

Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	49% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 17.08% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 77.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 75.21% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
homopolymer of HDI		28182-81-2	30 to <40
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		108-10-1	20 to <30
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	10 to <20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	1 to <5
Trimethylbenzene		25551-13-7	1 to <5
Cumene		98-82-8	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			10 to <20

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	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.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	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.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
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.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. 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.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. 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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	100 ppm 245 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	50 ppm 710 mg/m3
		150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	20 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	150 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3
		75 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	205 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
	TWA	245 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m ³
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m ³ 150 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 241.7 °F (116.5 °C) estimated

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 21.76 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 8.09 lbs/gal

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 54 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.97

VOC 4.6 lb/gal
4.6 lb/gal
551 g/l
551 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours 24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	8970 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (<i>Artemia</i> sp.) 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1.31
Cumene	3.66
n-butyl acetate	1.78

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

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 Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US 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 Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	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
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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	20 to <30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 to <5
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 to <1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
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Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	35 %WV
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DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
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US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

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)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. California Proposition 65

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: November 4, 2011
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014
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International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	04-28-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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