Section 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Ultra-Ever Dry SE (Bottom/Base Coat)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Bottom coat for use on various substrates and exhibiting superhydrophobic and oleophobic characteristics when used with Ultra-Ever Dry SE Top Coat; Industrial Use Only
Uses advised against: Aerosolization for consumer products strictly prohibited

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
UltraTech International, Inc.
11542 Davis Creek Court, Jacksonville, FL 32256 USA
Telephone: 1-800-353-1611
Web address: www.ultraeverdry.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency number available 24 hours: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (USA); +1-703-527-3887 (International)

Section 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS hazards:
- Flammable liquids Category 2
- Aspiration hazard Category 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
- Eye irritation Category 2A
- Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
- Single target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3, Central nervous system, Respiratory system
- Single target organ toxicity - repeat exposure Category 2, Hearing organs
- Carcinogenicity Category 2
- Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
- Aquatic hazard (acute) Category 2
- Aquatic hazard (long-term) Category 2

2.2 Label elements
Hazard symbols:

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
GHS HazCom 2012
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date – November 19, 2019

Ultra-Ever Dry SE (Bottom Coat)

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   <respiratory, nervous system, hearing organs>
H401 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P333 Keep container tightly closed.
P235 Keep cool.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
P264 Wash hands/face thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. P301+P310+P331
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303+P361+P363+P352
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P332+P313
Specific measures and treatment (see Section 4 for supplemental first aid instructions). P321
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P304+P340
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P312
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P305+P351+P338
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P308+P313
In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish. P370+P378
Collect spillage. P391

Storage:
Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P400+P405+P233+P235

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. P501

2.3 Other hazards
Hazards not otherwise classified – 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. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged
overexposure to certain chemicals in this product may exacerbate the hearing loss effects associated with noise exposure.

**Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

3.1 Substance
Not applicable.

3.2 Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC#</th>
<th>% by Wt</th>
<th>Classification (GHS-US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes (mixture of o-, m- and p-isomers with ethylbenzene)</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>H226, H304, H315, H319, H332, H351, H360, H373, H401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>540-88-5</td>
<td>208-760-7</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>H225, H332, H335, H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>200-662-2</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>H225, H319, H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary fluoropolymers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary additive</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if redness, itching or burning occurs.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately. Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give mouth to mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:** May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

**Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:** Causes skin irritation.

**Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:** Aspiration hazard. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action should 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.

**Section 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapor! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) should be used. Water may be used to keep containers and surroundings cool. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Refer to Section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Evacuate unnecessary personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13 of SDS). Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Refer to Section 8 of SDS.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame. Ventilate area during use and until all vapors are gone. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep in closed containers when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 49° C / 120° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Oleophobic top coat for use on various substrates and exhibiting superhydrophobic and oleophobic characteristics; Industrial Use Only.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-STEL</th>
<th>OSHA PEL-TWA</th>
<th>OSHA PEL-CEILING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>655 mg/m3</td>
<td>435 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>540-88-5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>220 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>220 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>500 ppm, 8h</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800 mg/m3</td>
<td>2400 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Fluoropolymers</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Additive</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls: Should be sufficient to reduce exposures below the workplace standards for Acetone established by the national regulations to the lowest level achievable.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

**Eye/face protection:** Chemical type goggles, safety glasses with splash shields or suitable face shields should be used.

**Hand protection:** Repeated exposure may cause skin irritation and/or sensitization. Wear impermeable gloves, e.g. PVC, nitrile, neoprene. Handle in accordance with sensible hygiene and safety practice.

**Body protection:** Suitable protective clothing and eye protection should be in accordance with national or regional standards and regulations.

**Respiratory protection:** Ventilation and respiratory protection must be used. In addition to engineering controls and safe work practices, personal protective equipment may be needed. Personal respiratory protection equipment appropriate for this material can range from (1) a reusable cartridge half face mask with organic solvent cartridge filter and particulate filter (P100); to (2) a supplied air system depending on the scope of work. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH’s “Respirator Decision Logic” may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators. Persons should not be assigned to tasks requiring the use of respirators unless it has been determined they are physically able to perform the work and are trained to use the equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Avoid discharge into the environment.

