

Bead Bustr

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). Revision Date: 04/21/2025 Date of Issue: 07/07/2017 Supersedes Date: 07/07/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Bead Bustr

Product Code: 14-771,14-772,14-773

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Tire maintenance

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

31 Incorporated

100 Enterprise Dr.

Newcomerstown, OH 43832

Phone: (740) 498-8324

info@31inc.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : VelocityEHS

(800)255-3924 (North America)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable liquids Category 3 H226

Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4 H312

Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4 H332

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 H315

Carcinogenicity Category 2 H351

Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis H336

Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, H335

Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 H373

Aspiration hazard Category 1 H304

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2 H401

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2 H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

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Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / XYLENE / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / Xylol / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomer mixture) / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4- isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes /	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	50 – 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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	Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture			
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	Aliphatic naphtha / Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha / White spirit type 0 / Solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliphatic / Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140-220°C.) / Aliphatic petroleum solvent (naphtha) / Stoddard chloride / Stoddard solvent / Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Straight run kerosine [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 220°C (284°F to 428°F).] / Mineral spirits / Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic / Solvent naphtha, medium heavy, aliphatic hydrocarbons / Stoddard Solvent (Type IIC) / Naphtha, solvent (petroleum), medium aliphatic / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-88-7	25 – 50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE / Ethyl benzene / Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. In case of contamination of larger areas, rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Place affected person on their side. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Smoke.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Remove ignition sources. Ventilate area. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Tire maintenance

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	651 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	651 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

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Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	651 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	150 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	434 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	650 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	545 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	543 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	543 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm

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Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	545 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Faceshield as determined by task.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Light
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 136 °C (276.8 °F)
Flash Point	: 41 °C (105.8 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 265 °C (509 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: 0.6 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 6.5 %
Vapor Pressure	: 6.6 hPa (5 mm Hg)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Immiscible.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Bead Bustr	
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, Suspected of causing cancer.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

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11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 25 ml/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.17 mg/l
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	800 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 algae	3.7 mg/l
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Bead Bustr	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Bead Bustr	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15

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Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
BCF Fish 1	(bioaccumulation expected)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Incineration is the preferred method for disposal of waste product.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN 1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 130



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN 1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN 1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



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14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : XYLENES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN 1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant




SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

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15.3. Canadian Regulations

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 04/21/2025

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)