

1. Identification

| | |
|---|--|
| Product identifier | STEEL-IT 1012 Black Polyurethane Aerosol Topcoat |
| Other means of identification | |
| Product code | FGAE1012B (14 oz.), FGAE1012C (4.5 oz.), CASE1012B (case of 12 FGAE1012B), CASE1012C (case of 12 FGAE1012C) |
| 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 |
| | Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 (central nervous system) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (inhalation) | Category 2 (lungs) |
| 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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (lungs) 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. Keep container tightly closed. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. Wear respiratory 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. Collect spillage.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. 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 | % |
|--|------------|---------|
| Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- | 98-56-6 | 20 - 25 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 15 - 20 |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 10 - 15 |
| C.I. Pigment black 028 | 68186-91-4 | 10 - 15 |
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | 10 - 15 |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 5 - 10 |
| Quartz | 14808-60-7 | 2 - 5 |
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | 1 - 3 |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | < 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | < 1 |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | < 1 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | < 1 |

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated. 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

In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.

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. 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. 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 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.

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 to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. 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). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. 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 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 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm | |
| C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4) | Ceiling | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | PEL | 3.5 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 | |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | PEL | 1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm | |
| Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | PEL | 0.05 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | PEL | 2900 mg/m ³ 500 ppm | |

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|------------------------|---------|---------|------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Ceiling | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 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 | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 250 ppm | |
| Butane (CAS 106-97-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|----------------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | TWA | 3 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) | TWA | 1.5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 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 | |
| C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4) | STEL | 3 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | TWA | 3.5 mg/m3 | |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 125 ppm | |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm | |
| Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) | TWA | 0.015 mg/m3 | |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | TWA | 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm | |
| Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | Respirable dust. |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | STEL | 560 mg/m3 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 375 mg/m3 100 ppm | |

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|--------|
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) | TWA | 50 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 | * |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 0.3 mg/g | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| | 0.03 mg/l | Toluene | Urine | * |
| | 0.02 mg/l | Toluene | Blood | * |

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

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

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.

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

Black.

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) (Propellant)

Flash point

< 136.9 °F (< 58.3 °C) (Propellant)

Evaporation rate

Faster than ether.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

2 % v/v

Flammability limit - upper (%)

10 % v/v

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Vapor pressure | < 0.48 mPa |
| Vapor pressure temp. | 68 °F (20 °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 available. |
| Viscosity | 2500 cP |
| Viscosity temperature | 68 °F (20 °C) |
| 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 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect against direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogens. Chlorine. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors. |

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 and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause cancer by inhalation. |
| 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. 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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
|--|--|

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Acute toxicity | Not expected to be acutely toxic. |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------|---------|--------------|
|------------|---------|--------------|

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Acute

Dermal

| | | |
|------|--------|--------------|
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|--------------|

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Oral LD50 | Rat | > 8532 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 |
| Butane (CAS 106-97-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation LC50 | Rat | 658 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal LD50 | Rabbit | > 3000 mg/kg |
| Oral LD50 | Rat | > 8000 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 |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation <i>Gas</i> LC50 | Rat | > 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes |
| Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | | |
| Chronic | | |
| Inhalation LOEC | Human | 0.0563 mg/m3 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal LD50 | Rabbit | 12200 mg/kg |
| Inhalation <i>Vapor</i> LC50 | Rat | 28.1 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

TRIVALENT CHROMIUM WATER SOLUBLE
INORGANIC COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING CHROMITE
ORE PROCESSING, AS CR (III), INHALABLE
FRACTION (CAS 68186-91-4)

Dermal sensitization

Respiratory 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

| | |
|---|---|
| C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | 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. |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |

NTP Report on Carcinogens

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) | 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 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Further information Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|--|------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Oryzias latipes | > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| 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 |
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Leuciscus idus | >= 1000 mg/l, 96 Hours |

| Components | Species | | Test Results |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|
| 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 |
| Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| | LC50 | Calanoid copepod (Pseudodiaptomus coronatus) | 6.17 - 12.4 mg/l, 72 hours |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 11.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Oncorhynchus kisutch | 5.5 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Chronic</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | NOEC | Ceriodaphnia dubia | 0.74 mg/l, 7 days |
| Fish | NOEC | Oncorhynchus kisutch | 1.4 mg/l, 40 days |

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| STEEL-IT 1012 Black Polyurethane Aerosol Topcoat | < 1 |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | -0.24 |
| Butane (CAS 106-97-8) | 2.89 |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 3.15 |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | 2.36 |
| Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | 3.16 - 7.15 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 2.73 |

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 incinerate sealed containers. 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 D007: Waste Chromium 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 (see: Disposal instructions). |
| 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. |

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 2.1 |
| Packing group | Not applicable. |
| 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 |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | Not applicable. |
| 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 |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | Not applicable. |
| 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)

Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % 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. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 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
 Reproductive toxicity
 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 |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | < 1 |

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

C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

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)
 Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
 Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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)
 Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4)
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4)
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, 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.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) | Listed: February 21, 2003 |
| 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

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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 |
| 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 |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/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

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