

According to Hazard Communication Standard 2012
United States of America



MOLD RELEASES & PROCESS AID ADDITIVES
Engineering Chemistry Since 1941
ISO 9001 Registered

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

PRODUCT NAME: XTEND CX-500

PRODUCT SYNONYMS: None

RECOMMENDED USE: Mold cleaner

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Proprietary synergistic blend of hydrocarbon solvents designed for cleaning various tool surfaces.

1.2 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

SUPPLIER NAME: AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc.

ADDRESS: PO Box # 77 0855, 58-20 Broadway, Woodside, NY 11377

PHONE: +1-718-672-8300 (Fax # 1-718 -565-7447)

EMAIL: info@axelplastics.com

1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC (24 Hour): 1-800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)

EMERGENCY PHONE: 001-703-527-3887 (Outside of USA & Canada)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

2.1.1. Classification According to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquid	Category 2	H225
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1	H304
Skin Irritation	Category 2	H315
Eye Damage	Category 2	H320
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	Category 4	H332
STOT SE	Category 3	H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects)
STOT SE	Category 2	H371
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2	H361
Aquatic Acute Toxicity	Category 3	H402

Ingredients of Unknown Toxicity: 0% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

Ingredients of Unknown Ecotoxicity: Contains 0% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

2.2 Signal Word: DANGER

2.3 Hazard Statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H320: Causes eye irritation.
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H371: May cause damage to organs
 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

2.4 Hazard Pictograms



2.5 Precautionary Statements: P210: Keep away from heat/spark/open flame/hot surfaces. No smoking. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264: Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310: 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 or doctor. P309 + P311: If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P301 + P310 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P361: Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405: Store locked up. P500: Dispose of contents/container following local/regional/federal regulations.

2.6 Additional Information

None

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Component Information

Component Name	Common Name and Synonyms	CAS Number	Concentration
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Methyl acetone	78-93-3	≥30 - <40
Toluene	Methyl benzene	108-88-3	≥25 - <35
Xylenes	Dimethylbenzene	1330-20-7	≥20 - <25
Ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzol	100-41-4	≤10

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Immediately seek a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of First Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Those exposed must be taken for medical attention. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes.

Inhalation: Anesthetic. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapours harmful. Irritating to the respiratory system. Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin Contact: Irritating to skin.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

Delayed and Chronic Effects

Eye Contact: Irritation Watering Redness Blurred vision.

Inhalation: Nausea or vomiting. Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Headache. Drowsiness/fatigue.

Dizziness/vertigo. Reduced fetal weight. Increase in fetal deaths. Skeletal malformations.

Skin Contact: Irritation. Redness. Reduced fetal weight. Increase in fetal deaths. Skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal. Increase in fetal deaths.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Note to Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters

Special Protective Actions for Fire Fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots.)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor, mist and dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders: Use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves) chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield and appropriate body protection. Take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel."

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

6.3.1 Appropriate Containment Techniques

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

6.3.2 Appropriate Clean-Up Procedures

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, etc.) Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.)

6.3.3. Inappropriate Containment Techniques or Clean-Up Procedures

Unknown

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling**

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/Ingredient Name	Exposure Limit Values (According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1, Z-2, ACGIH and/or NIOSH)
Methyl ethyl ketone	TWA: 200 ppm TLV: 200 ppm
Toluene	TWA: 200 ppm TLV: 50 ppm
Xylenes	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 100 ppm
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 100 ppm TLV: 100 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. If airborne concentrations of the contaminant are elevated or unknown, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable state regulations.

8.2.2. Individual Protection Measures, Such As Personal Protective Equipment

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8.2.2.1. Eye/Face Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

8.2.2.2. Skin Protection: Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, chlorinated polyethylene, polyethylene, ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA").

Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

8.2.3. Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear - White

ODOR: Characteristic

ODOR THRESHOLD: No data available

pH: Not applicable.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: No data available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: 80-140°C (176-286°F) approx.

FLASH POINT: <23°C (<73°F) (C.O.C.)

