1. Identification

Product identifier	**866-0505 CHROMA-CHEM® ORGANIC RED**
Other means of identification	
SAP Specification	000000139030
Recommended use	Non-aqueous colorant
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company	Chromaflo Technologies Corporation 2600 Michigan Avenue Ashtabula,OH 44005-0816 USA
Telephone	440-997-5137
Telefax	440-992-3613
NA: EMERGENCY NUMBER	866-519-4752
GLOBAL: EMERGENCY NUMBER	(+1) 760-476-3962
CANADA: CANUTEC EMERGENCY NUMBER	613-996-6666
Product Regulatory Services	ehs_americas@chromaflo.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	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	If product is in liquid or paste form, physical or health hazards listed related to dust are not considered significant. However, product may contain substances that could be potential hazards if caused to become airborne due to grinding, sanding or other abrasive processes.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified		8052-41-3	10 - 20
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol		78-83-1	2.5 - 10
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	2.5 - 10
butan-1-ol; n-butanol		71-36-3	1 - 2.5
isobutyl acetate		110-19-0	1 - 2.5
xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 2.5
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Rosin; colophony		8050-09-7	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			60 - 80

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
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 immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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 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	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	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	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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)	PEL	300 mg/m3
		100 ppm
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3
		100 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	PEL	700 mg/m3
		150 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3
		500 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)	TWA	50 ppm
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	150 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)	TWA	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	700 mg/m3
		150 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Rosin; colophony (CAS 8050-09-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.

US - California OELs: Skin designation

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3) 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

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

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to vapor/mist at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid. Paste.
Color	Red
Odor	Petroleum distillate odor.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	82.0 °F (27.8 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	1.1

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product	Species	Test Results
866-0505 CHROMA-CHEM® ORGANIC RED		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	51140 mg/kg estimated
		1937 ml/kg estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	54945 ppm, 24 Hours estimated
	Wistar rat	6026 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
LD50	Guinea pig	517 mg/l estimated
	Rabbit	682 mg/l estimated
	Rat	499 mg/l estimated
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	45554 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	193 g/kg estimated
	Rat	25298 mg/kg estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3392 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
LD50	Guinea pig	19.9 mg/l
	Rabbit	26.25 mg/l
	Rat	19.2 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3500 mg/kg
	Rat	2.46 g/kg
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	4.8 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 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 damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH Sensitization

Rosin; colophony (CAS 8050-09-7)	Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. 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 laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product		Species	Test Results
866-0505 CHROMA-CHEM® ORGANIC RED			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	613.6172 mg/l, 48 hours estimated

Product		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fish	1181.593 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Components		Species	Test Results
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	950 - 1200 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)	1000 - 3000 mg/l, 96 hours
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	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 degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol	0.76
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	0.88
ethylbenzene	3.15
isobutyl acetate	1.78
n-butyl acetate	1.78
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	3.16 - 7.15
xylene	3.12 - 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.

13. Disposal considerations

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

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

DOT BULK

BULK

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
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 RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-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; DOT Bulk packaging type

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)

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)	Listed.
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	Listed.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. 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

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	71-36-3	1 - 2.5
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 2.5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

Other federal regulations

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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))

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Rosin; colophony (CAS 8050-09-7)
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Rosin; colophony (CAS 8050-09-7)
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (CAS 8052-41-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (CAS 78-83-1)
butan-1-ol; n-butanol (CAS 71-36-3)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
isobutyl acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 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

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemicals Substances Control Act	No

*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 05-19-2015

Revision date 10-21-2015

Version # 03

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Revision Information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.