



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier BG Air Intake System Cleaner

Other means of identification

Formula number 13
Product code 206
Synonyms P206-XXXX

Recommended use Automotive use

Recommended restrictions No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name BG Products, Inc.
Address 740 S. Wichita St.
Wichita, KS 67213
United States

Telephone 316-266-8120

Website www.bgprod.com

E-mail msds@bgprod.com

Contact person Product Stewardship

Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	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 2 (hearing organs)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

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/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	30 - 40
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL		78-83-1	20 - 30
ACETONE		67-64-1	10 - 20
Ethyl Lactate		97-64-3	10 - 20
PROPYLENE CARBONATE		108-32-7	10 - 20
XYLENE		1330-20-7	10 - 20
ETHYL BENZENE		100-41-4	3 - 5
Toluene		108-88-3	≤ 0.1

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 immediately.
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 or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. 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

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 heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Will burn if involved in a fire.

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/vapors. 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

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. 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.

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: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

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**

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. 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/vapors. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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

Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. 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 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**

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

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1)	PEL	300 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1)	TWA	50 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m ³
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m ³ 125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1)	TWA	150 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m ³ 150 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	375 mg/m3
		100 ppm
	STEL	655 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic 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	*
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

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**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Light yellow. Yellow.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range	170.6 °F (77 °C)
Flash point	-18.4 °F (-28.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	36.44 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1.07 cSt
Viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
Other information	
Density	7.14 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Pour point	-40 °F (-40 °C)
Specific gravity	0.8558
VOC	70 %

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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
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 or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Ethyl Lactate (CAS 97-64-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2.5 g/kg
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3392 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.46 g/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12120 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
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	Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.	

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia)	4.4 - 5.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl Lactate (CAS 97-64-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	560 - 763 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	305 - 417 mg/l, 96 hours
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	950 - 1200 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)	1000 - 3000 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.89 - 7.81 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	6.702 - 10.032 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)		
ACETONE		-0.24
ETHYL BENZENE		3.15
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL		0.76
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. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. 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 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 LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETONE RQ = 50000 LBS, ETHYL BENZENE RQ = 33333 LBS)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	II	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Special provisions	223,274	
IATA		
UN number	UN1993	
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETONE, ETHYL BENZENE)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	
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. (ACETONE, ETHYL BENZENE)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	

Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS Not available.
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 established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

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

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

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)
 Skin corrosion or irritation
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 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.
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	3 - 5
XYLENE	1330-20-7	10 - 20

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority
 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 78-83-1) Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ETHYL BENZENE, which is 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.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
 NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

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

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
 ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
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	07-09-2021
Revision date	03-21-2022
Version #	5.0
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

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Revision information

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
Physical and chemical properties: Color
HazReg Data: International Inventories
GHS: Classification