SAFETY DATA SHEET



Flammable Liquid Mixture: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene / Benzene / Ethyl Benzene / Hexane / M-Xylene / N-Propyl Benzene / O-Xylene / Octane / P-Xylene / Toluene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Flammable Liquid Mixture: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene / Benzene / Ethyl Benzene / Hexane / M-Xylene / N-Propyl Benzene / O-Xylene / Octane / P-Xylene / Toluene

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product use

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

SDS#

: 017335

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

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bone marrow) -

Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 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 in Air.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bone marrow)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

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

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable. : 017335 **Product code**

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
toluene	10 - 20	108-88-3
benzene	10 - 20	71-43-2
n-hexane	10 - 20	110-54-3
octane	10 - 20	111-65-9
m-xylene	8 - 15	108-38-3
o-xylene	8 - 15	95-47-6
p-xylene	8 - 15	106-42-3
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
mesitylene	1 - 5	108-67-8
propylbenzene	1 - 5	103-65-1

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.

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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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, nausea or vomiting, headache,

drowsiness/fatique, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase

in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal

deaths, skeletal malformations

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: 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.

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 nonemergency 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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 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.

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
octane			OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
			TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
			TWA: 1450 mg/m³ 8 hours.
			STEL: 375 ppm 15 minutes.
			STEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
			TWA: 75 ppm 10 hours.
			TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
			CEIL: 385 ppm 15 minutes.
			CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
			TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
			TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
			TWA: 2350 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-hexane			
II-IICAAIIC			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
			Absorbed through skin.
			TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
			TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.
			TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
			TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
			TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
			OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
			TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours.
			TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
benzene			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
			Absorbed through skin.
			STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
			STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes.
			TWA: 1.6 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
			TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
			STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.
			TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours.
			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
			STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
			TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
			OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
			STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
			TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
			OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
			AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.
			CEIL: 25 ppm
			TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
toluene			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
			TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
			STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
			STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
			TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.
			TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
			OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
			STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
			STEL: 300 mg/m 13 minutes.
			OTEL. 100 ppin 10 minutes.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

CEIL: 300 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

o-xylene

p-xylene

m-xylene

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

MCGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

ethylbenzene

: 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 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 antistatic 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: 68.73°C (155.7°F) (n-hexane). Weighted average: 116.6°C (241.

9°F)

Melting/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 13.2°C (55.8°F) This is based on data

for the following ingredient: p-xylene. Weighted average: -49.47°C (-57°F)

Lowest known value: 234.25°C (453.6°F) (n-hexane). Critical temperature

Odor : Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. pН : Not available. Flash point : Not available. **Burning time** : Not applicable. **Burning rate** : Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available. : Not available.

: Not available. Vapor pressure

Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (mesitylene). Weighted average: 3.43 (Air = 1)

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : Weighted average: 0.81

: Not available. Relative density Solubility : Not available. Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available. octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available. : Not available. : Not available.

Decomposition temperature SADT : Not available. **Viscosity**

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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. Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

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
octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118 g/m³	4 hours
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	96000 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	28830 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
p-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9100 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4550 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3910 mg/kg	-
o-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	8736 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	13400 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
m-xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4988 mg/kg	-
propylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	91910 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
	Older Mildington	D - 1-1-11		microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-
	Claire Madayata iggitant	Dabbit		milligrams 24 hours 20	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 500	
	Skiii - Moderate iiritant	Nabbit	_	milligrams	-
m-xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 5	
III-Xylerie	Lyes - Severe imani	Rabbit		milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	_
	Okiii Wodorato iiritarit	rabbit		milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 10	_
				Micrograms	
mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
	_,			milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
m-xylene	-	3	-
o-xylene	-	3	-
p-xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
octane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
propylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
benzene	Category 1	Not determined	bone marrow
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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:, nausea or vomiting, headache,

drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase

in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal Ingestion

deaths, skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. **Teratogenicity Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10387.8 mg/kg
Dermal	3422.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	25291.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	77 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-hexane	Acute LC50 113000 μg/l Fresh water	Acute LC50 113000 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus 9	
benzene	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile	4 weeks
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	water	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
p-xylene	Acute EC50 3200 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4730 to 6310 μg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	water	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 2 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
o-xylene	Acute EC50 4700 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1390 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 38000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
m-xylene	Acute EC50 4900 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5770 to 7640 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 23600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
propylbenzene	Acute EC50 1800 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1550 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
mesitylene	Acute LC50 13000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
octane	5.18	198.7	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
benzene	2.13	11	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
p-xylene	3.15	8.1 to 25.9	low
o-xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
m-xylene	3.2	8.1 to 25.9	low
propylbenzene	3.69	-	low
mesitylene	3.42	161	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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
Benzene (I,T)	71-43-2	Listed	U019
Toluene; Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Xylene	108-38-3	Listed	U239
Xylene	95-47-6	Listed	U239
Xylene	106-42-3	Listed	U239

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. (Toluene, Hexane)				

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
hazard class(es)	TRANSPORTE ONS		<u>k</u>		
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. Reportable quantity 50 lbs / 22.7 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 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.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: p-xylene

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: benzene; toluene; ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene; toluene; m-xylene; o-xylene; p-xylene;

ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

: Listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
octane	10 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-hexane	10 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
benzene	10 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
toluene	10 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
p-xylene	8 - 15	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
o-xylene	8 - 15	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
m-xylene	8 - 15	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
propylbenzene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
mesitylene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	toluene benzene n-hexane m-xylene o-xylene p-xylene ethylbenzene	108-88-3 71-43-2 110-54-3 108-38-3 95-47-6 106-42-3 100-41-4	10 - 20 10 - 20 10 - 20 8 - 15 8 - 15 8 - 15 1 - 5
Supplier notification	toluene benzene n-hexane m-xylene o-xylene p-xylene ethylbenzene	108-88-3 71-43-2 110-54-3 108-38-3 95-47-6 106-42-3 100-41-4	10 - 20 10 - 20 10 - 20 8 - 15 8 - 15 8 - 15 1 - 5

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

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: OCTANE; HEXANE; BENZENE; TOLUENE; M-XYLENE; O-XYLENE; P-XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE; mesitylene; PROPYLBENZENE

New York

: The following components are listed: Hexane; Benzene; Toluene; m-Xylene; o-Xylene;

p-Xylene; Ethylbenzene

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: OCTANE; n-HEXANE; HEXANE; BENZENE; TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-; m-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,3-DIMETHYL-; o-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; p-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,4-DIMETHYL-; ETHYL

BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; mesitylene; PROPYL BENZENE; BENZENE, PROPYL-

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: OCTANE; HEXANE; BENZENE; BENZENE. METHYL-; BENZENE, 1,3-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, 1,

4-DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; mesitylene; BENZENE, PROPYL-

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
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion)
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 μg/day (ingestion)	24 µg/day (ingestion)
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	13 µg/day (inhalation) 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	49 µg/day (inhalation) 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): All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canada

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Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Benzene

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Octane (all isomers); n-Hexane; Benzene; Toluene; Xylene (all isomers); Xylene (all isomers);

Ethylbenzene; Trimethylbenzene

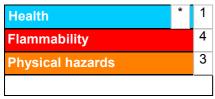
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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



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 : 3/16/2016

Date of issue/Date of : 3/16/2016

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/16/2016 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 19/20

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.

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