

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier W-7 LIQUID WAX
Other means of identification None.
Recommended use Mold Release.
Recommended restrictions None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufacturer/Supplier Granitize Products, Inc.
11022 Vulcan Street
South Gate, CA 90280-0893 US
Telephone: (562) 923-5438
Emergency CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC International: 00 1-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2
Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard Category 1
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.
Label elements



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. In case of fire: Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	55 - 60
2-Propanol	67-63-0	15 - 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	15 - 20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 - 10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1 - 5
Polyalkyl Siloxane	63148-62-9	1 - 5
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic	64742-96-7	1 - 5
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4	0.1 - 1.5
Carnauba Wax	8015-86-9	0.5 - 1
Polyethylene, oxidized	68441-17-8	0.5 - 1
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 0.5
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 0.5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. May cause respiratory irritation. Swallowing of the liquid, or vomiting as a result, may result in aspiration into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
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. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
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. 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. 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). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. Small Spills: 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.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 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. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3 50 ppm
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3 500 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)	TWA	25 ppm	
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3 25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)	TWA	125 mg/m3 25 ppm
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3 500 ppm
	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3 50 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	100 mg/m3
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)	TWA	5 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (CAS 64742-96-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

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. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear and protective clothing appropriate for risk of exposure. Contact glove manufacturer for specific information.

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. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Light yellow.

Odor Characteristic.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 231 - 233 °F (110.56 - 111.67 °C) (Estimated)

Flash point 59.0 - 140.0 °F (15.0 - 60.0 °C) Closed Cup (Estimated)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density 3.2 (Air= 1) (Estimated).

Relative density < 1 (H2O=1) (Approximate)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 90 - 95 % (Estimated)

VOC (Weight %) 6.9 lb/gal (Estimated)

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 No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers, strong acids, and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LD50	Rat	18000 ppm, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2720 - 3960 mg/kg
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	12870 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	72.6 mg/l, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4710 mg/kg
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2910 mg/kg
Polyalkyl Siloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 17000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
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OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.72 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna > 10000 mg/l, 24 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna > 100 mg/l, 21 days
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia 4.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss 10 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	0.05
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3.16 - 7.15

Mobility in soil This product is slightly water soluble and may disperse in soil.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

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	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F 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	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.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (2-Propanol, Stoddard Solvent)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2-Propanol, Stoddard Solvent)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-PROPANOL, STODDARD SOLVENT)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations 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.

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

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 Yes**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	15 - 20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 - 10

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

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. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)
 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (CAS 64742-96-7)
 Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)
 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)
 Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (CAS 64742-96-7)
 Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)
 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
 Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (CAS 64742-96-7)
 Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

International Inventories

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

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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

Issue date 25-March-2016

Revision date -

Version # 01

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Granitize Products Inc. 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 is 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.