---

**Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- **Appearance:** Clear liquid with suspended fine particles
- **Physical state:** Liquid
- **Color:** Colorless
- **Odor:** Sweet odor
- **Odor threshold:** Not established
- **pH:** Not determined
- **Melting point/range:** Not determined
- **Freezing point/range:** Not determined
- **Boiling point/range:** 60-82° C, 140-180° F
- **Flash point:** -12° C, 10° F closed cup
- **Evaporation rate:** Slower than ether
- **Flammability (solid, gas):** Flammable liquid
- **Upper/lower flammability/explosive limits:** 1.0-10.0 vol %
- **Vapor pressure:** Not determined
- **Vapor density:** Heavier than air
- **Relative density:** 0.86 g/cm3 @ 20° C, 68° F
- **Solubilities:** Partly soluble
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not determined
- **Auto-ignition temperature:** 349° C, 660° F
- **Decomposition temperature:** Not determined
- **Viscosity, dynamic:** Not determined
- **Viscosity, kinematic:** 14-20 mm²/s @ 40° C, 104° F
- **Specific gravity:** 0.84
- **Volatile content:** 83%

9.2 **Other information**
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

### Section 10 STABILITY AND RELIABILITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity
Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid temperatures above 49° C / 120° F.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions known.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid
Incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and formaldehyde.

### Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution
The acute effects of this mixture have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Vapor LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>540-88-5</td>
<td>tert-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4100 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;2.23 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylenes (mixed isomers with ethylbenzene)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>&gt;4000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;4200 mg/kg</td>
<td>29 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;20 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Proprietary Fluoropolymers</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Proprietary Additive</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 11.2 Information on toxicological effects

**Effects of overexposure – Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Effects of overexposure – Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions possible.

**Effects of overexposure – Inhalation:** May be toxic if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors or mist. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

**Effects of overexposure – Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed.

**Effects of overexposure – Chronic hazard:** High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

**Primary routes of entry:** Eye contact, inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin contact.

**STOT – Single exposure:** The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects and respiratory tract irritation.

**STOT – Repeated exposure:** No data available.

**Aspiration toxicity:** No data available.
Carcinogenicity: Ethylbenzene -- Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). Also, the incidence of tumors was elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2B).

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Product is a mixture of listed components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>13.4 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48h</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>3.82 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>OECD 203</td>
<td>240 mg/l semi-static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48h</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>OECD 202</td>
<td>350 mg/l static test</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EbC50</td>
<td>72h</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>OECD 201</td>
<td>6.1 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>16h</td>
<td>Bacteria</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>78 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>OECD 301B*</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48h</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>OECD 301B*</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>OECD 301B*</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l static test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>28d</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>OECD 301B*</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l flow-through test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary fluoropolymers</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary additive</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*OECD Test Guideline 301B (28 d): > 60%

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Not bioaccumulative.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Aqueous solution has high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects
None identified.

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Disposal methods: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater, storm drains, sewer systems or soil.

Empty containers: Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number and proper shipping name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>SARA 313 – Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>&gt;28</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>&lt;8.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal regulations

TSCA Inventory Listing: All components of this mixture are exempt from or are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
SARA Section 311/312 Classification: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.
SARA Section 313 Status:

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Inventory: Listed
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Listed
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed
Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): Listed
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI): Listed
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals/Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed
Taiwan National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI): Listed

Please note: The names and CAS numbers which are used for this product in the stated inventories may deviate from the information which is listed in Section 3. Some materials may also be exempt.

### 15.3 US State regulations

#### California Prop. 65 Components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>California Prop. 65</th>
<th>Prop 65 NSRL</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>&lt;8.5</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>54 µg/day</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### State Right-to-Know:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**For Research and Industrial Use Only.**

**HMIS Ratings:** Health: 2  Flammability: 3  Physical Hazard: 0  Personal Protection: H

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: 2  Flammability: 3  Instability: 0

**Further information**

This version replaces all previous versions.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**LEGEND:** N.A. – NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE; N.E. – NOT ESTABLISHED; N.D. – NOT DETERMINED

**ABBREVIATIONS:** CAS = CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE; OSHA = OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATION; ACGIH = AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS; TLV = THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES; TWA = TIME-WEIGHTED AVERAGE; PEL = PERMITTED EXPOSURE LIMIT; STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT; PMCC = PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP; RCRA = RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT; TSCA = TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT; HMIS = WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM; NFPA = NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

Further information can be found at: http://www.msdsonline.com/resources/msds-resources/glossary-of-terms/