

High Temp Coating Factory Gray

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#### **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION** 1.1 **Product Identifier** Manufacturer Product Number : E7305CT **Supplier Product Numbers** : 10395Z 1.2 **Other Means Of Identification** Other Identifiers : Not Available 1.3 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against **Recommended Use** : Coating used to produce custom look for manifolds and headers **Restrictions On Use** : None Identified 1.4 **Supplier Details** The Easthill Group, Inc./The Eastwood Company **Company Name** Address 263 Shoemaker Road Pottstown, PA 19464 - United States Phone Number 800-343-9353 Fax Number 610-323-6268 Fmail Website 1.5 24 Hr Emergency Phone Number **Emergency Number** : 800-424-9300 **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture** 2.1 Flammable Aerosols, Category 1 : Extremely flammable aerosol Gases Under Pressure : Dissolved Gas : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2a : Causes serious eye irritation **Carcinogenicity, Category 2** : Suspected of causing cancer **Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure, : May cause drowsiness or dizziness Category 3, Narcosis Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Exposure, Category 2 Label Elements 2.2 **Hazard Pictograms** GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08 Signal Word : Danger **Hazard Statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



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**Preautionary Statements** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call physician if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.

2.3	Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification
2.3	The hazards which bo Not Result in Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

: None Identified.

#### 2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

46.32% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 46.32% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 12.66% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

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

#### 3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30 - 60	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Dissolved gas, H280
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Tripoli	1317-95-9	1 - 5	Carc. 2, H351
Methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401



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

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

#### **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES** 4.1 **Description Of First-Aid Measures General Measures** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Eye Contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution. **Skin Contact** : Wash skin with plenty of water. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell. Ingestion Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **First-Aid Responder Protection** Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency. Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed 4.2 Eye Contact : Liquid contact may cause pain along with moderate eye irritation. **Skin Contact** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking skin. May cause more severe response if confined to skin. Ingestion : Due to being an aerosol, the product does not lend itself to ingestion. Should ingestion occur, it may cause irritation to membranes of the mouth, thorat, and gastrointestinal tract resulting in vomiting and/or cramps. Aspriation of vomit into the lungs may cause inflammation, and possible chemical pneumonitis, bronchopneumonia, or pulmonary edema. Inhalation : Prolonged or repeated overexposure is anesthetic. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion or death. Irritation of the mucous membranes, coughing, and dyspnea are also possible. 4.3 Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment **Notes To Physician** : Treat symptomatically. Specific Treatments/Antidotes : No Information Available. **Immediate Medical Attention** : No Information Available. **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	
ng Media	: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.
Media	: Water jet.
Specific Hazards Arising From The	Chemical Or Mixture
tion Products	: Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors.
om The Product	: Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to ignition an source.
Special Protective Actions For Fire	e-Fighters
Actions	: Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.
Equipment	: Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
	Specific Hazards Arising From The tion Products om The Product Special Protective Actions For Fire Actions

### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

- For Non-Emergency Personnel
- : No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.

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For Emergency Responders	: Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.
6.2 Environmental Precautions	
Precautions	: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.
6.3 Methods And Materials For Conta	inment And Cleaning Up
Containment Procedures	: Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.
Cleanup Procedures	: Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.
Other Information	: Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.
Prohibited Materials	: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE		
7.1 Precautions For Safe Hand	ing	
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 Storag	e 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.	
Incompatibilities	: Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.	
NFPA 30B Classification	: This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B.	

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Dimethyl Ether (115-10-6)			
Not applicable			
n-Butyl Acetate (123-86	5-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	150 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	1700 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	200 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	710 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	950 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	200 ppm	



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Propylene Glycol Monomethy	l Ether Acetate (108-65-6)	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	541 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Not applicable		
Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	560 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	500 ppm
BEI	Toluene in blood, Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/l
BEI	Toluene in urine, End of shift	0.03 mg/l
BEI	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis), End of shift (B)	0.3 mg/g creatinine
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
Tripoli (1317-95-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dimethyl Carbonate (616-38-6		
Not applicable		
Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	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/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
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Acetone (67-64-1)		
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1780 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	750 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	3000 ppm
BEI	Acetone in urine, End of shift (Ns)	25 mg/l
Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	260 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	1000 ppm
BEI	Methanol in Urine, End of shift (B,Ns)	15 mg/l
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	610 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	760 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
2 Exposure Cont	role	
8.2 Exposure Cont Engineering Measures	: Use only with adequate vent used. Ventilation rates shoul	tilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be Id be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed ressary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the
Respiratory Protection	where airborne concentratio	an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances ons are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. If respirators are compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.
Skin Protection : For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed		

**Eye/Face Protection** 

Other Protective Equipment

: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.

