



SDS: 0007659  
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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** DAPCO™ 3003 Epoxy Adhesive and Repair Compound, Part B  
**Synonyms:** None  
**Chemical Family:** Amine  
**Molecular Formula:** Mixture  
**Molecular Weight:** Mixture

D Aircraft Products, Inc.  
1191 HAWK CIRCLE, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92807 714/632-8444

**EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:**

**Asia Pacific:**

Australia - +61-3-9663-2130 or 1800-033-111  
China (PRC) - +86 10 5100 3039 (Carechem24 China)  
New Guinea - +61-3-9663-2130  
New Zealand - +61-3-9663-2130 or 0800-734-607  
All Others - +65 3158 1074 (Carechem24 Singapore)

**Canada:** +1-905-356-8310 (Cytec Welland, Canada plant)

**Europe/Africa/Middle East (Carechem24 UK):**

Europe, Middle East, Africa, Israel - +44 (0) 1235 239 670  
Middle East, Africa (Arabic speaking countries) - +44 (0) 1235 239 671

**Latin America:**

Brazil - 0800 0111 767 (SOS Cotec)  
Chile - +56-2-247-3600 (CITUC QUIMICO)  
All Others - +52-376-73 74122 (Cytec Atequiza, Mexico plant)

**USA:** +1-703-527-3887 or 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC #CCN6083)

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:**

Color: gray  
Appearance: paste  
Odor: ammonia

**STATEMENTS OF HAZARD:**

**DANGER!** CAUSES EYE BURNS  
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR  
MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION

**CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING:**

CHRONIC TOXICITY AND CANCER HAZARD  
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE AND CANCER.  
POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD BASED ON LABORATORY ANIMAL TESTS  
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS ON PREGNANCY  
Risk of effects depends on duration and level of exposure

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:**

The acute oral (rat) LD50 and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values are estimated to be >4600 mg/kg and >2000 mg/kg, respectively. Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation. Allergic skin reactions or primary skin irritation may be produced by prolonged or repeated dermal contact with this material. Refer to Section 11 for toxicology information on the regulated components of this product.

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS**

<b>Component / CAS No.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Carcinogen</b>
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1 - 5	IARC 2B ACGIH A3
Bisphenol A 80-05-7	1 - 5	-
Xylene, o- 95-47-6	1 - 5	-
Xylene, p- 106-42-3	1 - 5	-
Xylene, m- 108-38-3	1 - 5	-
Silicon dioxide, amorphous (included under CAS # 7631-86-9) 112945-52-5	1 - 5	-
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7	0.06 - 0.63	IARC 1 NTP ACGIH A2
Diethylenetriamine 111-40-0	1 - 5	-
Limestone (calcium carbonate) 1317-65-3	60 - 100	-

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

### Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Obtain medical attention. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

### Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

### Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See MSDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

### Special Hazards:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions:

Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

### Methods For Cleaning Up:

Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water. Remove sources of ignition.

### Environmental Precautions:

None known

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

**Precautionary Measures:** Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not get in eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Special Handling Statements:** Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.

## STORAGE

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material's flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed.

In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.

**Storage Temperature:** Store at 27 °C 80 °F

**Reason:** Quality.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Engineering Measures:

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

### Respiratory Protection:

Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. A full facepiece respirator also provides eye and face protection. Cutting, grinding or sanding of parts fabricated after curing may create respirable dust particles. Respiratory protection appropriate for this dust may be required. Refer to components listed above for potential hazardous components in the dust.

### Eye Protection:

Prevent eye and skin contact. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

### Skin Protection:

Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing.

### Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

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## Exposure Limit(s)

### 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

OSHA (PEL):	100 ppm (TWA) 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	20 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

### 106-42-3 Xylene, p-

OSHA (PEL):	Not established
ACGIH (TLV):	150 ppm (STEL) 100 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

### 108-38-3 Xylene, m-

OSHA (PEL):	Not established
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**100-41-4 Ethylbenzene**

ACGIH (TLV): 150 ppm (STEL)  
100 ppm (TWA)  
Other Value: Not established

**111-40-0 Diethylenetriamine**

OSHA (PEL): Not established  
ACGIH (TLV): (skin)  
1 ppm (TWA)  
Other Value: Not established

**112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide, amorphous (included under CAS # 7631-86-9)**

OSHA (PEL): 20 mppcf  
ACGIH (TLV): Not established  
Other Value: Not established

**1317-65-3 Limestone (calcium carbonate)**

OSHA (PEL): 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total dust (TWA)  
5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction (TWA)  
ACGIH (TLV): Not established  
Other Value: Not established

**14808-60-7 Silica, quartz**

OSHA (PEL): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)  
(250)/(%SiO<sub>2</sub> + 5) mppcf TWA (respirable)  
(10)/(%SiO<sub>2</sub> + 2) mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable)  
(30)/(%SiO<sub>2</sub> + 2) mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust)  
ACGIH (TLV): 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction (TWA)  
Other Value: Not established

**95-47-6 Xylene, o-**

OSHA (PEL): Not established  
ACGIH (TLV): 150 ppm (STEL)  
100 ppm (TWA)  
Other Value: Not established

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Color:** gray  
**Appearance:** paste  
**Odor:** ammonia  
**Boiling Point:** Not applicable  
**Melting Point:** Not applicable  
**Vapor Pressure:** Not available  
**Specific Gravity/Density:** 1.67  
**Vapor Density:** 3.5(value for xylene)  
**Percent Volatile (% by wt.):** Not available  
**pH:** Not applicable  
**Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):** Not available  
**Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable  
**Solubility In Water:** negligible  
**Volatile Organic Content:** gm/LNot available  
**Flash Point:** 15 °C 59 °F (value for xylene) Tag Closed Cup  
**Flammable Limits (% By Vol):** Lower: 1.1 Upper: 7(values for xylene)  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable  
**Decomposition Temperature:** Not applicable  
**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not applicable  
**Odor Threshold:** Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions To Avoid:</b>	Excessive heat
<b>Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur
<b>Conditions To Avoid:</b>	None known
<b>Materials To Avoid:</b>	Acids Oxidizing materials Avoid contact with reducing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide (CO) oxides of nitrogen calcium oxide

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION. Toxicological information on the regulated components of this product is as follows:

Ethylbenzene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 3500 mg/kg and 5000 mg/kg respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 in rats is 4000 ppm (17.36 mg/L). It is a mild eye (rated 2 on a scale of 10) and a mild skin (rated 4 on a scale of 10) irritant. Prolonged exposure to the vapor of ethylbenzene may cause irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory tract, vertigo, motor ataxia, unconsciousness, and hematological disorders and hepatobiliary complaints. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Bisphenol A has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 3250 mg/kg and 3 ml/kg, respectively. The acute 6-hr inhalation LC50 is reported to be >170 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Direct contact with bisphenol A caused mild skin and severe eye irritation when tested in rabbits. Prolonged or repeated contact with bisphenol A may cause allergic skin reaction. Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Carcinogenicity studies with rats and mice have shown that bisphenol A does not cause cancer. Laboratory studies have shown that bisphenol A possesses weak estrogenic/antiestrogenic hormone activity. Mice fed bisphenol A experienced adverse effects on male reproductive success during a continuous breeding study. However, no evidence of reproductive toxicity was observed in adult male or female mice or rats in multigeneration reproduction studies when administered bisphenol A in feed. Developmental effects were observed in offspring at high doses only. Based on developmental toxicity studies, BPA is not teratogenic. High oral doses of bisphenol A caused central nervous system depression and liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. Ethanol interacted synergistically with bisphenol A, causing lethality to mice in laboratory animal tests. The scientific integrity of low-dose responses reported in rodents following BPA exposures are not considered of sufficient robustness or reproducibility for determination of hazard.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene has an acute oral LD50 (rat) of 4.3 to 5 g/kg, acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) values of >1700 to >4350 mg/kg, and an acute 4-hour LC50 (rat) of 19.7 to 29.1 mg/L. Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties, which may be delayed in onset. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death. Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Skin contact results in moderate irritation and loss of natural oils. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. May be absorbed through the skin. Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Repeated exposure of eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic, repeated exposure may cause blood cell damage resulting in low blood cell count. May damage liver and kidneys. Xylene has been investigated for reproductive toxicity and may cause teratogenic effects.

