

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** UltraGrip 4350 Catalyst  
**Synonym:** N.A  
**Product Code:** 43541LO, 43544LO  
**Revision Date:** Nov 10, 2021 **Date Printed:** Nov 11, 2021  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Hawk Research Laboratories, LLC  
**Address:** 7150 Capitol Drive Wheeling, IL, US, 60090  
**Emergency Phone:** 800.255.3924 (ChemTel US and Canada); 011.1.813.248.0585 (International)  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (630) 227-0050  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Professional use only.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

These classifications were evaluated according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P391 - Collect spillage.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None.

### Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)

None.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	40% - 60%
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	20% - 40%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	1% - 10%

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned:  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

### Eye Contact

- If eye irritation persists:  
Get medical advice/attention.
- Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.
- Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
- Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.
- Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

### Skin Contact

- Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.
- IF exposed or concerned:  
Get medical advice/attention.
- Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs:  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

### Ingestion

- Rinse mouth.
- If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon and nitrogen, reactive hydrocarbons, and irritating vapors. Fire will produce

irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

### Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. The material, if discarded or spill, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

All containers must be properly labelled.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this

product is used and stored. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory Protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US). If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE		250		500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	2400
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	2.5				A4	Bone dam; fluorosis	A4; BEI	2.5
XYLENE		100		150	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	435

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE	1000					1	590	250
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-						1		
XYLENE	100					1	435	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
ACETONE							
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-							

XYLENE	655	150					
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(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), CAN\_ONtmg, CAN\_ONtpm, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, OSHA TWA (mg/m3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.61 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.91
% VOC	5.16%
Density VOC	0.39 lb/gal
% HAPS	5.16%
Density HAPS	0.39 lb/gal
% VHAPS	5.16%
Density VHAPS	0.39 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	10.39%

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Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	0.00 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Oxides of carbon.

## **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Acute Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

#### 0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

### Chronic Exposure

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

#### 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Mobility in Soil

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Chemical additions, processing, and otherwise altering this material, may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) Transport Information

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information	Canada TDG Information
<b>UN number:</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound (ACETONE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, XYLENE)	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound (ACETONE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, XYLENE)	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound (ACETONE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, XYLENE)	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound (ACETONE, BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-, XYLENE)
<b>Hazard class:</b>				3
<b>Hazard class:</b>	3	3	3	
<b>Packaging group:</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>	No Data Available			
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available		No Data Available
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>	No Data Available			

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Ca

		ncer
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA3 12,TSCA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA3 12,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cance r - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Ca ncer

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant DSL, SARA312, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)- which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Nov 10, 2021

Version 1.0

### DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.