

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Revision Date 11-August-2015

Version 1

## **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier Product Name** 

Foremost 2154-ES X-Mark Remover

**UN/ID No Product Code** 

**Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Recommended Use** Cleaner.

UN1950

2154-ES

#### Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address **Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation** 3915 Air Park St. Memphis, Tennessee 38118

#### **Emergency Telephone Number**

**Company Phone Number Emergency Telephone** 

(901) 363-4340 INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Classification**

Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Germ cell Mutagenicity	Category1
Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2

#### Signal Word Danger

## Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Appearance Water white

Physical State Liquid

Odor Solvent

#### **Precautionary Statements - 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. NO SMOKING

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe gas.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

#### Precautionary Statements – Response

If ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention.

In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Collect spillage.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Protect from sunlight, heat, and sparks. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

## Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not classified as flammable, but will burn. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Used oil may contain harmful impurities. May form explosive peroxides. Rapidly absorbed through the skin.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Proprietary
Butane	106-97-8	Proprietary
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	Proprietary
Propane	74-98-6	Proprietary
Toluene	108-88-3	Proprietary
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	Proprietary
Cocoyl Diethanolamide	68603-42-9	Proprietary
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# First Aid Measures

General Advice	In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT DELAY irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical assistance is symptoms persist.
Ingestion	If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth with water thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so stomach content doesn't go into lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most Important Symptoms an	nd Effects, both Acute and Delayed
Symptoms	Dizziness. Nausea. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of any Immediate I	Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed
Note to Physicians	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. 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.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Do not use a solid stream of water as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### 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. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not breathe 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 of this SDS.
Emergency Procedure	Flammable/combustible material. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or Walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound And put into suitable container for proper disposal.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the 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. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas.

Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (fleece/cloth). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may Advice on Safe Handling form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not breathe gas. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breast-feeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage ConditionsKeep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in<br/>properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to<br/>temperatures above 122 F. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Do not handle or store<br/>near flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge<br/>which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Refrigeration recommended.<br/>Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of this SDS).

Level 1 aerosol

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	-
Perchloroethylene 127-18-4	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm
Diethanolamine 111-42-2	TWA: 1mg/m3	-	TWA: 15mg/m3
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene Oxide 75-56-9	TWA: 2ppm	TWA: 1000ppm	
Propane 74-98-6		TWA: 1000ppm	TWA: 1000ppm

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls

Ventilation must be adequate (typically 10 changes per hour) to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

#### Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Tight fitting goggles or face shield. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Avoid contact with the eyes.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear protective Neoprene <sup>™</sup> gloves, Rubber gloves.
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. Wear air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate, organic gases, and vapors.

General Hygiene Considerations Do not get in eyes. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. 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.

#### Biological Limit Values ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Perchloroethylene	0.3mg/l	Tetrachloroethylene	Blood	*
Methylene Chloride	0.3mg/l	Dichloromethane	Urine	*
Toluene	0.3mg/l	o-Cresol, with	Creatinine in Urine	*
		hydrolysis		
	0.03mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

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

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

US-California OELs, Tennessee OELs, Minnesota Haz Subs, ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, US NIOSH : Skin designation

Diethanolamine Can be absorbed through the skin Perchloroethylene Can be absorbed through the skin Toluene Can be absorbed through the skin

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Appearance Color	Liquid upon dispensing Clear Water white	Odor Odor Threshold	Solvent Not determined
Property pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (Solid, Gas) Upper Flammability Limits Lower Flammability Limit Vapor Pressure	Values Not determined N/A 87°F -156 °F - closed cup Slower than ether Not determined Not determined Not determined 40-55psig @ 20C	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	

Vapor Density	Not established
Specific Gravity	.473
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility in Other Solvents	Not determined
Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive Properties	Not determined
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined

(1=Water)

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Reactivity

Stable

## Chemical Stability

Risk of explosion and ignition. Unstable. Material is stable under normal conditions.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May release COx, smoke, hydrogen chloride, and noxious vapors when heated to decomposition.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information	
Eye Contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

## **Component Information**

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Butane 106-97-8			=1,355mg/L(Rat)2 h
Diethanolamine 111-42-2	= 1,100 mg/kg(Rat)		

Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	>2,000 mg/kg ( Rat )	>2,000 mg/kg(Rat)	=52,000 mg/kg ( Rat )
Propane 74-98-6	-	-	= 1,237 mg/L ( Mouse ) 120 min = 1,355 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Toluene 108-88-3	= 5,580 mg/kg(Rat)	= 12,196 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= 12,500-28,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4h
Propylene Oxide 75-56-9	=382-587mg/kg (Rat)	=1.5mL/kg (Rabbit)	=4,197 ppm, 4h (Rat)

#### Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms	Dizziness, headache, nausea, irritation of the nose and throat, aspiration may cause
	pulmonary edema and pneumonitis, irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes, skin
	irritation. May cause redness and pain.