: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical

handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are

prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed

## **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

in Section 2.

recommended.



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9.1	Physical Properties			
Boiling	Point	> 13.30 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	> -95.00 °C
Flash P	oint, Liquid	> -20.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-41.10 °C
Explosi	ve Limits	LEL: 1.00 UEL: 31.00 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	354.00 °C
Flamma	ability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.860 g/cm³
Molecu	lar Weight	Not Available	Weight	7.177 lbs/gal
Vapor F	Pressure	Not Available	рН	Not Available
Vapor [	Density	Not Available	Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1)	Not Available
Viscosit	tγ	Not Available	Partition Coefficient	Not Available
Odor Tl	nreshold	Not Available	Refractive Index	Not Available
Physica	l Form	Pressurized Product	Heat Of Combustion	Not Available
Odor		Paint-like	Water Solubility	Not Available
Appear	ance / Color	Gray coating	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
9.2	<b>Environmental Proper</b>	ties		
Percent	t Volatile	85.62 % wt	VOC Regulatory	739.85 g/L (6.17 lbs/gal)
Percent	t VOC	64.30 % wt	VOC Actual	552.95 g/L (4.61 lbs/gal)
Percent	НАР	8.12 % wt	HAP Content	69.83 g/L (0.58 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential		0.26 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	0.9110 g O3/g
Ozone	Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1	Reactivity	
Reactivit	Ŷ	: No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.
10.2	Chemical Stability	
Stability		: This product is stable.
10.3	Possibility Of Hazardous Reaction	IS
Reaction	s	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.
10.4	Conditions To Avoid	
Conditio	ns	: Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Temperatures above 140°F (60°C), Hot Surfaces, Heat, Flames, Sparks.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	
Incompa	tibilities	: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing Agents, Alkali Metals, Strong Acids, Potassium t-Butoxide, Hydrogen Peroxide, Magnesium, Chromium Trioxide.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Produce	cts

## **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1.1 Information On Toxicological Effects

Dimethyl Ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	164000 ppm/4h (RTECS)
n-Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	13100 mg/kg (IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 14100 mg/kg (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 21 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)



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D50 Oral (Rat)	8532 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	5250 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Lit.)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12124 mg/kg (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4720 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
Dimethyl Carbonate (616-38-6)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	13000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 140 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5800 mg/kg (ECHA)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	20000 mg/kg (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	76 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5850 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15800 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	131.25 mg/l/4h (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	64000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	6970 mg/kg (Lit.)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	16000 - 32000 (ChemInfo)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	: Not classified	
Eye Damage/Irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization</b>	: Not classified	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: Not classified	
Reproductive Toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Stot-Single Exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Stot-Repeated Exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration Hazard	: Not classified	
Carcinogen Data	: The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:	

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Tripoli (1317-95-9)	
ACGIH Category	A2 - Suspected human carcinogen

### 11.1.3 Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure

**Routes Of Exposure** 

: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.



