

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Road Tech Quick Starting Fluid

Other means of identification

SDS number 7106

Part No. 7106

Tariff code 2909.11.0000

Recommended use Starting Fluid

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Consumer Value Products, Inc.

Address 201 NW H K Dodgen Loop
Temple, TX 76502
United States

Telephone Information Telephone 254-742-3699

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Emergency Telephone 800-535-5053

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Supplemental information

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.
None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Heptane		142-82-5	70 - < 80
Ether, Ethyl		60-29-7	10 - < 20
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	5 - < 10
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic		64742-53-6	1 - < 3
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)		64742-52-5	1 - < 3
Toluene		108-88-3	< 0.2
Benzene		71-43-2	< 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			< 0.2

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. 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.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. 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	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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. 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

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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)	PEL	1200 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm	
	TWA	0.5 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm	
	TWA	5000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm	
	TWA	0.1 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	30000 ppm	
		9000 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	440 ppm	
		350 mg/m3	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)	Ceiling	85 ppm	
		1800 mg/m3	
		10 mg/m3	
	STEL	560 mg/m3	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	150 ppm	
		375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	STEL		

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

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

Exposure guidelines
US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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 eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection
Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not 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	Liquid Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Ester-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-137.19 °F (-93.99 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	168.15 °F (75.64 °C) estimated
Flash point	-1.0 °F (-18.3 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.9 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	4133.06621 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Partial Solubility
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	320 °F (160 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	5.75 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	30.78 kJ/g estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	18.6 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.69
VOC	93 %

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

Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes 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 Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3306 mg/kg
		690 - 1230 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 3.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3230 - 3920 mg/kg
		1200 mg/kg
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 3.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	12.5 - 28.8 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes 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	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity		Toxic to aquatic life.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	7.2 - 11.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2560 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species		Test Results
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	375 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
Benzene		2.13	
Ether, Ethyl		0.89	
Heptane		4.66	
Toluene		2.73	
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
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. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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 D018: Waste Benzene 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

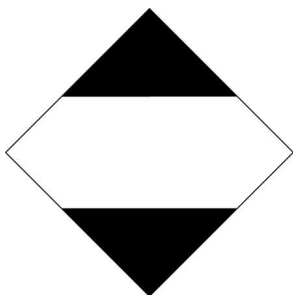
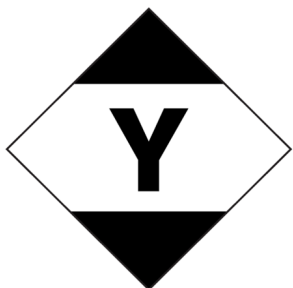
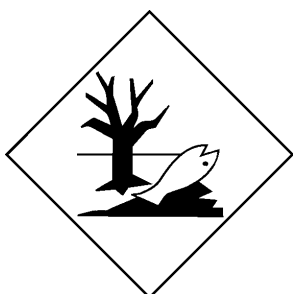
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosol, Flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	T75, TP5

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosol, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosol, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT (Petroleum distillates), Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Petroleum distillates	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

DOT; IMDG**IATA****Marine pollutant****General information**

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information**US federal regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Cancer
Central nervous system
Blood
Aspiration
Skin
Eye
respiratory tract irritation
Flammability

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7)

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**

Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7) 6584

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7) 35 %WV

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Ether, Ethyl (CAS 60-29-7) 6584

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations**California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: December 26, 1997

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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)	Yes
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
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

Issue date	11-09-2015
Revision date	02-18-2022
Version #	04
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings**Disclaimer**

Consumer Value 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.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.