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects. Hazardous by OSHA and WHMIS criteria. Cancer hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Methylene Chloride 2B Possible human carcinogen Propylene Oxide 2B Possible human carcinogen Toluene 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans Cocoyl Diethanolamine 2B possible human carcinogen Diethanolamine 2B possible human carcinogen Perchloroethylene 2A possible human carcinogen
OSHA specifically regulated substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)	Methylene Chloride: Cancer
US National Toxicity Program Report on Carcinogens	Methylene Chloride is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen Propylene Oxide is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen Perchloroethylene is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

#### Reproductive Toxicity

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Avoid exposure during early pregnancy. Possible reproductive hazard. Potential embryo-fetal toxicity and tetratogenicity. Can cause adverse reproductive effects – such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - Single Exposure	Skin. Respiratory system. May cause damage to organs. Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Chronic Toxicity	Respiratory system, skin, kidneys, central nervous system, eyes, and liver. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Diethanolamine	22,0007.8mg/L, 72 h	100mg/L, 96h Fathead		>10,000: 48 h Daphnia
111-42-2	EC50 growth inhibition	minnow LC50		magna mg/L EC50
Methylene Chloride	-	193 mg/L: 96 h		1,682 mg/L: 48 h
75-09-2		Pimephales promelas		Daphnia magna (water
		(fathead minnow)		flea) EC50
		LC50		
Perchloroethylene		4.82mg/L, 96h		7.55mg/L, 48h
127-18-4		Rainbow trout LC50		Daphnia magna EC50
Toluene	245.0 mg/L: 24 h	7.63 mg/L: 96 h		8.0 mg/L: 24 h
108-88-3	Chlorella vulgaris mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss		Daphnia magna EC50
	EC50	mg/L LC50		
	10.0: 24 h	5.44: 7 d Pimephales		
	Pseudokirchnieriella	promelas NOEC		
	subcapitata EC50			
Propylene Oxide				350mg/L, 48h Daphnia
75-56-9				magna EC50

#### Persistence and Degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

Butane2.89Methylene Chloride1.25Propane2.36Propylene Oxide0.03Toluene2.73Diethanolamine-1.43Perchloroethylene3.4

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 product.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Treatment Methods	
Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
US RCRA Hazardous Waste	U List: Reference
Perchloroethyelene	U210
Methylene Chloride	U080
Toluene	U220

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### <u>Note</u>

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT	
UN/ID No	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	N/A

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity – ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/30/2020 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

# <u>IATA</u>

UN/ID No	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	N/A
Other information	
Passenger and Cargo	Allowed
Aircraft	
Packaging Exceptions	LTD QTY

UN1950
Aerosols, flammable
2.1
N/A
Yes
Not available
Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.
LTD QTY

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

Not Determined

#### **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)

Diethanolamine	Listed
Methylene Chloride	Listed
Propylene Oxide	Listed
Toluene	Listed
Perchloroethylene	Listed

#### SARA 304 Emergency Release notification

Propylene Oxide 100lbs

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (CFR 1910.1001 – 1050)

Methylene Chloride: Cancer, Heart, Central Nervous System, Liver, Skin Irritation, Eye Irritation

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard Categories

Immediate HazardYesDelayed Hazard- YesFire Hazard- YesPressure Hazard- NoReactivity Hazard- No

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Propylene oxide:

Reportable quantity 100lbs Threshold planning quantity 10000lbs

#### SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical:

No

## SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Methylene Chloride Perchloroethylene Diethanolamine Toluene Propylene Oxide

#### **OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) List

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Propylene Oxide (CAS 75-56-9) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Propylene Oxide (CAS 75-56-9)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not Regulated

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

#### Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

#### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35% WV

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

#### **US State Regulations**

# U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Butane CAS 106-97-8	Х	X	X	X
Diethanolamine CAS 111-42-2	Х	X	X	Х
Perchloroethylene CAS 127-18-4	Х	X	Х	X
Methylene Chloride CAS 75-09-2	Х	X	X	X
Propane CAS 74-98-6	Х	X	X	Х
Propylene Oxide CAS 75-76-9	X	X	X	X
Toluene CAS 108-88-3	X	X	X	X

#### 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

Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2)Listed: April 1, 1988Propylene Oxide (CAS 75-56-9)Listed: October 1, 1988Cocoyl Diethanolamine (CAS 68603-42-9)Listed June 22, 2012Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)Listed June 22, 2012Perchloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)Listed April 1, 1988

#### 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

16. OTHER INFORMATION				
<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	3	4	0	Not determined
Revision Date	11-August -2015			

New format

Disclaimer

**Revision Note** 

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**