_	Flammability =	4
	Reactivity =	0
	Other =	-
	Protection =	Х
		*=CHRONIC

REVISION DATE: 3/12/15

N/A = Not Applicable, N/D = Not Determined, N/E = Not Established

DISCLAIMER: While the information contained herein is believed to be correct, no warranties are made with respect thereto, and all liability from reliance thereon is disclaimed.