

#### Part No. 10334Z (Aerosol)

Print Date: 7/24/2018 Revision Date: 7/24/2018 Supersedes Date: 9/9/2016 Issue Date: 7/18/2016 Version: 3.0 (EN)-US Page: 1/9

Eastwood Zinc Dichromate Green Step#3

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58,	Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
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1.1 Pro			
	duct Identifier		
Product Name		: (	Green Zinc
Supplier Produ	ict Numbers	: :	10334Z
1.2 Oth	er Means of Id	entification	
Other Identifier	rs	: 5	Step 3 - Dichromate Tint
1.3 Rele	evant Identifie	d Uses of the Subst	tance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against
Recommended	Use	: (	Used in replication of gold cadmium plating.
Restrictions on	Use	: /	None Identified
1.4 Sup	plier Details		
Company Name	e	:	The Easthill Group, Inc./The Eastwood Company
Address			263 Shoemaker Road, Pottstown, PA 19464 - United
Phone Number			States
r none wunner		•	800-343-9353
		:	
Website		:	www.eastwood.com
1.5 24 ł	hr Emergency P	bone Number	
Emergency Nur			800-424-9300 ChemTrec
SECTION 2	2 - HAZARDS	IDENTIFICATIO	N
2.1 Clas	ssification of th	e Substance or Mi	xture
Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Press. Gas (Diss.		Physical Hazards	Gases under pressure Dissolved gas
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Stot Se 3	H336	Health Hazards	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
	el Elements		
Hazard Pictogra			$\overbrace{GHS02}^{KOP} \overbrace{GHS04}^{KOP} \overbrace{GHS07}^{KOP}$
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word	ams		Danger
Hazard Pictogra	ams	I	Danger H222 : Extremely flammable aerosol
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word	ams	Ĩ	Danger H222 : Extremely flammable aerosol H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word	ams		Danger H222 : Extremely flammable aerosol
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word Hazard Stateme	ams		DangerH222: Extremely flammable aerosolH280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heatedH319: Causes serious eye irritationH336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word	ams		Danger         H222       : Extremely flammable aerosol         H280       : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated         H319       : Causes serious eye irritation         H336       : May cause drowsiness or dizziness         P210       : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word Hazard Stateme	ams		Danger         H222       : Extremely flammable aerosol         H280       : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated         H319       : Causes serious eye irritation         H336       : May cause drowsiness or dizziness         P210       : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.         P211       : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word Hazard Stateme	ams		Danger         H222       : Extremely flammable aerosol         H280       : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated         H319       : Causes serious eye irritation         H336       : May cause drowsiness or dizziness         P210       : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.         P211       : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.         P251       : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word Hazard Stateme	ams		Danger         H222       : Extremely flammable aerosol         H280       : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated         H319       : Causes serious eye irritation         H336       : May cause drowsiness or dizziness         P210       : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.         P211       : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.         P251       : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.         P261       : Avoid breathing spray.
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word Hazard Stateme	ams		Danger         H222       : Extremely flammable aerosol         H280       : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated         H319       : Causes serious eye irritation         H336       : May cause drowsiness or dizziness         P210       : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.         P211       : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.         P251       : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.         P261       : Avoid breathing spray.
Hazard Pictogra Signal Word Hazard Stateme	ams		Danger         H222       : Extremely flammable aerosol         H280       : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated         H319       : Causes serious eye irritation         H336       : May cause drowsiness or dizziness         P210       : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.         P211       : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.         P251       : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.         P261       : Avoid breathing spray.         P264       : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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P280	: Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P304+P340	: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312	: Call physician if you feel unwell
P337+P313	: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403	: Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501	: Dispose of contents/container to local regulations

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

: None Identified.

#### 2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

33.55% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 33.55% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 54.63% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

### **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1 Substance / Mixture

Substance / Mixture

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: Mixture
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#### 3.2 Composition

S.2 Composition			
Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

### **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measu	ires		
General Measures	: Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.		
Inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or if unconscious.		
Skin Contact	: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash skin with plenty of water.		
Eye Contact	: 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.		
Ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting! Immediatley have the victim drink plenty of water. Do not give milk or digestible oils Keep airways free. Contact a physician. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, unconscious, or convulsing. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.		
First-Aid Responder Protection	: Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.		
4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed			
Symptoms of Exposure	: Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Central Nervous System Depression, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Cough.		
Delayed Effects	: No known delayed effects.		
Immediate Effects	: No known immediate effects.		

