

1. Identification

Product identifier	STEEL-IT 1002 Polyurethane Aerosol Topcoat
Other means of identification	
SDS number	SDS-1002B-USA-EN
Product code	FGAE1002B (14 oz.), FGAE1002C (4.5 oz.), CASE1002B (case of 12 FGAE1002B), CASE1002C (case of 12 FGAE1002C)
Recommended use	Paint / industrial coating (topcoat). Category: Pigmented metallic coating.
Recommended restrictions	Uses other than the recommended use.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company name	Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc.
Address	835 Sterling Road Lancaster, MA 01523
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	Compressed 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 1 (central nervous system, respiratory tract)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	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. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid release to the environment.

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. 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	%
Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-86-8	25 - 35
4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	20- 25
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 15
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 15
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	3 - 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5
Chromium	7440-47-3	1 - 2
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	1 - 2
Nickel	7440-02-0	1 - 2
2-Butanone oxime	96-29-7	< 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1
Solvent Naphta (petroleum), Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	< 1
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1

Composition comments

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and 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. Causes skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. 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	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
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.
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. Avoid breathing 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.
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.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. 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. 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	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Mist.
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	400 mg/m ³ 100 ppm 2900 mg/m ³ 500 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
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 TWA	500 ppm 250 ppm	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m ³ 125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m ³	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³	
	TWA	350 mg/m ³	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)	TWA	36 mg/m ³ 10 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	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. 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. 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.
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 should 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 established.
Melting point/freezing point	Not established.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-319 °F (-195 °C)
Flash point	< 137.0 °F (< 58.3 °C) Test method: Propellant
Evaporation rate	Faster than ether (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	10 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.48 mPa
Vapor pressure temp.	70 °F (21.11 °C)
Vapor density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.849 (H2O=1)
Relative density temperature	60 °F (15.56 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not established.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	Not applicable.
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	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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. Metal oxides.

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 and dizziness.
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 and 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. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 900 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
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
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 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	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity 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.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	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 and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
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

Components	Species	Test Results
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1 mg/l, 48 hours
	LC50	Calanoid copepod (Eurytemora affinis) 7.35 - 12.12 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
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		3.15
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)		3.16 - 7.15
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.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of 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	Yes
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	Yes
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 Yes
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)

4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
 (CAS 98-56-6)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.
 Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) Listed.
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.
 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) 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

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.
Chromium	7440-47-3	1 - 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1
Nickel	7440-02-0	1 - 2

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

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

4-Chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluorotoluene (CAS 98-56-6)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

California Proposition 65



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

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

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

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Liquefied petroleum gas (CAS 68476-86-8)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Solvent Naphta (petroleum), Light Aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
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)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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 16-January-2019

Revision date -

Version # 01

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.