



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier STEEL-IT 5904B Gray High Temp & Corrosion-Resistant Aerosol

Other means of identification

Synonyms

FGAE5904B (14 oz.), CASE5904B (case of 12 FGAE5904B)

Recommended use

Paint / Industrial coating.
High temperature 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, USA

Telephone

978-365-9828

E-mail

sds@STEEL-IT.com

Emergency telephone

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Flammable aerosols Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Sensitization, skin Category 1
Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (central nervous system, hearing organs, kidneys, liver, lungs)

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3

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. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, kidneys, liver, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 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 advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage

Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 20
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 15
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	5 - 15
Mica	12001-26-2	5 - 15
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 15
Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
Feldspar	68476-25-5	< 2
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 2
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 2
Nickel	7440-02-0	< 0.6
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	< 0.3

Composition comments

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has 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

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical 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. Silicon oxide fumes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions 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.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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. 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. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up 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.

Environmental precautions 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. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. 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 (pO₂ = 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. 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 Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Components	Type	Value
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	PEL	400 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³ 50 mppcf 15 mppcf	Respirable fraction. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	20 mppcf	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ 2.4 mppcf	Respirable. Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable.
		400 mg/m3	
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	100 ppm	
		0.015 mg/m3	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m3	
		1800 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm	
		1000 ppm	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

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 and eye wash facilities.
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. Nitrile or butyl rubber gloves are recommended. 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	Gray.

Odor Characteristic of solvents.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range -319 °F (-195 °C)

Flash point < 137 °F (< 58.33 °C)

Evaporation rate Faster than ether

Flammability (solid, gas) Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 2 %

Explosive limit - upper (%) 10 %

Vapor pressure < 0.48 mPa (70 °F (21.11 °C))

Vapor density > 1 (Air=1)

Relative density 1.31 (Water=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable, product is a mixture.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

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. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fumes of metal oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Silicon oxide fumes.

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 drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye 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. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
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.	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, kidneys, liver, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	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. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia pulex 8800 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas 7163 mg/l, 96 Hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna > 79 mg/l, 21 days
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
<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
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna > 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1 mg/l, 48 hours
	LC50	Calanoid copepod (Eurytemora affinis) 7.35 - 12.12 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
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
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available for this product.

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

Disposal instructions 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.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code 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.

Waste from residues / unused products 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.

Contaminated packaging 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

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group -
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group -
Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group -
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user 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

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6) 0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cancer
lung effects
immune system effects
kidney effects**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

Classified hazard categories

- Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
- Gas under pressure
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Carcinogenicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
- Simple asphyxiant

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
Nickel	7440-02-0	< 0.6
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 15

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

- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

- Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
- Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
- Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
- Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
- Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
- Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

- Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
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

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
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US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
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	05-April-2021
Revision date	24-November-2021
Version #	02
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.