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: Because of defatting properties, repeated skin contact can cause skin damage such as ch inflammation and the formation of eczema.	ap, dermatitis,		
: Central Nervous System, Eyes, Liver, Reproductive System, Respiratory System, Skin, Kidn	eys.		
edical Attention and Special Treatment			
: Treat symptomatically.			
: No Information Available.			
: May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target C	Organs.		
EASURES			
ia			
: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.			
: Water jet.			
m the Chemical or Mixture			
: Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors. See also Section 1	10.6.		
: Extremely flammable. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may resubursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an ignition s			
or Fire-Fighters			
<ul> <li>Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently developed pressure.</li> </ul>	r from heat		
rotection during Firefighting : Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.			
ASE MEASURES			
ective Equipment and Emergency Procedures			
: No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate su Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk throug			
: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent en contamination.	vironmental		
6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up			
: Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.	content may be		
Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are the normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ve Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert place in safety containers for proper disposal.	ntilate area well.		
: Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immed continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol c incinerated or burned.	iately and		
: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause spar	king.		
	Eastwood Zinc Dichromate Green Step#3         according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations         : Because of defacting properties, repeated skin contact can cause skin damage such as chinflammation and the formation of ecema.         : Central Nervous System, Eyes, Liver, Reproductive System, Respiratory System, Skin, Kidn         edical Attention and Special Treatment         : Treat symptomatically.         : No Information Available.         : May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target O         EASURES         ia         : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.         : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.         : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.         : Water, scarbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.         : Water, scarbon dioxide, dry chemical, a pressure increase will occur which may resultary.         bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an ignition: so or Fire-Fighters         : Use water spru to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently developed pressure.         : Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparat		

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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7.1 Precautions for Safe Ha	ndling
General Handling Precautions	: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.
Hygiene Recommendations	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.
7.2 Conditions for Safe Stor	rage Including Any Incompatibilities
Storage Requirements	: Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120°F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.
Incompatibilities	: Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

: This product is classified as a Level 2 Aerosol per NFPA 30B

NFPA 30B Classification

### **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1400 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1200 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	750 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	3000 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Acetone in urine, End of shift (Ns)	25 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure Controls

**Engineering Measures** 

: Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Eye / Face Protection Hand Protection : Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling.

: Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTMF903-17.

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Remarks		: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the		
Skin and Pady Drotaction	hazardous substance and specific to the place of work.			
Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection	: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. : An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances			
Respiratory Protection	An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartriage may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits.			
Compliance	: If needed, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.			
Other Protective Equipment	: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be			
	used.			
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Avoid release to the e	nvironment.		
9.1 Physical Properties				
Boiling Point	> 55.60 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	>-114.15 °C	
lash Point, Liquid	>-17.20 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.40 °C	
Explosive Limits	LEL: 1.05 UEL: 15.00 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	255.00 °C	
lammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.762 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Aolecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.359 lbs/gal	
/apor Pressure	Not Available	рН	Not Available	
/apor Density	Not Available	Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1)	Not Available	
/iscosity	Not Available	Partition Coefficient (Log Pow)	Not Available	
Ddor Threshold	Not Available	Refractive Index	Not Available	
Physical State	Pressurized Product	Heat Of Combustion	11962.45 BTU/lb	
Appearance / Color	Green	Water Solubility	Not Available	
)dor	Characteristic	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available	
9.2 Environmental Pro	•			
Percent Volatile	90.43 % wt	VOC Regulatory	673.79 g/L (5.62 lbs/gal)	
Percent VOC	73.43 % wt	VOC Actual	559.53 g/L (4.67 lbs/gal)	
Percent HAP	0.06 % wt 0.88 GWP	HAP Content	0.46 g/L (0.00 lbs/gal) 0.6100 g O3/g	
Global Warming Potential Dzone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	0.6100 g 03/g	
ECTION 10 - STABILITY 0.1 Reactivity eactivity		related to reactivity is available for this produ	ucts or its ingredients.	
0.2 Chemical Stability				
hemical Stability	: This product is stable.			
.0.3 Possibility of Hazard	dous Reactions			
-	: Under normal conditi	ons of storage and use, hazardous reactions	are not expected to occur.	
azardous Reactions 0.4 Conditions to Avoid	I			
azardous Reactions 0.4 Conditions to Avoid onditions to Avoid	l : Electrostatic Discharg	ons of storage and use, hazardous reactions ne, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Spa		
azardous Reactions         0.4       Conditions to Avoid         onditions to Avoid         0.5       Incompatible Mater	l : Electrostatic Discharg rials	e, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Spa	rks.	
Iazardous Reactions         .0.4       Conditions to Avoid         conditions to Avoid         .0.5       Incompatible Mater	l : Electrostatic Discharg rials	re, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Spanner, Strong Reducing Agents, Strong Acids, Po	rks.	
lazardous Reactions	l : Electrostatic Discharg rials : Strong Oxidizing Ager Hydrogen Peroxide, P	re, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Spanner, Strong Reducing Agents, Strong Acids, Po	rks.	