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	Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics		
ymptoms of Exposure	: Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Optical Nerve Damage, Cough, Che Tightness.		
1.1.5 Delayed And Immediate Ef	fects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure		
elayed Effects	: No known delayed effects.		
mmediate Effects	: No known immediate effects.		
Chronic Effects	: Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.		
Farget Organs	: Central Nervous System, Eyes, Gastrointestinal Tract, Respiratory System, Skin.		
Medical Conditions Aggravated	: None identified.		
SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INI	FORMATION		
12.1 Ecotoxicity			
Ecology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.		
n-Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)			
LC50 fish 1	62 mg/l Golden Orfe - 96hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1	72.8 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	675 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	959 mg/l Bacteria - 18hr		
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Aceta	te (108-65-6)		
LC50 fish 1	100 - 180 ml/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1	373 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr		
Toluene (108-88-3)			
LC50 fish 1	5.8 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr		
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	10 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1	6 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr		
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)			
LC50 fish 1	4.2 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.4 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	9.68 mg/l Bacteria - 30min		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	4.6 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr		
Dimethyl Carbonate (616-38-6)			
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr		
LC50 fish 2	1000 mg/l Golden Orfe - 96hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 100 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr		
Acetone (67-64-1)			
LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	12600 mg/l 48h, Water Flea (Lit.)		
Methanol (67-56-1)			
	15400 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h		
LC50 fish 1	> 10000 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr		
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1			
	22000 mg/l Freshwater Algae - 96hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1	22000 mg/l Freshwater Algae - 96hr		
EC50 Daphnia 1 EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	22000 mg/l Freshwater Algae - 96hr 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr		

Dimethyl Ether (115-10-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Non degradable in the soil. Not applicable (gas).
Log Pow	0.10 (Experimental value; 0.07; QSAR; KOWWIN; 25 °C)



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Dimethyl Ether (115-10-6)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
n-Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 88% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	520 mg/g
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2320 mg/g
ThOD	2207 mg/g
Log Pow	1.804
Log Koc	2.35
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (108-65	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 100% / 8 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	330 mg/g
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1740 mg/g
ThOD	1820 mg/g
Log Pow	0.56
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	0.36
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.13 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69
BCF fish 2	90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)
Log Pow	2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g $O_2/g$ substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g $O_2/g$ substance
ThOD	$3.17 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Кос	log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value
Tripoli (1317-95-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in soil: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.
Dimethyl Carbonate (616-38-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 86% / 28 days.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	756 mg/g
Log Pow	0.23
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
Log Koc	0.917
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g $O_z/g$ substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	$1.92 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
ThOD	$2.20 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 days; Literature study)
BCF fish 1	0.69 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCF; BCFWIN)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
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Acetone (67-64-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 72% / 5 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 (Literature study)
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.44
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 70% / 28 days.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1511.8 mg/g
ThOD	1510 mg/g
BCF fish 1	< 1 (BCF)
Log Pow	0.18
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.68

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

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**

Transportation Information	Ground Transportation (DOT)	Air Transportation (IATA)	Ocean Transportation (IMDG)
Identification Number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
Hazard Class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging Group	None	None	None
Limited Quantity	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marine Pollutant	No	No	No
Hazard Labels		2.1 - Flammable gas	

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**



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#### 15.1 Federal Regulations

#### **TSCA** Inventory

: All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

SARA 313 Reporting

: Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Toluene	CAS No 108-88-3	5 - 10%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	< 1%
Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7	< 1%
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	< 1%
Aluminum	CAS No 7429-90-5	< 1%

#### **Applicable Federal Regulations**

: One or more ingredients are regulated by other Federal Regulations.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
CWA Reportable Quantity	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard, Fire hazard, Immediate
	(acute) health hazard.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Methanol (67-56-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

### 15.2 State Regulations

**California Proposition 65** 

: This product contains chemcials known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene (108-88-3)		
Developmental Toxicity	Yes	
Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	7000	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
Cancer	Yes	
Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	54	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Developmental Toxicity	Yes	

State Right-to-Know Lists

: The following ingredients appear on one or more state Right-to-Know lists.

	thyl Ether (115-10-6)
U.S	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Tolue	ne (108-88-3)
U.S	Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S	Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl	Benzene (100-41-4)
U.S	Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S	Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Tripol	i (1317-95-9)
U.S	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Dimet	thyl Carbonate (616-38-6)
115 -	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List



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#### Acetone (67-64-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

**SDS Compliance** 

: This SDS complies with the below listed regulations only. For SDS that comply with other countries, please contact our Regulatory Department at msds@chem-pak.com. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) 29 CFR 1910.1200

Disclaimer Of Liability

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) 29 CFR 1910.1200
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision 3
The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or

guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist

H Code	H Phrase
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

#### Full text of H-statements