1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum Benzene

Synonym: Benzene; Cyclohexatriene
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Recommended Use: Solvent. Chemical intermediate.
Use Restrictions: All others.

Supplier Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070
Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
Causes damage to organs (blood, blood-forming organs, immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Toxic to aquatic life

**Appearance** Clear Liquid  **Physical State** Liquid  **Odor** Sweet, Distinct

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid release to the environment

**Precautionary Statements - Response**
If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
If ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
Store locked up

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**
Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Benzene is a six carbon aromatic petroleum hydrocarbon.

**Composition Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>99-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General advice
In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact:
Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Eye Contact:
Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects:
Overexposure to vapors may cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and may lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse effects on blood, blood-forming organs, and immune system.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO2, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This product has been determined to be a highly flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide 130.

Hazardous combustion products
Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data
- Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No.
- Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

NFPA:
- Health: 2
- Flammability: 3
- Instability: 0
- Special Hazards: -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Protective Equipment: Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.

Emergency Procedures: Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration.

Methods and materials for containment: Contain liquid with sand or soil.

Methods and materials for cleaning up: Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Safe Handling Precautions: NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Storage Conditions: Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PELs:</th>
<th>OSHA - Vacated PELs</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route</td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)</td>
<td>25 ppm Ceiling 1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to provide exposure limits contained in OSHA’s 1989 air contaminants standard in its SDSs, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

Engineering measures: Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.

Skin and body protection: For non-exposure jobs or where exposure is expected to be less than 15 minutes, neoprene gloves can be used to prevent skin contact. For all exposure jobs expected to be greater than 15 minutes, viton gloves should be used to prevent skin contact. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times. Depending upon the conditions of use and specific work situations, additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required to control exposures.

Respiratory protection: Approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators should be worn for exposures to any components exceeding the established exposure limits. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values (Method)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Sweet, Distinct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>12 ppmv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point / Freezing Point</td>
<td>5.5 °C / 42 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range</td>
<td>80 °C / 176 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-11 °C / 12 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>5.1 (Butyl acetate = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>3.21 psia @ 100°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>2.7 (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity / Relative Density</td>
<td>0.883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in other solvents</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>562 °C / 1044 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>0.593 cSt @ 100°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening Point</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (%)</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No available data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Sources of heat or ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation

Overexposure may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression. Breathing high concentrations of this material, for example, in a confined space or by intentional abuse, can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.
Skin contact

Irritating to skin. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. May cause central nervous system depression or effects.

Acute Toxicological data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
<td>&gt; 20 mg/l (Rat) 4 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

BENZENE: Studies of workers exposed to benzene show clear evidence that overexposure can cause cancer and other diseases of the blood forming organs including Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), and Aplastic Anemia (AA), an often fatal disease. Some studies suggest overexposure to benzene may also be associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS). Findings from a case control study of workers exposed to benzene was reported during the 2009 Benzene Symposium in Munich included an increase in Acute Myeloid Leukemias and Non-Hodgkins Lymphoid Neoplasms (NHLN) of the subtype follicular lymphoma (FL) in some occupational categories. Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes. One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of AA have been reported in the offsprings of persons severely overexposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that prolonged, repeated exposure to high levels of benzene vapor can cause bone marrow suppression and cancer in multiple organ systems. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and minor skeletal variations. Benzene has been classified as a proven human carcinogen by OSHA and a Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) material by IARC. The current proposed IARC classification for benzene is summarized as follows: Sufficient evidence for Acute Myeloid Leukemia; limited evidence for Acute Lymphatic Leukemia, Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Multiple Myeloma.

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs & Symptoms

Overexposure to vapors may cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Cancer designations are listed in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>ACGIH (Class)</th>
<th>IARC (Class)</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>Confirmed human carcinogen (A1)</td>
<td>Carcinogenic to humans (1)</td>
<td>Known to be human carcinogen</td>
<td>Known carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**
This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to Microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene 71-43-2</td>
<td>72-hr EC50 = 29 mg/l Algae</td>
<td>96-hr LC50 = 5.3 mg/l Rainbow trout (flow-through)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48-hr EC50 = 8.76-15.6 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
Readily biodegradable in the environment.

**Bioaccumulation**
Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

**Mobility in soil**
May partition into air, soil and water.

**Other adverse effects**
No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Description of Waste Residues**
This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

**Safe Handling of Wastes**
Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

**Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal**
The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal**
Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (49 CFR 172.101):**
- **UN Proper shipping name:** Benzene
- **UN/Identification No.:** UN 1114
- **Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3
- **Packing group:** II
- **DOT reportable quantity (lbs):** 10 pounds.

**TDG (Canada):**
- **UN Proper shipping name:** Benzene
- **UN/Identification No.:** UN 1114
- **Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3
- **Packing group:** II
- **Regulated Substances:** 10 pounds.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA Section 304: This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>10 lb final RQ 4.54 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA: The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313: This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>0.1 % de minimis concentration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:
The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Benzene
- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- California Proposition 65:
  - Carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87
  - Developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
  - Male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
- New Jersey Right-To-Know:
  - Environmental hazard; Special hazardous substance
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:
  - Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
- Massachusetts Right-To Know:
  - Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed.
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know:
  - Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: 100 lb Annual usage threshold
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:
  - Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed.
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Present
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree; Mutagen
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:
  - SN 0197 TPQ: 500 lb

Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Present

10 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.
Canadian Regulatory Information: “This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:</th>
<th>Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>B2,D2A,D2B</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Not Applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Toxicology and Product Safety
Revision Date: 05/14/2015

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.