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effe	ects			
Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)				
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)			
Ethyl Acetate (CAS: 141-78-6 / EC: 205-500-4)				
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 18000 mg/kg (Krecs)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	10600 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)			
Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1 / EC: 200-662-2)				
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5800 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	20000 mg/kg (IUCLID)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	76 mg/l/4h (GESTIS Substance Database)			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS: 763-69-9 / EC: 212-				
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5000 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	9490 mg/kg (ChemInfo)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 2404 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)			
Routes Of Exposure	: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.			
Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic	: See Section 4.2			
Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure				
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	: Not classified			
Eye Damage/Irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.			
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	: Not classified			
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: Not classified			
Reproductive Toxicity	: Not classified			
STOT-Single Exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
STOT-Repeated Exposure	: Not classified			
Aspiration Hazard	: Not classified			
Vaporizer	: Aerosol			
Carcinogen Data	: None of the ingredients in the product are listed with EU, IARC, or NTP as being suspected or known carcinogen in a concentration greater than 0.1% by weight.			

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity and Ecological Properties				
Propane (74-98-6)				
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.			
BCF Fish	9 - 25 (BCF)			
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)			
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).			
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)				
LC50 Fish	450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr			
LC50 Fish	220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h			
LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			
EC50 Daphnia	2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr			
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr			
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	$0.293 \text{ g} O_2/\text{g}$ substance			
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance			
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1.82 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance			
Biodegration	100 % 28 Days			
BCF Fish	30			
Log Pow	0.73			

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Diana lati a Data dial				
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).			
Log Koc	0.778			
Acetone (67-64-1)				
LC50 Fish	5540 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr			
LC50 Fish	8300 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h			
EC50 Daphnia	8800 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.43 g O₂/g substance			
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance			
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance			
BCF Fish	0.69			
BCF Other Aquatic Organisms	3			
Log Pow	-0.24			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (763-69-9)				
LC50 Fish	55.3 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h			
EC50 Daphnia	785 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 114.86 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr			
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water.			
Log Pow	1.25 (Calculated)			
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).			

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 Waste Treatment Method	S
Waste Disposal	: Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.
Waste Disposal Of Packaging	: In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.
Landfill Precautions	: Not Available.
Incineration Precautions	: ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1	UN Number		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Numbe	r	:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Proper	Shipping Name	:	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Transport H	lazard Class(es)	:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Labels		:	None	2.1 - Flammable gas	None
Limited Qu	antity	:	Yes	Yes	Yes

