SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

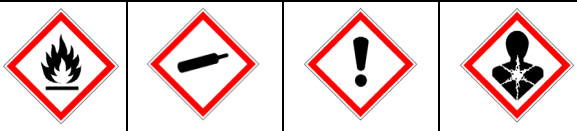
PRODUCT NUMBER:	1266901	**COMPANY PHONE:**	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	BOLT BLASTER – NEW FORMULA	**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:**	1-800-535-5053
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Super Powerful Aerosol Penetrating Catalyst	**INFOTRAC:**	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	**PRO CHEM, INC.** 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION:
Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD:
DANGER

SYMBOL:



Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Hazardous Statements - Physical
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

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.
Prevention: P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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.
Response: P330 - Rinse mouth.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: None.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	% by Weight
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	35% - 54%
WHITE MINERAL OIL	8042-47-5	30% - 46%
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	64742-95-6	7% - 16%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	2% - 5%
CO2	124-38-9	2% - 4%
SILICONE	63148-62-9	1.4% - 3%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	Trace
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Trace

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

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EYES: Eye Contact: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. 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 duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

INHALATION:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

No data available.

IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NECESSARY:

No data available.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

No data available.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact.

PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

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 EQUIPMENT:

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

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.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). 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:

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

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:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1			
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	500	2000			1			
WHITE MINERAL OIL								
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)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9					(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		
CO2	9000	30000	54000		5000		3000	
ETHYLBENZENE	435	125	545		20			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	24				20			
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)					(L)[N159](L) [N800]	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];		
WHITE MINERAL OIL					(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		
XYLENE	435	150	655		20			

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye/Face 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 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.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Slightly Pink Liquid	**Flammability:**	N/A
Odor Description:	Petroleum Solvent	**Lower Explosion Level:**	N/A
Odor Threshold:	N/A	**Upper Explosion Level:**	N/A
pH:	N/A	**Vapor Density:**	N/A
Melting/Freezing Point:	N/A	**Vapor Pressure:**	N/A
Low Boiling Point:	N/A	**Density VOC Less H2O and Exempt:**	4.16181 lb/gal
High Boiling Point:	N/A	**VOC Regulatory(lb/gal):**	4.07246 lb/gal
Viscosity:	N/A	**VOC Actual(g/l):**	488.00300 g/l
Flash Point:	N/A	**VOC Regulatory(g/l):**	488.00300 g/l
Flash Point Symbol:	N/A	**Density:**	6.91230 lb/gal
Evaporation Rate:	N/A	**Density VOC:**	4.07246 lb/gal
Solubility (water):	N/A	**% VOC:**	58.91620%
Auto-Ignition Temp:	N/A	**VOC Composite Partial Pressure:**	N/A

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

LIKELY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:
Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes mild skin irritation.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the skin. May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:
Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the skin.
0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM) Vapor is a mild eye irritant.
RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the respiratory tract.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:
May cause genetic defects.
CARCINOGENICITY:
May cause cancer.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: Can irritate the respiratory tract.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE:
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE:
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
ASPIRATION HAZARD: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
0008042-47-5 WHITE MINERAL OIL If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis**.**
ACUTE TOXICITY:
If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats. Harmful if swallowed.
0008042-47-5 WHITE MINERAL OIL LD50 (Rat, oral): > 5000 mg/kg, Reference: REACH registration Dossier.
0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM) Inhalation of high concentrations can cause CNS depression; Ingestion can cause aspiration into the lungs.
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.
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.
LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:
Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:
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.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.
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.
0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM) Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can

cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.
0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9 The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1) LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)
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)

12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Readily biodegradable 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.
0008042-47-5 WHITE MINERAL OIL Inherently biodegradable, but not readily biodegradable.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
No data available.
MOBILITY IN SOIL:
No data available.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:
No data available.
RESULTS OF THE PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT:
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER The substance is not PBT / vPvB.
0008042-47-5 WHITE MINERAL OIL The substance is not PBT / vPvB.
0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM) The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

13. Disposal Consideration

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.

14. Transportation Information

U.S. DOT Information:
Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity
IMDG Information:
Shipping Name: Aerosols
UN/NA #: 1950
Hazard Class: 2.2
Required Placard: Limited Quantity
Marine Pollutant: No data available.
IATA Information: Not regulated for transport.

15. Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	35% - 54%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0008042-47-5	WHITE MINERAL OIL	30% - 46%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	7% - 16%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%	SARA313, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000124-38-9	CO2	2% - 4%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0063148-62-9	SILICONE	1.4% - 3%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), RCRA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including ETHYLBENZENE which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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; N.A. - Not Available; 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; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.