EVAPORATION RATE: >1 (n-BuAc = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: No data available
 UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: No data available
 VAPOR PRESSURE: No data available
 VAPOR DENSITY: No data available
 RELATIVE DENSITY @ 25°C: 0.840
 PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water: No data available
 AUTO-IGNITION TEMPARTURE: No data available
 DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available
 VISCOSITY @ 25°C: <15 cps
 WATER SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in water
 PERCENTAGE VOLATILE: 100%

9.2 Other Information

None known

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This product is stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Isolate oxidizers.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing materials. Strong acids. Many plastics & coatings.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion in the presence of air may yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

11.1.1 Substances

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Methyl ethyl ketone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	-

Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Route	ATE Value
Not available	-

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
No data available	-	-	-	-	-

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
No data available	-	-	-	-	-

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

STOT – Single Exposure

Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
No data available	-	-	-

STOT – Repeated Exposure

Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
No data available	-	-	-

Aspiration Hazard

Ingredient Name	Result
No data available	-

Other Health Effect: No data available

11.1.2 Mixtures

Acute Toxicity: No data available.

Irritation: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

Corrosivity: No data available.

Sensitization: No data available.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Toxicity for Reproduction: No data available.

Other health effect: Pregnant women should avoid use. May cause birth defects. Potential cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Ethylbenzene. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 129 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Some persons may be more sensitive to the substance's effect on blood cells.

11.1.3 Potential Acute Health Effects

Inhalation: Vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Irritating to respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Adverse Symptoms

Eye Contact: Irritation. Watering. Redness. Blurred vision.

Inhalation: Anesthetic. Respiratory tract irritation. Drowsiness/fatigue. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression.

Skin Contact: Irritation. Redness. Reduced fetal weight. Increase in fetal deaths. Skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Increase in fetal deaths.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity****12.1.1 Aquatic Toxicity (Both Acute and Chronic)**

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life.	5120 ppm Fish	Fish	-
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm marine water	Fish	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/L fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus psedolimnaeus - adult	48 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - juvenile (fledgling, hatchling, weanling)	48 hours
Toluene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - fry	96 hours
Toluene	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/L fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Toluene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

12.1.2 Ecotoxicity

Birds: Quantitative data not available.

Bees: Quantitative data not available.

Plants: Quantitative data not available.

Other: Quantitative data not available.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Data unavailable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient Name	Log P _{ow}	BCF	Potential
No data available	-	-	-

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K_{OC}): Data unavailable.

Mobility: Data unavailable.

12.5 Other Adverse Effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.7 Additional Information

None identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.





Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	UN 1993	UN 1993	UN 1993	UN 1993
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Transport in Bulk According To Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

14.7 Special Precautions for User

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

National Inventories

Australia (AICS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada (DSL):	All components are listed or exempted.
China (IECSC):	Not determined.
Europe (EINECS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan (ENCS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia (EHSNR):	Not determined.
New Zealand (NZIoC):	Not determined.
Philippines (PICCS):	Not determined.
Republic of Korea (KECI):	All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan (NECI): Not determined.
 United States (TSCA): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

<u>Component Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Not applicable	-

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire hazard, Acute health hazard

SARA 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

<u>Component Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

State Right-to-Know

This product contains the following Right-to-know substance(s):

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>States</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.
Xylenes	1330-20-7	Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, reproductive and/or developmental effects.

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Toxicity Type</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Cancer
Toluene	108-88-3	Reproductive

16. OTHER INFORMATION**16.1 Revisions of the Safety Data Sheet**

Previous revision (date/version): April 21, 2015./Rev. 11

SDS Sections affected by revision: Entirety of document.

Explanation of changes: UN Proper Shipping Names changed to "Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene)".

16.2 Key or Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in the Safety Data Sheet

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

CLP: Classification Labeling Packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

EUH statement: CLP-specific hazard statement

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

EC No: EINECS and ELINCS Number

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

RRN: REACH Registration Number

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substance

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the International Civil Aviation Organization for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

16.3 List of Relevant Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements

Full Text of Abbreviated H Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H371: May cause damage to organs

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

16.4 Disclaimer

THIS DATA IS OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE INTENDED USE AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE.