

Safety Data Sheet Revision Date: 04/25/19

www.restek.com

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: US/EN

1. IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number / Product Name: 30632 / CLP VOA CAL2000 MegaMix

Company:
Address:
Restek Corporation
110 Benner Circle
Bellefonte, Pa. 16823
Phone#:
814-353-1300

 Phone#:
 814-353-1300

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 814-353-1309

Emergency#: 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

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Revision Number: 10

Intended use: For Laboratory use only

2. HAZARD(S)IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:









GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Skin Sensitisation Category 1

Classification: Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 1

Hazardous for the ozone layer Flammable Liquid Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Dust / Mist Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Dermal Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 3

GHS Signal

Word:

GHS Hazard:

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

GHS

Precautions:

Safety Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautions: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....

Measures: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Specific treatment see section 4.

Rinse mouth.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media in section 5 for extinction.

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 according to section 13 of the SDS.

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Single Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - STOT SE 1: H370 Causes damage to organs. (C >= 10 %; No Exposure information to prove exclusion of certain routes of exposure); Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure -

Exposure information to prove exclusion of certain routes of exposure); Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - **Target Organs:** STOT SE 2: H371 May cause damage to organs. (3 % <= C <10 %; Concentration limits for acute toxicity cannot

be translated into GHS from the DSD especially when minimum classifications are given)

Repeated Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - STOT RE 1: H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (C >= 1 %; No information to prove exclusion of certain routes of exposure)

Target Organs:

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINEC #	% Composition
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	94.4
p-xylene	106-42-3	203-396-5	0.2
trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	205-860-2	0.2
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	200-856-7	0.2
m-xylene	108-38-3	203-576-3	0.2
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	200-262-8	0.2
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	0.2
trichloroethylene	79-01-6	201-167-4	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	200-864-0	0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	204-825-9	0.2
o-xylene	95-47-6	202-422-2	0.2
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	201-166-9	0.2
Benzene	71-43-2	200-753-7	0.2
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	201-152-2	0.2
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	203-458-1	0.2
Styrene	100-42-5	202-851-5	0.2
carbon disulfide	75-15-0	200-843-6	0.2
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	204-704-0	0.2
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	203-628-5	0.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6		0.2
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	156-59-2	205-859-7	0.2
Bromoform	75-25-2	200-854-6	0.2
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	200-863-5	0.2
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	0.2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	0.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	233-195-8	0.2

1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	201-197-8	0.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	200-756-3	0.2
chloroform	67-66-3	200-663-8	0.2

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately Remove the victim from the contaminated area while protecting yourself from exposure by wearing an appropriate respirator. Put a similar

respirator on the victim

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to

prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Serious harm (damage) may result if treatment is delayed. Continue to flush eyes while awaiting medical

attention

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical

attention if irritation develops or persists. Do NOT take contaminated clothing home.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water

or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. Severely irritating. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Drink 2 glasses of water or milk to

dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing

agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do Not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. Not combustible. Use extinguishing media

appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of

ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and

flash back

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained

breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous

vapors and decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine

containing gases, Phosgene, Toxic gases

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow

personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure

limits.

Methods for Clean-up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the

environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a

minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid

breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use

spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from

incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition Keep away from

heat, sparks, and flame

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions:

United States:					
Chemical Name	CAS No.	IDLH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA Exposure Limit
methanol	67-56-1	6000 ppm IDLH	250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
bromodichlorometha ne	75-27-4	Not established	None Known	Not established	No data available
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	10 ppm STEL; 63 mg/m3 STEL	5 ppm TWA; 31 mg/m3 TWA	10 ppm TWA
trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1000 ppm IDLH	25 ppm STEL	10 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	150 ppm IDLH	100 ppm STEL; 685 mg/m3 STEL	25 ppm TWA; 170 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA; C 200 ppm
Benzene	71-43-2	500 ppm IDLH	2.5 ppm STEL; 8 mg/m3 STEL	0.5 ppm TWA; 1.6 mg/m3 TWA	10 ppm TWA (apply only to exempt industry segments)
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	50 ppm IDLH	None Known	10 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA
Styrene	100-42-5	700 ppm IDLH	40 ppm STEL; 170 mg/m3 STEL	20 ppm TWA; 85 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA; C 200 ppm
Bromoform	75-25-2	850 ppm IDLH	None Known	0.5 ppm TWA	0.5 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m3 TWA
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	2300 ppm IDLH	None Known	50 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL (15 min. TWA)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	800 ppm IDLH	125 ppm STEL; 543 mg/m3 STEL	100 ppm TWA; 434 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
chloroform	67-66-3	500 ppm IDLH	None Known	10 ppm TWA	No data available

Personal Protection: Engineering Measures:

Respiratory Protection:

Eye Protection:

Skin Protection:

Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. If an exposure limit is exceeded or if an operator is experiencing symptoms of inhalation overexposure as explained in Section 3, provide respiratory protection.

Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective

equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Not normally considered a skin hazard. Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene and wear a barrier cream and/or impervious surgical style gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

No data available Appearance, color:

Odor: Mild **Physical State:** Liquid pH: Not applicable Vapor Pressure: No data available

Vapor Density: 1.1 (air = 1)

Boiling Point (°C): 80.1 °C (HSDB) 136.1 °C (HSDB) 145 °C (HSDB) 85.3 °C

(HSDB) 60.5 - 61.2 °C 148 °C 90 °C 87.2 °C (HSDB) 64.7

°C at 760 mmHg (HSDB)

Melting Point (°C): -98 °C Flash Point (°F): 12

Highly Flammable Flammability:

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 36 Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 6

Autoignition Temperature (°C): 464 deg C **Decomposition Temperature (°C):** No data available

Specific Gravity: 0.791 - 0.792 g/cm3 at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Odor Threshold: ND

Solubility: Moderate: 50-99%

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol in water: 2.64 VOC % by weight: 98.2 Molecular Weight: 32.04

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above flash point in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Contamination

Mechanical shock High temperatures

Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatiability: Strong oxidizing agents Metals Caustics (bases)

Peroxides Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Hydrogen chloride

Chlorine containing gases Phosgene Toxic gases

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Target Organs Potentially Affected By Exposure: Eyes, Central nervous system stimulation, Skin, GI

Tract, Respiratory Tract

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea Inhalation Irritation:

and headache.

Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)Methanol can cause **Inhalation Toxicity:**

central nervous system depression and overexposure can cause damage to the

optic nerve resulting in visual impairment or blindness.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause

permanent damage.

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to

permanently injure eye tissue.

Ingestion Irritation: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort.

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Highly toxic and may be fatal if swallowed.

Ingestion Toxicity: Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death. May be fatal if

swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Contains a probable or known human carcinogen.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Contains a known human reproductive and/or developmental hazard.

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause

moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue,

nausea and headache.Harmful! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs) Toxic! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs).

Upon prolonged or repeated contact can cause severe

irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. May cause lingering affects but not likely to result in permanent

damage if the exposure is eliminated.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, toxic if

absorbed through the skin. Likely to cause systemic damage. Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage Upon

prolonged or repeated exposure, no hazard in normal

industrial use.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure

and/or death.

Component Toxicological Data:

NIOSH:

Skin Contact:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	LD50/LC50
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	Oral LD50 Rat 430 mg/kg
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 8000 ppm/4H; Inhalation
		LC50 Mouse: 9526 ppm/8H; Oral LD50 Rat:
		2350 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 8263 mg/kg;
		Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >20 gm/kg
Ethylene, trichloro-	79-01-6	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 29000 mg/kg; Inhalation
		LC50 Rat 26 mg/L 4 h vapor; Oral LD50 Rat
		4920 mg/kg
Ethylene, tetrachloro-	127-18-4	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 34200 mg/m3/8H;
		Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 5200 ppm/4H; Oral
		LD50 Rat: 2629 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse:
		8100 mg/kg
Benzene	71-43-2	Dermal LD50 Rabbit >8200 mg/kg
Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	107-06-2	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4890 mg/kg
Styrene	100-42-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 12 gm/m3/4H; Inhalation
		LC50 Mouse: 9500 mg/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat
5 /	75.05.0	: 2650 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse : 316 mg/kg
Bromoform	75-25-2	Oral LD50 Rat 933 mg/kg
Methane, dichloro-	75-09-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat 53 mg/L 6 h
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg
Chloroform	67-66-3	Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg
Methanol	67-56-1	Inhalation LC50 Rat 22500 ppm 8 h
		1.1

