SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **SP-103**

Other means of identification

Product Code N/A

Recommended use Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Recommended restrictions For industrial use only.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name SI Group®

Address P.O. Box 1046
Schenectady, NY 12301
United States

Telephone General +1 (518)-887-2400

E-mail sds.info@siigroup.com

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY: USA -- CHEMTREC 1-(800)-424-9300;
International [Call Collect] +1 (703)-741-5970

Other information The material, or components, is either on the TSCA inventory list or is exempt from the requirement to be listed.

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement May cause leucodermia [HNOC].

Precautionary statement

Prevention Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) May cause leucodermia.

Supplemental information May form combustible dust concentrations in air. >92% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PARA-TERTIARY-BUTYLPHENOL	PARA-TERTIARY-BUTYLPHENOL	98-54-4	1 - < 4

Non-hazardous components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PHENOLIC RESIN	PHENOLIC RESIN	N/A	92 - 97
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	1< 4
ETHYL BENZENE	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1< 0.8
FORMALDEHYDE	FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	<0.02

Composition comments This product is a polymer.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: irritation -- respiratory tract

Skin contact Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with warm water and soap. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: irritation

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 symptoms occur. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: irritation

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: nausea ; vomiting ; diarrhea ; gastritis

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Exposure to powder or dusts may be irritating to eyes, nose and throat.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Please consider other resources such as a regional Poison Control Center or web sites like the National Library of Medicine TOXNET @ http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov. A specific antidote is not known. Some of the symptoms presented may become life threatening if the exposure is a result of an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure. Additionally, some workers with certain pre-existing medical conditions such as: asthma, allergies, or impaired pulmonary and/or liver functions, or who may be particularly susceptible to this material, may be affected by exposure to this material.

General information Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. High concentrations of dust may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.

Specific methods In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

General fire hazards High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air. The Minimum Ignition Energy for phenolic resins can be as low as 3 mJ [millijoules]. The Minimum Explosive Concentration for phenolic resins can be as low as 0.025 oz/ft3 or ~20 g/m3.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Follow facility/company's emergency plans.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate ignition sources including sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks. Ventilate the contaminated area. Avoid dust formation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate the contaminated area. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Do not re-use empty containers. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. When the container(s) is empty it may retain product residue including vapors which could accumulate. Therefore, do not cut, drill, grind, or weld empty containers. Additionally, do not conduct such activity(ies) near full, partially full, or empty product containers without appropriate workplace safety authorization(s) or permit(s).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure guidelines All PPE use is to be determined by a qualified person.

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	STEL	2 ppm
	TWA	0.75 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
DUST	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm
	TWA	0.016 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYL BENZENE (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.

Appropriate engineering controls

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. High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air. Ensure that good housekeeping practices are followed as well as applicable guidelines such as the National Fire Protection Association [NFPA] 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing., Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids". Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove, and prevent buildup of, any vapors, dusts, or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. In order to ensure appropriate electrical safety practices are followed, consult applicable standards. These may include guidelines such as the National Fire Protection Association [NFPA] 70, "The National Electrical Code" and NFPA 499, "Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas ". NOTE: since this material's vapors, dust or fumes can form explosive mixtures in air, ensure that any potential areas where explosions may occur are designed to minimize potential damage. For recommendations to prevent such explosions and associated damage, consult applicable guidelines such as NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems" and/or NFPA 68, "Guide for Venting Deflagrations".

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Other

Avoid contact with the skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear impervious gloves for prolonged contact.

Respiratory protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10 mg/m3. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Each person who could potentially be exposed to this material, via any route of entry, while performing their assignments, routine and non-routine; from piping; and/or during an emergency situation, should review this SDS in order to better understand the hazards associated with the material. Accordingly, please note an * in a HMIS® field indicates this material may potentially involve certain chronic health issues such as cancer -- HMIS is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA. To work safely with this material. Do not breathe dust. Use with adequate ventilation -- do not enter any confined spaces without first verifying air quality Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This material is flaked.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Flakes.
Color	Off-white.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	150 °F (65.56 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	356.0 °F (180.0 °C) Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	<Ether
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	N/A
Vapor density	>Air
Relative density	1.1 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not very soluble [<1%]
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Combustible IIIB
Specific gravity	1.1

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions [e.g., 70°F (21°C) & 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)]. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur under normal conditions [e.g., 70°F (21°C) & 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)].
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust close to ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with strong acids and bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons. Phenolic vapors may be released upon decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. May cause leucoderma (skin depigmentation)
Eye contact	Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause eye/skin irritation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause leucodermia. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	4100 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LCL0	Rat	4000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	270 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	165 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	100 mg/kg
PARA-TERTIARY-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS 98-54-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg [No observed deaths]
Inhalation		
	Rat	5.6 mg/l, 4 hours [20% mortality]
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5660 mg/kg
PHENOLIC RESIN		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5000 ppm, 4 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation May be irritating to the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not classified.

