

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airgas®

Flammable Liquid Mixture: Acetone / Alpha Methyl Styrene / Cumene / Phenol

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Flammable Liquid Mixture: Acetone / Alpha Methyl Styrene / Cumene / Phenol
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
SDS #	: 012329
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	:   
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive mixtures with air. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 012329

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
cumene	59 - 98	98-82-8
Alpha-Methylstyrene	1 - 20	98-83-9
phenol	1 - 20	108-95-2
acetone	0.0001 - 1	67-64-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
	: 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.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). STEL: 485 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). CEIL: 480 mg/m ³ CEIL: 100 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 485 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Alpha-Methylstyrene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). STEL: 485 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). CEIL: 480 mg/m ³ CEIL: 100 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 485 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
phenol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
Absorbed through skin.
 TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 19 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 CEIL: 15.6 ppm 15 minutes.
 CEIL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
Absorbed through skin.
 TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
 STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
 TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
 TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.

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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

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.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Lowest known value: 56.05°C (132.9°F) (acetone). Weighted average: 153.38°C (308.1°F)

Melting/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -23.2°C (-9.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: alpha-methylstyrene. Weighted average: -83.75°C (-118.7°F)

Critical temperature : Lowest known value: 234.85°C (454.7°F) (acetone).

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.2 (Air = 1) (cumene). Weighted average: 4.16 (Air = 1)

Gas Density (lb/ft³) : Weighted average: 0.89

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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.

Incompatibility with various substances : Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4900 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	316 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	59528 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Alpha-Methylstyrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	91 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

acetone	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Pig	-	5 milligrams 0.5 minutes 400 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	535 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cumene	-	2B	-
Alpha-Methylstyrene	-	2B	-
phenol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Alpha-Methylstyrene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
cumene phenol	Category 2 Category 2	Inhalation Not determined	Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 61.1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 36 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Archaeomysis kokuboi - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.75 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Larvae	96 hours
phenol	Chronic EC10 969 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic IC10 2.38 ng/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 118 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	90 days
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
acetone			

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
cumene	3.55	94.69	low
Alpha-Methylstyrene	3.48	15 to 140	low
phenol	1.47	647	high
acetone	-0.23	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)	98-82-8	Listed	U055
Phenol	108-95-2	Listed	U188
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3161	UN3161	UN3161	UN3161	UN3161
UN proper shipping name	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (cumene, alpha-methylstyrene)	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (cumene, alpha-methylstyrene)	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (cumene, alpha-methylstyrene)	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (cumene, alpha-methylstyrene)	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (cumene, alpha-methylstyrene)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs / 2270 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0.125 <u>ERAP Index</u> 3000 <u>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</u> Forbidden <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> Forbidden	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

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.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: phenol

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phenol

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	1 - 20	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 5000 lbs / 2270 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
cumene	59 - 98	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Alpha-Methylstyrene	1 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
phenol	1 - 20	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
acetone	0.0001 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	cumene phenol	98-82-8 108-95-2	59 - 98 1 - 20
Supplier notification	cumene phenol	98-82-8 108-95-2	59 - 98 1 - 20

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: CUMENE; .alpha.-METHYLSTYRENE; PHENOL; ACETONE
New York	: The following components are listed: Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; Phenol; Carbolic acid; Acetone; 2-Propanone
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: CUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; ISOPROPENYL BENZENE; alpha-METHYLSTYRENE; PHENOL; CARBOLIC ACID; ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; PHENOL; 2-PROPANONE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
cumene alpha-methylstyrene	Yes. Yes.	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists	: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoc): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
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Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Section 15. Regulatory information

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

Canadian RET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Cumene; Phenol (and its salts); Volatile organic compounds

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class E: Corrosive material

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 4/29/2015.

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Version : 0.01

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United NationsACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association CAS – Chemical Abstract Services CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA) CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations CPR – Controlled Products Regulations DSL – Domestic Substances List GWP – Global Warming Potential IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation Inh – Inhalation LC – Lethal concentration LD – Lethal dosage NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations TLV – Threshold Limit Value TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
References	: Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.