SHEET 0096420

Safety Data Sheet
Date of Issue: 03-09-2015 |Revision Date: |Revision Number: 01
Imperial Supplies Part Number: 0096420

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form:
Product Name: PAINT PEN-BLACK 009642-0
CAS No:
Synonyms:

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the substance/mixture: Not available.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company
Quest Industrial Products, LLC.
N92 W14701 Anthony Avenue
Menomonee Falls, WI 53051
United States
Phone: (262) 255-9500

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency number | 800-424-9300
|

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)	
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)	Flame	Health Hazard	Exclamation Mark	Environment	
Signal Word (GHS-US)	Danger				
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Response: 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical
|advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you
|feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash 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.
|Collect spillage.
|Storage:
|Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store
|locked up.
|Disposal:
|Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
|local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: 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.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

55.57% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 55.32% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 55.59% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 55.59% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)

Full text of H-phrases: See Section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
XYLENE	1330-20-7	20 to <30	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	10 to <20	
ACETONE	67-64-1	5 to <10	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 to <10	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	0.1 to <1	
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	96-29-7	0.1 to <1	
Other components below reportable levels		40 to <50	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: 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.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately

and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid Measures After 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.
First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/Injuries:
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:
Chronic Symptoms:

4.3. Indication of Any 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). 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.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: 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.

General fire hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard:

Reactivity:

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire:

Firefighting 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.

Protection During Firefighting: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures:

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment:

Emergency Procedures:

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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.

Emergency Procedures:

6.2. 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.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment:

Methods for 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 product from entering drains. 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. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene Practices. 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".

Hygiene Measures: When using do not 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities
Technical Measures:
Storage Conditions: 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).

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters
Occupational exposure limits
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Components
Type
Value

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
PEL
2400 mg/m3
1000 ppm

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
PEL
3.5 mg/m3

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

PEL
435 mg/m3

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
PEL
100 ppm
435 mg/m3
100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Components
Type
Value
Form

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
STEL
TWA
750 ppm
500 ppm

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
TWA
3 mg/m3
Inhalable fraction.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
TWA
20 ppm

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
STEL
TWA
150 ppm
100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Components
Type
Value

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
TWA
590 mg/m3
250 ppm

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
100 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides
Components
Type
Value

METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME (CAS 96-29-7)
TWA
36 mg/m3

PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 108-65-6)

TWA
10 ppm
50 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices
Components
Value
Determinant
Specimen
Sampling Time

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
50 mg/l
Acetone
Urine
*

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
*

Exposure guidelines
US - California OELs: Skin designation
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure Controls

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.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Materials for Protective Clothing	Other: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Hand Protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin and Body Protection	
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal Hazard Protection	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid.
Appearance	
Odor	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	Not available.

Melting Point	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
Freezing Point	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
Boiling Point	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated
Flash Point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated
Auto-ignition Temperature	810 °F (432.22 °C) estimated
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure	59.83 hPa estimated
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	Not available.
Relative Density	Not available.
Specific Gravity	
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Lower Flammable Limit	1.2 % estimated
Upper Flammable Limit	12.8 % estimated

9.2. Other Information

Density: 8.03 lbs/gal
Flammability class: Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile: 58.64
Specific gravity: 0.96
VOC: 3.9358064 lbs/gal Material
471.613618 g/l Material
541.462384 g/l Regulatory
4.5187226 lbs/gal Regulatory

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Respiratory sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ACETONE	-0.24
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
XYLENE	3.12 - 3.2

12.4. Mobility in Soil
No data available.

12.5. 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.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste Disposal Recommendations: 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).
Additional Information: Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Paint	
Hazard Class	3	<PICTOGRAM PHRASE>
		[pic]
Identification Number	UN1263	

Label Codes		
ERG Number		

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	Paint	
Hazard Class	3	
Identification Number	UN1263	
Label Codes		<PICTOGRAM PHRASE>
ntification Of The		[pic]
Substance/m		
EmS-No. (Fire)	Not available.	
EmS-No. (Spillage)	Not available.	

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	Paint	
Identification Number	UN1263	<PICTOGRAM PHRASE>
		[pic]
Hazard Class	3	
Label Codes		
ntification Of The		
Substance/m		
ERG Code (IATA)		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

<COMPONENT>

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) 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.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
XYLENE	1330-20-7	20 to <30
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 to <10

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.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
Chemical Code Number
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - Yes
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated.

15.2 US State Regulations

<COMPONENT>
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))
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
US. Rhode Island RTK
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)
US. California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date	
Other Information	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
GHS Full Text Phrases:	

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