Component Carcinogenic Data:

OSHA:

USHA:		
Chemical Name	CAS No.	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	Present
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Present
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Present
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Present
Benzene	71-43-2	Monograph 29, Supplement 7; 1987; {IARC -
		Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)}; Known
		Carcinogen; {NTP Eighth Report - Known
		Carcinogens); 1 ppm TWA; 5 ppm STEL; 0.5
		ppm TWA action limit; Cancer hazard;
		Flammable (see 29 CFR 1910.1028); {OSHA -
		29 CFR 1910 Specifically Regulated Chemicals)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Present
Styrene	100-42-5	Present
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	25 ppm TWA (8 hr.); 125 ppm STEL (15 min.);
		12.5 ppm Action Level (see 29 CFR
		1910.1051); effective date for respiratory

protection for certain employers to acheive the 8-hour TWA PEL is August 31, 1998; the start up date to install engineering controls is December 10, 1998.; {OSHA - 29 CFR 1910 Specifically Regulate

Ethylbenzene Chloroform	100-41-4 67-66-3	Present Present
ACGIH:		
Chemical Name	CAS No.	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	A3-animal carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	A1-confirmed human carcinogen
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Bromoform	75-25-2	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Chloroform	67-66-3	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH:		
Chemical Name	CAS No.	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	potential occupational carcinogen
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	potential occupational carcinogen
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	potential occupational carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	potential occupational carcinogen
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	potential occupational carcinogen
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	potential occupational carcinogen
Chloroform	67-66-3	potential occupational carcinogen
NTP:		
Chemical Name	CAS No.	
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Known Human Carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	Known Carcinogen
IARC:		
Chemical Name	CAS No.	Group No.
Monograph 106 [in preparation];	79-01-6	Group 1
Monograph 63 [1995]		·
Monograph 29, Supplement 7; 1987	71-43-2	Group 1
Monograph 110 [in preparation];	78-87-5	Group 1
Monograph 71 [1999];		·
Monograph 41 [1986]		
Monograph 63; 1995	127-18-4	Group 2A
Monograph 110 [in preparation];	75-09-2	Group 2A
Monograph 71 [1999]		·
Monograph 71 [1999];	75-27-4	Group 2B
Monograph 52 [1991]		·
Monograph 20, Supplement 7, Monograph 71; 1998	56-23-5	Group 2B
Monograph 119 [in preparation];	75-35-4	Group 2B
Monograph 71 [1999];		2.00p ==
Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph		
39 [1986]		
Monograph 71 [1999];	107-06-2	Group 2B
Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph		
20 [1979]		
Monograph 60; 1994 (Overall	100-42-5	Group 2B
evaluation upgraded from 3 to 2B		2.00p 25
with supporting evidence from		
other data relevant to the		

evaluation of carcinogenicity and

its mechanisms)

 Monograph 77 [2000]
 100-41-4
 Group 2B

 Monograph 106 [in preparation];
 79-34-5
 Group 2B

Monograph 71 [1999];

Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph

20 [1979]

Monograph 73 [1999] 67-66-3 Group 2B

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous

to plants and/or wildlife.

Mobility:No dataPersistence:No dataBioaccumulation:No data

Degradability: Biodegrades slowly. Ecological Toxicity Data: Biodegrades slowly. No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description of Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. Mixing

spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous

waste determination on mixtures.