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Silicon Dioxide has acute oral (rat) LD50 values ranging from 3160 mg/kg to >7500 mg/kg. The LC50 (rat) following a 4-hour inhalation study is >0.25 mg/L (maximum attainable concentration). Chronic and sub-chronic inhalation tests with laboratory animals produced lung damage and death after the lung clearance mechanisms were overloaded. Amorphous silica does not cause the lung diseases crystalline silica is known to cause.

Quartz silica (respirable fraction) can cause reduced pulmonary function when inhaled. Exposure to respirable quartz silica can cause delayed (chronic) fibrosis and other lung injury. Chronic inhalation exposure showed that quartz silica can cause lung cancer in rats but not in mice. There is also limited human evidence which shows an association of lung cancer with occupational exposure to quartz silica. This material is reported to have shown positive results in in vitro mutagenicity tests with human cell cultures. Studies have shown that tobacco smoking and high quartz silica exposure exhibit a synergistic effect for lung cancer. Silica, crystalline is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Diethylenetriamine has acute oral (rat) LD50 values of 1620 mg/kg. Diethylenetriamine has acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 1090 mg/kg. The LC50 value (rat, aerosol, 4 hr) is 0.07 - 0.3 mg/l. No mortality was seen in rats exposed to 300 ppm for 8-hours. This substance may cause respiratory tract irritation. Repeated inhalation exposures can cause asthmatic type responses. Direct contact with Diethylenetriamine may cause severe irritation and/or irreversible damage (burns) to the eyes and skin. Repeated or prolonged dermal contact may cause allergic skin reactions. In the majority of studies performed with microorganisms and in mammalian cell culture, a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in vivo tests. The substance showed no carcinogenic activity in animals after chronic administration to the skin. Under certain conditions the substance can form nitrosamines. Nitrosamines are carcinogenic in animal studies.

Limestone has an acute oral (rat) LD50 of 6.5 g/kg. Direct contact will cause moderate skin and severe eye irritation. Inhalation of dust can cause mild respiratory irritation.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is not classified as dangerous for the environment. The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA `listed hazardous waste` or has any of the four RCRA `hazardous waste characteristics.` Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA `listed hazardous waste`; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a `listed hazardous waste.` RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

### US DOT

Dangerous Goods? X  
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
UN/ID Number: UN1993  
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid  
Technical Name (N.O.S.): Xylene, Ethylbenzene

<u>Component / CAS No.</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances / Reportable Quantity of Product (lbs)</u>
Ethylbenzene	20000
Xylene, p-	2000
Xylene, m-	20000
Xylene, o-	20000

Comments: Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities - DOT requirements specific to Hazardous Substances only apply if the quantity in one package equals or exceeds the product reportable quantity.

### TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X  
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
UN Number: UN1993  
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid  
Technical Name (N.O.S.): Xylene, Ethylbenzene

### ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X  
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
UN Number: UN1993  
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid  
Technical Name (N.O.S.): xylene, Ethylbenzene

### IMO

Dangerous Goods? X  
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.  
Hazard Class: 3  
UN Number: UN1993  
Packing Group: II  
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid  
Technical Name (N.O.S.): Xylene, Ethylbenzene

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Inventory Information

**United States (USA):** All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

**Canada:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). These components are included on the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

**Australia:** All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

**China:** All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

**Japan:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory.

**Korea:** All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

**Philippines:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

### OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
Bisphenol A 80-05-7	1 - 5	None	0	Yes	No
Xylene, m- 108-38-3	1 - 5	None	1000	Yes	No
Xylene, p- 106-42-3	1 - 5	None	100	Yes	Yes
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1 - 5	None	1000	Yes	No
Xylene, o- 95-47-6	1 - 5	None	1000	Yes	No

### PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

- Acute
- Chronic
- Fire

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

Fire: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

Instability: 0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

**Reasons For Issue:**

Revised Section 1  
Revised Section 2  
Revised Section 3  
Revised Section 8

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This information is given without any warranty or representation. We do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Before using any product, read its label.

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