Skin sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.

Further information The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions.

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.

Components		Species	Test Results
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	26.74 - 43.67 mg/l, 24 hours
		Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	11.5 - 12.7 mg/l, 96 hours
		Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	4.3 - 7.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LD	Rainbow Trout	50 ppm, 24 hours
	TDL0	Catfish (Plecostomus commersoni)	32 ppm, 24 hours
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	6.9 mg/l, 144 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
PARA-TERTIARY-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS 98-54-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.4 - 4.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	4.71 - 5.62 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 1 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	100 - 1000 mg/l, 24 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 96 hours
	TLm	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	22 ppm, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data is available on the product itself.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ETHYL BENZENE	3.15
FORMALDEHYDE	0.35
PARA-TERTIARY-BUTYLPHENOL	3.31
XYLENE	3.12

Mobility in soil Not considered mobile.

Mobility in general The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

General information This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadiar (TDG) transportation regulations. Not dangerous goods in the meaning of ADR/RID, ADNR, IMDG-Code, ICAO/IATA-DGR

ROAD/RAIL (US DOT)

Packaging Type: BULK-- TANK TRUCK/TANK CAR
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NOT DOT HAZARDOUS
ERG Number: 171

Packaging Type: DRUM(s)/BAG(s)
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NOT DOT HAZARDOUS
ERG Number: 171

Packaging Type: PAIL(s)/CAN(s)
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NOT DOT HAZARDOUS

ERG Number: 171

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

Packaging Type: DRUM(s)/BAG(s)
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NOT RESTRICTED

Packaging Type: PAIL(s)/CAN(s)
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NOT RESTRICTED

VESSEL (IMDG)

Packaging Type: DRUM(s)/BAG(s)
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NON-DANGEROUS

Packaging Type: PAIL(s)/CAN(s)
Proper Shipping Name: RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM, NON-DANGEROUS

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

The user of this material has the responsibility to provide a safe work place and, as necessary via job-task analysis: develop appropriate work practices, assign personal protective equipment, and provide instructional programs.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	100 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Cancer Skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization Eye irritation Skin irritation respiratory tract irritation Acute toxicity Flammability

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	ETHYLBENZENE
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	FORMALDEHYDE
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	Xylene (mixed isomers)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	100	500		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1< 0.8
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1< 4

Other federal regulations

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

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130) Hazardous substance

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed: January 1, 1988

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))

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Issue date	06-13-2015
Revision date	10-23-2017
Version #	30
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

List of abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (Accord européen relatif transport des merchandises dangereuses par route).
ANSI: American National Standards Institute.
Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances (BAT: Biologische Arbeitsstofftoleranzwerte).
BOD5: Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation).
CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.
EC: European Community.
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.
IATA -- International Air Transport AssociationICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC: Lethal Concentration.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG).
N/A: Not available.
NY: New York State.
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
NOEL: No observed effect level.
NY: New York State.
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment.
RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act.
SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus.
STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.
TDG: Transport of Dangerous Goods.
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act.
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
USA: United States of America.
vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.

References

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.
ERG: Emergency Response Guide
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer - Monographs
NTP: National Toxicology Program - Report on Carcinogens
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
SI Group®: Test results
[Vendor]

Disclaimer

The health and safety information is that available to SI Group as of the date published and SI Group makes no representation of the information's completeness or accuracy. Any data provided is based on either: reference sources, testing performed on a representative sample(s), or professional judgement. The physical data should not be construed as either representing specifications or a guaranteed analysis. This material has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation and the SDS contains information required by Controlled Products Regulation. SI Group provides its SDS in several languages using English as the primary language. While SI Group uses reasonable efforts to provide accurate translations, SI Group assumes no liability, or responsibility, for errors, omissions or ambiguities in any translations. SI Group expects those persons who receive this SDS to exercise their independent professional judgement, or consult with a competent health/safety professional, to determine how to utilize this material safely. This includes, but is not exclusive to, the material's appropriateness for a specific use, the type of personal protection equipment necessary, and the use of engineering controls. In no event is SI Group liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of your use of this material based upon information obtained from this SDS including: direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or punitive claims or damages.

Revision information

Identification: Recommended restrictions
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Used in Reach Calculation
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Stability and reactivity: Incompatible materials
Ecological information: Persistence / degradability
Regulatory information: US federal regulations
Other information, including date of preparation or last revision: References
Other information, including date of preparation or last revision: List of abbreviations