SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Jet Black Basecoat

Product code 720

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name PBE Jobbers Warehouse

Address 2921 Syene Rd
Madison, Wl 53713

Telephone 608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Label elements

Danger

Signal word

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	84.04% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 34.39% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 34.39% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 34.39% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	40 - < 60
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 20
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 10
Butylbenzyl Phthalate		85-68-7	0< 5
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	0< 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0 - < 5
Other components below reportable levels			20 - < 30

‘Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (C02). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	100 ppm 950 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Skin protection

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical Liquid.

state Form Color Liquid.

Odor Black

Odor threshold pH Solvent.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available.

Flash point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4% estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	13.23 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.90 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	70.05 w/w % By Weight 74.51 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	0.9 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	5.45 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 5.45 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 653.31 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 653.31 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents Nitrates. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects

Components	Species	Test Results
Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Mouse	6700 mg/kg
	Rat	6700 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	13500 mg/kg
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. **Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Chronic	Not available.
effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species		Test Results
Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 0.96 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata)	0.47 - 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5-11 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17-19 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Butylbenzyl Phthalate	4.91
Ethylbenzene	3.15
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
Xylene	3.12-3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

UN1263
Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

DOT

UN number	3
UN proper shipping name	
Transport hazard class(es) Class	3
Subsidiary risk	II
Label(s)	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packing group Special precautions for user Special provisions Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk IATA	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28 150 173 242
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es) Class	
Subsidiary risk	3
Packing group	
Environmental hazards ERG Code	No. 3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Class	
Subsidiary risk	
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	No.
Marine pollutant EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern Phthalates Action Plan
Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7) Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7) Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical **No**

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	%bywt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - < 5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21,2003
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Butylbenzyl Phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	Listed: December 2, 2005

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.