




# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	STEEL-IT 1051B Polyurethane Aerosol – Light Gray
Other means of identification	
Product code	FGAE1051B (14 oz.), FGAE1051C (4.5 oz.), CASE1051B (case of 12 FGAE1051B), CASE1051C
Recommended use	Paint / Industrial coating (topcoat). Category: Pigmented metallic coating.
Recommended restrictions	Uses other than the recommended use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company name	Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc.
Address	835 Sterling Road Lancaster, MA 01523-2915 United States of America
Telephone	978-365-9828
E-mail	sds@STEEL-IT.com
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free) International: 1-703-527-3887

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols Gases under pressure	Category 1 Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation Sensitization, skin Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity (inhalation) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (inhalation)	Category 2 Category 1 Category 1B Category 2 Category 3 narcotic effects Category 2 (nervous system)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2 Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Simple asphyxiant	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

## Precautionary statement

### 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

### Supplemental information

None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	10 - 20
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 20
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 20
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 15
Butane	106-97-8	7 - 13
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
Nickel	7440-02-0	< 0.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.4
Butanone oxime	96-29-7	< 0.3
Copper	7440-50-8	< 0.1

### Composition comments

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

### Eye contact

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

### Ingestion

In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Fumes of metal oxides.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains.  Pick up undamaged aerosol cans mechanically. Dike leaked material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Persons susceptible for allergic reactions should not handle this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO<sub>2</sub> = 135 mmHg). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	PEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust and mist. Fume.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 500 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust and mist. Fume.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable finescale particles Respirable nanoscale particles

#### NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	IDLH	1.6 %

**NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended**

Components	Type	Value
		2000 ppm
		1600 ppm
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	IDLH	100 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	IDLH	0.8 %
		800 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	IDLH	1.1 %
		1100 ppm
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	IDLH	10 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	IDLH	2.1 %
		2100 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	IDLH	5000 mg/m3

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
		0.1 mg/m3	Fume.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	

**US. OARS. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guide**

Components	Type	Value
Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)	TWA	36 mg/m3
		10 ppm

**Biological limit values**
**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.5 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis	Urine	*
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	5 µg/l	Nickel	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines**
**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

## US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Danger of cutaneous absorption

### Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Glove material: Nitrile. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 15 +/- 15 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.381 (15 mil) mm. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

#### Skin protection

##### Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

#### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear respiratory protection with combination filter (dust and gas filter) during spraying operations. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

#### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Liquid.

#### Form

Aerosol - Pressurized liquid (spray).

#### Color

Light gray.

#### Odor

Characteristic of solvents.

#### Odor threshold

Property has not been measured.

#### pH

Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).

#### Melting point/freezing point

> -139 °F (> -95 °C)

#### Initial boiling point and boiling range

> 132.8 °F (> 56 °C)

#### Flash point

Not applicable, product is an aerosol dispenser.

#### Evaporation rate

Property has not been measured.

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Extremely flammable aerosol.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

#### Explosive limit - lower (%)

0.6 %

#### Explosive limit - upper (%)

12.8 %

#### Vapor pressure

70 psi (68 °F (20 °C))

#### Vapor density

> 6.24 (Air=1) (77 °F (25 °C))

#### Relative density

0.802 (Water=1) (77 °F (25 °C))

#### Solubility(ies)

##### Solubility (water)

(< 0.1%) Insoluble in water.

#### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable, product is a mixture.

#### Auto-ignition temperature

> 456.8 °F (> 236 °C) (liquid)

#### Decomposition temperature

445.5 °F (229.7 °C) (liquid)

Viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Other information	
Density	0.802 g/cm³ (77 °F (25 °C))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	2700 mm²/s (77 °F (25 °C))
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Does not contain nanomaterials.
VOC	MIR CA < 1.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Protect against direct sunlight. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogens. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fumes of metal oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 900 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Mouse, Rat	169.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
NOAEC	Rat	10200 mg/l, 1 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Gas</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
<b>NTP Report on Carcinogens</b>		
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.	



<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Chronic</i>			
Other	NOEC	Juga plicifera	6 µg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.81 - 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	3.6 mg/l, 7 days
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	2.5 mg/l, 96 hours
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOEC	Ceriodaphnia dubia	2.8 µg/l
Fish	NOEC	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	40 µg/l
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LL50	Oryzias latipes	> 100 mg/l, 96 Hours

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

### Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>	
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)	3.6
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	2.89
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	3.9

**Mobility in soil** The product is insoluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.

**Other adverse effects** The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act (see section 15).

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

### 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)	Listed.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.

**SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

Not regulated.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)**

Not listed.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

<b>Classified hazard categories</b>	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gas under pressure Skin corrosion or irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Simple asphyxiant
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**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.4
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
Nickel	7440-02-0	< 0.5

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)  
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)  
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)  
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)  
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)  
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)  
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and n-Hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)	Listed: June 28, 2018
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed: October 1, 1989
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed: December 15, 2017
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#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	22-March-2024
Revision date	-
Version #	01

**NFPA ratings****Disclaimer**

Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.