Disposal Methods: Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local,

or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal of Packaging: Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial

Environmental Regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

United States:

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol,

Dichloromethane)

UN Number: UN1992 Hazard Class: 3(6.1) Packing Group: II

International:

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol,

Dichloromethane)

UN Number: UN1992 Hazard Class: 3(6.1) Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: No

Chemical Name	CAS#	Marine Pollutant	Severe Marine Pollutant
No data available			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS#	CERCLA	SARA 313	SARA EHS 313	TSCA
67-56-1	Χ	Χ	-	X
75-27-4	Χ	Χ	-	X
56-23-5	Χ	Χ	-	X
79-01-6	Χ	Χ	-	X
127-18-4	Χ	Χ	-	X
71-43-2	Χ	Χ	-	X
107-06-2	Χ	Χ	-	X
100-42-5	Χ	Χ	-	X
75-25-2	Χ	Χ	-	X
75-09-2	Χ	Χ	-	X
100-41-4	Χ	Χ	-	Χ
	67-56-1 75-27-4 56-23-5 79-01-6 127-18-4 71-43-2 107-06-2 100-42-5 75-25-2 75-09-2	67-56-1 X 75-27-4 X 56-23-5 X 79-01-6 X 127-18-4 X 71-43-2 X 107-06-2 X 100-42-5 X 75-25-2 X 75-09-2 X	67-56-1 X X X X 56-23-5 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	313 67-56-1 X X - 75-27-4 X X - 56-23-5 X X - 79-01-6 X X - 127-18-4 X X - 71-43-2 X X - 107-06-2 X X - 100-42-5 X X - 75-25-2 X X - 75-09-2 X X -

chloroform 67-66-3 X X X X

The following chemicals are listed on CA Prop 65:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Regulation
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	Prop 65 Cancer
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Prop 65 Cancer
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Prop 65 Cancer
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Prop 65 Cancer
Tetrachloroethylene		•
(Perchloroethylene)		
Vinyl trichloride	79-00-5	Prop 65 Cancer
Benzene	71-43-2	Prop 65 Cancer
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	Prop 65 Cancer
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Prop 65 Cancer
Styrene	100-42-5	Prop 65 Cancer
Bromoform	75-25-2	Prop 65 Cancer
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	Prop 65 Cancer
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Prop 65 Cancer
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Prop 65 Cancer
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	Prop 65 Cancer
Chloroform	67-66-3	Prop 65 Cancer
Toluene	108-88-3	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
Benzene	71-43-2	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
Chloroform	67-66-3	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
Methanol	67-56-1	Prop 65 Devolop Tox
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Prop 65 Rep Female
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Prop 65 Rep Male
Benzene	71-43-2	Prop 65 Rep Male
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Prop 65 Rep Male

State Right To Know Listing:

Chemical Name	CAS#	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	California
methanol	67-56-1	Χ	X	X	Х
p-xylene	106-42-3	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
trans-1,2-	156-60-5	-	X	Χ	X
dichloroethylene					
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
m-xylene	108-38-3	Χ	X	Х	Χ
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	X	Х	X	Х
Toluene	108-88-3	Χ	X	Χ	Х
trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Χ	X	Χ	X
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	Χ	X	Χ	X
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	X	X	Χ	Х
o-xylene	95-47-6	X	X	Χ	Χ
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	X	X	Χ	Χ
Benzene	71-43-2	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
Styrene	100-42-5	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Χ	X	Χ	Х
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	Χ	X	Χ	Х
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	Χ	X	Χ	Х
trans-1,3-	10061-02-6	Χ	X	-	-
Dichloropropylene					
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	156-59-2	•	Χ	Χ	-
Bromoform	75-25-2	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	-	Х	-	-
1,1,2,2-	79-34-5	Χ	Х	X	Х

tetrachloroethane					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	X	Х	Χ	Χ
chloroform	67-66-3	Х	X	Χ	Χ

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prior Version Date: 05/31/18

Other Information: Any changes to the SDS compared to previous versions are marked by a vertical

line in front of the concerned paragraph.

References: No data available

Disclaimer: Restek Corporation provides the descriptions, data and information contained

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