SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION
Product name: Gator Clean Gatorene
Product code: N/A
Other means of identification: Xylene, mixed isomers

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses:
- Coatings: Manufacture of surface coatings.
- Industrial applications: Solvent for organic products.

Supplier:
Alliance Designer Products Inc.
225 Blvd Bellerose West
Laval, Quebec
Canada
H7L 6A1
www.alliancegator.com

24 hour Emergency Phone:
Canada: 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec)
United States: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2
- ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements:
Hazard pictograms

Signal word:
Danger

Hazard statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>≥75 - &lt;90</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES (CONT.)

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

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

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (SECTION 11)
SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For nonemergency personnel”.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONT.)

Large spill:
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Protective measures:
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT.)

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles

SKIN PROTECTION

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: lab coat

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE
Physical state: Liquid.
Colour: Colorless.
Odour: Benzene-like. Aromatic. Characteristic. [Strong]
pH: Not available.
Melting point: -26.2°C (-15.2°F)
Boiling point: 138.8°C (281.8°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 26.85 to 31.85°C (80.3 to 89.3°F)
Open cup: 37.8°C (100°F) [Cleveland]
Evaporation rate: 0.77 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure: 0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: 3.7 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.861
Solubility in water: 0.15 g/l
Viscosity: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.58 mPa·s (0.58 cP)
VOC: Not available.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 ORAL</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 DERMAL</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

IRRITATION/CORROSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5</td>
<td>milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 hours 60</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 hours 500</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY

Skin : Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis with drying and cracking of skin.
Eyes : Not available.
Respiratory : Not available.

SENSITIZATION

Mutagenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Experiment</th>
<th>Result</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Not available.</td>
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CARCINOGENICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Maternal toxicity</th>
<th>Fertility</th>
<th>Development toxin</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TERATOGENICITY

Not available.
SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>ears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>ears</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPIRATION HAZARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Conclusion / Summary: Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredientname</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.6 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 12 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY
SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredientname</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 6530 to 9460 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Not available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredientname</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (CONT.)

UNITED STATES - RCRA TOXIC HAZARDOUS WASTE “U” LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1307</td>
<td>UN1307</td>
<td>UN1307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>XYLENES</td>
<td>XYLENES</td>
<td>XYLENES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class (es)</th>
<th>Packging group</th>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>TDG Proof of Classification: In accordance with Part 2.2.1 (SOR/2014-152) of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, we certify that the classification of this product is correct as of the SDS date of issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user : Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT.)

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

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>41 μg/day (ingestion)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54 μg/day (inhalation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Federal regulations:
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification:
Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>≥75 - &lt;90</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT.)

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

STATE REGULATIONS
- **Massachusetts**: The following components are listed: XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE
- **New York**: The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed); Ethylbenzene
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL
- **Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL

INTERNATIONAL LISTS

NATIONAL INVENTORY
- **Australia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Canada**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL HAZARDS</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.)
SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

HISTORY

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27/01/2016.
Date of previous issue version : 15/07/2015.
Version : 1

NOTICE TO READER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.