SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
Product Name: THINNERS & CLEANERS
Product Code: T5112, T5112-1, T5112-5, T5112-Q

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE
Product Use: Architectural Coating and Waterproofing
Use this product in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET
Name/Address: Gaco Western LLC
1245 Chapman Dr.
Waukesha, WI, 53186-5942
USA
Telephone Number: 800-331-0196 / International: 001-800-331-0196
Email: sds@gaco.com
Website: www.gaco.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Incident
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL
Hazard class:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Liquids</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity - Dermal</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Damage/Irritation</td>
<td>2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitization - Skin</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic to Reproduction</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS
Hazard pictogram: GHS02, GHS07, GHS08
Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: 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 damaging the unborn child

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces/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.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
Specific treatment (see Section 8 on this label).
If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Main symptoms: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Hazards not otherwise specified: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity
### 3.1 MIXTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material (mixed isomers)</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>60-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>0.1-1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURES

**General information:**
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

**Inhalation:**
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

**Skin contact:**
Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

**Eye contact:**
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion:**
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
May cause allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

#### 4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

**Note to physicians:**
Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes that do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

**INHALATION:** Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation, as required.

This material (or a component) sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

**INGESTION:** If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.
Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Specific treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
General hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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
Specific hazards: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Products of combustion: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters (PPE)
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Special fire-fighting procedures: Keep upwind of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
Ensure adequate ventilation. 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 touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING - UP
Methods for containment: 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. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

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. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Large spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from...
 SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING
   Precautions for Safe handling: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
   General hygiene advice: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES
   Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
   Specific use: Architectural Coating and Waterproofing
   Technical measures: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.
   Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.
   Safe storage: Store away from incompatible materials.
   Safe packaging material: Keep in original container.
   Precautions: Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
   Safe handling advice: Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
   Suitable storage conditions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.
   Handling-technical measures: Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded.
   Local and general ventilation: 1: Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 2&3: Provide adequate ventilation.

 SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS
Control parameters:  
Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Exposure limits:

**Xylene (mixed isomers)**  
OSHA:  
PEL-TWA ppm: 100  
PEL-TWA mg/m³: 435  
NIOSH:  
REL-TWA ppm: 100  
REL-TWA mg/m³: 435  
REL-STEL ppm: 150  
REL-STEL mg/m³: 655  
IDLH ppm: 900

**Ethylbenzene**  
NIOSH REL:  
TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³)  
ST 125 ppm (545 mg/m³)  
OSHA PEL †:  
TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³)

**Toluene**  
NIOSH REL: TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m³) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m³)  
OSHA PEL†: TWA 200 ppm C 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)  
TLV: 50ppm as TWA; (skin); A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); BEI issued; (ACGIH 2004).  
MAK: 50 ppm, 190 mg/m³; Peak limitation category: II(4); Pregnancy risk group: C; Skin absorption (H); (DFG 2004)

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:  
Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

**General:**  
Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Eye protection:**  
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Hand protection:**  
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**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.

**Skin and body protection:**  
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**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.

**Control parameters:**  
Follow standard monitoring procedures.

**Thermal hazards:**  
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**Environmental exposure controls:**  
Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Transparent clear liquid
Color: Clear
Form: Liquid
Odor: Sweet, pungent aromatic hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold: Not available
Physical State: Liquid
pH (at 20°C): Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: -54°F to -13°F/-48°C to -25°C
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 280°F to 288°F/138°C to 142°C
Flash Point: 81°F/27.2°C
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flammability (solid, gaseous): Flammable liquid and vapor
Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit: AP 1%
Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit: AP 7%
Evaporation rate: Not available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @38°C): Not available
Vapor Density: Not available
Density (lb/gal): 7.25
Relative Density/Specific Gravity: 0.87
Solubility in water/miscibility: Very slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature: 810°F/432°C
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Viscosity (at 20°C) g/L: Not available
Oxidizing Properties: Not available
Explosive Properties: Not available
VOC: 872 g/L (7.28 lb/gal)
Solvent content - Organic: 0%
Solvent content - Water: 0%
Solvent content - Solids: 42.16%
Other information: Not available
Incompatibilities: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.

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
Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
Materials to avoid: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
Hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
### 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.

### 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.

### 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

**Hazardous decomposition products:** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

**Hazardous polymerization:** Does not occur.

**Other information:** Not available.

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

**Acute toxicity:** Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Likely routes of exposure:** Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

- **Eye:** Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
- **Skin:** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion:** Not an expected route of exposure. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
- **Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled.

**LD50/LC50 values relevant to this classification:**

**Xylene (mixed isomers)**
- Oral rat LD50 3523-4000 mg/kg bw
- Oral rat LD50 5251-5627 mg/kg bw
- Oral rat LD50 4300 mg/kg bw
- Oral rat LD50 8400 mg/kg
- Derm rabbit LD50 >5000 ml/kg bw (4200 mg/kg)
- Inhal rat LC50 6700 ppm (29000 mg/m3)
- Inhal rat LC50 6247 ppm (27124 mg/m3)

Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, CNS damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross over-exposure.

**Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure:**
Impaired neurological function was reported in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

**Ethylbenzene**
Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure:
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). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

Toluene
Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg
Oral rat LD50 > 5580 mg/kg bw
Inhal rat LC50 > 20 mg/L
Inhal mice LC50 5320 ppm
Inhal mice LC50 6405-7436 ppm
Inhal mice LC50 5879-6281 ppm
Inhal rat LC50 12.5-28.8 mg/L air
Derm rabbit LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw

Calculated overall chemical acute toxicity values for this formulation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 (inhalation)</th>
<th>LD50 (oral)</th>
<th>LD50 (dermal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 1.0 ≤ 5.0 mg/kg (dust and mist)</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 1000 ≤ 2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.2 DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization: Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.
Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms and target organs: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Chronic health effects: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to light petroleum products with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome"). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to xylene, a
component of this product, has been associated with hearing damage in laboratory animals. This material (or a component) may cause harm to the human fetus based on tests with laboratory animals.

**Carcinogenicity:**

This product is not classified as a carcinogen. This material, or a component of this material has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this to humans is not clear. Due to the form of the product, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not expected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>OSHA(O)</th>
<th>ACGIH(G)</th>
<th>NTP(N)</th>
<th>IARC(I)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:**

- **OSHA (O)** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- **ACGIH (G)** = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- **NTP (N)** = National Toxicology Program
- **IARC (I)** = International Agency for Research on Cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1 = Confirmed human carcinogen</th>
<th>A2 = Suspected human carcinogen</th>
<th>A3 = Animal carcinogen</th>
<th>A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen</th>
<th>A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen</th>
<th>not listed = Not expected to be carcinogenic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OSHA</strong></td>
<td><strong>ACGIH</strong></td>
<td><strong>NTP</strong></td>
<td><strong>IARC</strong></td>
<td><strong>OSHA</strong></td>
<td><strong>ACGIH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mutagenicity:**

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

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):**

- **Single Exposure:** Not classified as an STOT - Single Exposure.
- **Repeated Exposure:** Not classified as an STOT - Repeated Exposure.

**Aspiration Toxicity:**

Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause aspiration toxicity.

**Other Information:**

Not available.

---

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 ECOTOXICITY**

- **Ecotoxicity:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **Acute aquatic toxicity:** The product is not classified as acutely environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
- **Chronic toxicity:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **Environmental effects:** An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

**12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

- **Persistence/biodegradability:** The product contains substances which are not expected to be readily biodegradable.

**12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

- **Bioaccumulation:** No data available.

**12.4 MOBILITY**

- **Mobility:** No data available.
- **Mobility in soil:** No data available.
- **Mobility in non-soil:** No data available.

**12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS**

- **Ozone layer:** No data available.

---

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**
13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal method: This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

EU codes: The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Residual waste: 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).

Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Waste codes: D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140°F(<60°C) The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Other disposal recommendations: None

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Non-Bulk
UN: UN1307
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Hazard class: 3
Packing group: PG III

DOT Bulk
UN: UN1307
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Hazard class: 3
Packing group: PG III

IMDG
UN: UN1307
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Hazard class: 3
Packing group: PG III

ICAO/IATA
UN: UN1307
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Hazard class: 3
Packing group: PG III

Reportable quantity: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL
US Federal Regulations:

U.S. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

No components of this product are present at concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% and are identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

SARA/CERCLA reporting requirements:

The following components of this product are found at concentrations greater than or equal to 0.1% and are subject to SARA/CERCLA reporting requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>SARA 302 (EHSs) TPQ</th>
<th>SARA 304 EHSs RQ</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>SARA 313 listed</th>
<th>RCRA CODE</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene (mixed isomers)</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>U239</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>U220</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Right-to-Know Regulations

The following components of this product are found at concentrations greater than or equal to 0.1% and subject to state Right-to-Know reporting requirements or are listed as California Proposition 65 chemicals at any concentration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
<th>Massachusetts Right-to-Know</th>
<th>Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know</th>
<th>New Jersey Community Environmental Hazard Right-to-Know</th>
<th>New Jersey Right-to-Know Substance</th>
<th>Pennsylvania Right-to-Know</th>
<th>Rhode Island Right-to-Know</th>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene (mixed isomers)</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
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<td>Listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Dev</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
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Global Inventories:

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<th>Notification status:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US - TSCA All substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada -DSL All substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada - NDSL No substances are listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - EINECS All substances are listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - ELINCS No substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU - NLP No substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia – AICS All substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>China - EICSC All substances are listed</td>
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<td>Japan - ENCS All substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea - KECI All substances are listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan - NECI All substances are listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand - NZIoC All substances are listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine - PICCS All substances are listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EU - REACH Status:

A registration number is not available for substances in this mixture as the substances are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisioned for a later registration deadline.

CANADA – WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) Classification:

B2, D2A, D2B,
MEXICO:

Hazard Classification: 2-3-0
Carcinogen Status: No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) rating:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
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NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association) rating:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
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Legend:

DOT US Department of Transportation
IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NTP National Toxicology Program
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
CAA Clean Air Act
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
EPCRA Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
EU European Union
REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
TSCA US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
DSL Canada Domestic Substance List (DSL)
NDSL Canada Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)
NLP European list of No-longer Polymers (NLP)
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
EICSC China Existing Chemical Inventory - IECSC
ENCS Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (ENCS)
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)
NECI Taiwan National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
Date of preparation: December 29, 2015
Version: 1.0
Revision Date: December 29, 2015
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Prepared by: Gaco Western LLC

End of Safety Data Sheet