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EmS Code	: Not Applicable	Not Applica	able	F-D, S-U			
14.4 Packing Group	DOT (USA)	ΙΑΤΑ (ΑΙ	IR)	IMDG (OCEAN)			
Packing Group	: None	None		None			
14.5 Environmental Hazards	DOT (USA)	DOT (USA) IATA (AIR)		IMDG (OC	EAN)		
Aarine Pollutant	: No	No		No			
4.6 Special Precautions							
Precautions	: None Identified						
14.7 Transport in Bulk							
Remarks	: Not applicable for product as suppli	ed					
SECTION 15 - REGULATORY I	NFORMATION						
L5.1 Federal Regulations							
ARA Section 313	: Chemical(s) subject to the reporting and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1			Superfund Ame	endments		
	Toluene		CAS-No. 108-88-3	< 1%	;		
SCA Section 12(b) ERCLA Reportable Quantity	requirements of section 12(b) of the	<ul> <li>This product or mixture is not known to contain a chemical or chemicals subject to the export notification requirements of section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR Part 707, subpart D</li> <li>Chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Respondence</li> </ul>					
		Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) if released to the environment					
	Ethyl Acetate		CAS-No. 141-78-6 5000 lb				
	Acetone		CAS-No. 67-64-1	5000			
	Toluene		CAS-No. 108-88-3	1000	) Ib		
GARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	hazard. : All chemical substances in this produ	<ul> <li>Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard.</li> <li>All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</li> </ul>					
	or are in compliance with a TSCA Inv	ventory exemption.					
15.2 State Regulations							
California Proposition 65	: This product does not contain any su and/or reproductive harm.	ubstance known to the S	State of California to ca	use cancer, de	velopmer?		
	Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	Cancer	Ye	'es	0.0252		
	Toluene (108-88-3)	Developmental	l Toxicity Ye	es	0.0644 \$		
	Toluene (108-88-3)	No significance	e risk level (NSRL) 70	'000 μg/day			
state Right-to-Know Lists	: The following chemical(s) appear or	ו one or more state RTK	(Right to Know) lists as	; indicated			
<b>C</b>	Propane (74-98-6)		, ,	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance Li			
	Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance Li				
	Acetone (67-64-1)	U.S. U.S.	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance Lis U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
	Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S. U.S.	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance Li U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
	Ethanol (64-17-5)	U.S.	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance Li				
				U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance Li			
	n-Butyl Methacrylate (97-88-1) Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		New Jersey - Right to Kno	ow Hazardous S	ubstance Li		

#### Part No. 10334Z (Aerosol)

Print Date: 7/24/2018 Revision Date: 7/24/2018 Supersedes Date: 9/9/2016 Issue Date: 7/18/2016 Version: 3.0 (EN)-US Page: 9/9

Eastwood Zinc Dichromate Green Step#3

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

tion of changes	: Section	Changed item	Change
	1	Supersedes	Added
	1	SDS US Regulation reference	Added
	1	Revision date	Modified
	1	Date of issue	Modified
	2.1	GHS-US classification	Added
	2.2	Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	Added
	2.2	Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	Added
	2.2	Hazard statements (GHS-US)	Added
	2.3	Other hazards not contributing to the classification Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Added Added
	4	Symptoms/effects after inhalation	Added
	4	Symptoms/effects after ingestion	Added
	4	Other medical advice or treatment	Added
	4	Symptoms/effects after eye contact	Added
	4	Symptoms/effects	Added
	4.1	First-aid measures after skin contact	Added
	4.1	First-aid measures after ingestion	Added
	4.1	First-aid measures general	Added
	4.1	First-aid measures after inhalation	Added
	4.1	First-aid measures after eye contact	Added
	7.2	NFPA 30B Classification	Added
	8.2	Compliance	Added
	8.2	Remarks	Added
	8.2	Hand Protection	Added
	8.2	Environmental Exposure Controls	Added
	8.2	Respiratory Protection	Added
	8.2	Other Protective Equipment	Added
	8.2	Eye / Face Protection	Added
	8.2	Skin and Body Protection	Added
	8.2	Environmental exposure controls	Added
	8.2	Appropriate engineering controls	Added
	9	Explosive properties	Added
	9	Relative vapor density at 20 °C	Added
	9	Appearance	Added
	9	Explosive limits (vol %)	Added
	9	Melting point	Modified
	9	Flash point	Modified
	9	Boiling point	Modified
	9	Auto-ignition temperature	Modified
	9	Gas group	Added
	9	Physical state	Modified
	10	Decomposition Products due to Fire	Added
	10	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Added
	10	Hazardous decomposition products	Added Added
	10	Conditions to avoid	Added
	11 12.1	Carcinogen Status Ecology - general	Added
			Added
	14	User Precautions EmS Code (Column 15 in IMDG Book 2)	Added
	14	Display TSCA summary in 15.1	Added
	15	Display ISCA summary in 15.1 Display SARA 313 summary in 15.1	Added
	15	Display SARA 515 Summary in 15.1 Display California Proposition 65 summary in 15.3	Added
wt of H Statements		H Phrase	
Text of H-Statements :	: <b>H Code</b> H220	H Phrase Extremely flammable gas	
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	
	H225	Flammable liquid and vapour	
	H220 H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	
	H319	Contains gus under pressure, may explode if neared	
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
	H402	Harmful to aquatic life	

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