

#### Part No. 16106Z Aerosol

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SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION		
1.1 Product Identifier		
roduct Name	: Diamond Clear Satin Finish for Painted Surfaces and Bare Metal	
Nanufacturer Product Number	: 16106Z	
upplier Product Numbers	: 16106	
.2 Other Means Of Identificatio	on la	
Other Identifiers	: Not Available	
.3 Relevant Identified Uses Of T	The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against	
ecommended Use	: Top coat used to protect and preserve painted surfaces	
estrictions On Use	: None Identified	
.4 Supplier Details		
	Supplier	Details
Company Name	Permanent Painted Coatings The Easthill Group, Inc./The	he Eastwood Company
Address	Unit 1 / 4 Prosperity Parade 263 Shoemaker Road, Pot	tstown, PA 19464 -
	WARRIEWOOD NSW 2102 United States	
hone Number	02 9999 0122 610-705-5422	
ax Number	610-323-6268	
mail		
Vebsite		
5 24 Hr Emergency Phone Nun mergency Number	nber : 800-424-9300 (Chem-Trec)	
2.1 Classification Of The Substar		
lammable Aerosols, Category 1	: Extremely flammable aerosol	
ases Under Pressure : Dissolved Gas	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	
erious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2	a : Causes serious eye irritation	
ensitisation — Skin, Category 1	: May cause an allergic skin reaction	
arcinogenicity, Category 2	: Suspected of causing cancer	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposu Category 3, Narcosis	Ire, : May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
2.2 Label Elements		
Hazard Pictograms	GH502 GH504 GH507 GH508	
Signal Word	: Danger	
Hazard Statements	<ul> <li>Earlier: Surger</li> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heate skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Su cancer.</li> </ul>	

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**Preautionary Statements** 

: 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. Avoid breathing spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. 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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

#### 2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

33.15% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 33.15% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 14.65% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

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

#### 3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

#### 3.2 Mixture

Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Dissolved gas, H280
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
T-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332
Vm&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
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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Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351

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

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

4.1 Description Of First-Aid Measure	25		
General Measures	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.		
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.		
Skin Contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
Ingestion	: Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.		
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.		
4.2 Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed			
Eye Contact	: Eye irritation.		
Skin Contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
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 Medica	I 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

5.1	Suitable Extinguishing Media				
Extinguishing Media		: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.			
Unsuitable Media		: Water jet.			
5.2 Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical Or Mixture		he Chemical Or Mixture			
Decom	Decomposition Products : Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors.				
Hazards From The Product 2		: 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.			
5.3	5.3 Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters				
Protect	ive Actions	: Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.			

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**Protective Equipment** 

: Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures		
: 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.		
: Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.		
: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.		
tainment And Cleaning Up		
: 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.		
: 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.		
: 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.		
: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.		

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE				
7.1 Precautions For Safe Handl	ling			
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 Storage	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 (	1 Control Parameters				
Propane (	Propane (74-98-6)				
OSHA		OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³		
OSHA		OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ррт		
NIOSH		US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ррт		
NIOSH		NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³		

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Propane (74-98-6)		
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-	-93-3)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	300 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	590 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	885 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	300 ppm
BEI	MEK in Urine, End of shift	2 mg/l
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-	5)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	1500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
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
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
BEI	Acetone in urine, End of shift (Ns)	25 mg/l
VM&P Naphtha (64742-8		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	400 ppm
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Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	655 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
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/m <sup>3</sup> )	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
-		5 pp
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	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/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	l	
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (9	06-29-7)	
AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

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8.2	Exposure Controls	
Enginee	ring 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.
Respirat	tory Protection	: An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. If respirators are needed, in the United States compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.
Skin Pro	tection	: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.
Eye/Fac	e Protection	: 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 recommended.
Other Pi	rotective Equipment	: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.

### SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Physical Properties

Boiling Point	> 56.10 °C	Melting / Freezing Point Flash	> -98.10 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	> -17.00 °C	Point, Propellant Autoignition	-104.40 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.70 UEL: 16.00 vol %	Temperature, Liquid Density	229.40 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Weight	0.731 g/cm³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	рН	6.100 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1)	Not Available
Vapor Density	Not Available	Partition Coefficient	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available	Refractive Index	Not Available
Odor Threshold	Not Available	Heat Of Combustion Water	Not Available
Physical Form	Pressurized Product	Solubility Decomposition	Not Available
Odor	Slight	Temperature	Not Available
Appearance / Color	Clear, Colorless		Not Available
0.2 Environmental Dreparti			

9.2 Environm	ental Properties			
Percent Volatile	90.90 % wt	VOC Regulatory	688.74 g/L (5.75 lbs/gal)	
Percent VOC	59.14 % wt	VOC Actual	432.28 g/L (3.61 lbs/gal)	
Percent HAP	17.11 % wt	HAP Content	125.07 g/L (1.04 lbs/gal)	
Global Warming Poten	tial 0.89 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	0.7320 g O3/g	
Ozone Depletion Poter	ntial 0.00 ODP			

### SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity	
Reactivity	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 Reactio	S
Reaction	S	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.
10.4	Conditions To Avoid	
Condition	ns	: Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Hot Surfaces, Heat, Flames, Sparks.

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#### 10.5 **Incompatible Materials**

Incompatibilities

: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids, Potassium t-Butoxide, Hydrogen Peroxide.

#### 10.6 **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Products

: Oxides of carbon, Aldehydes, Methanol, Acetic Acid.

### SE

	fects
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	2737 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	6480 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	205 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	30200 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4500 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	13.3 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	5160 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
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.)
VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 8000 mg/kg (Lit.)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (External SDS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (External SDS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	3400 ppm/4h (Lit.)
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4300 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	6350 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
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)
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 18000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	200 g/m³ (RTECS)

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)
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (96-29-7)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 930 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight (RTECS)

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Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (96-29-7)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	20 mg/l/4h (Lit.)	
1.1.2 Health Hazard Classificati	ion	
kin Corrosion/Irritation	: Not classified	
ye Damage/Irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
espiratory Or Skin Sensitization	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
erm Cell Mutagenicity	: Not classified	
eproductive Toxicity	: Not classified	
tot-Single Exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
tot-Repeated Exposure	: Not classified	
spiration Hazard	: Not classified	
arcinogen Data	: The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:	
	Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
	IARC group2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	ACGIH Category A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to human	
1.1.3 Information On The Likely	v Routes Of Exposure	
outes Of Exposure	: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation.	
	. Lye contact, ingestion, skin contact, initiation.	
1.1.4 Symptoms Related To The	e Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics	
ymptoms of Exposure	: Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache,	
	Dizziness, Nausea, Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Optical Nerve	
	Damage, Cough, Chest Tightness.	
	Effects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure	
elayed Effects	: No known delayed effects.	
nmediate Effects	: No known immediate effects.	
hronic Effects	: No chronic effects identified.	
arget Organs	: Central Nervous System, Eyes, Respiratory System, Skin.	
Nedical Conditions Aggravated	: None identified.	
SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL IN	NFORMATION	
2.1 Ecotoxicity		
cology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in	
	the environment.	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)		
LC50 fish 1	3130 - 3320 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	3130 - 3320 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b>	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr 350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b> LC50 fish 1	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr         240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr         350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr         5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr         240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr         350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr         240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr         350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr         5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)         12600 mg/l 48h, Water Flea (Lit.)	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b> LC50 fish 1	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr         240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr         350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr         5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)         12600 mg/l 48h, Water Flea (Lit.)         3.3 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b> LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 <b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr         240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr         350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr         5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)         12600 mg/l 48h, Water Flea (Lit.)	

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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
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 fish 1	450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
LC50 fish 2	220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Daphnia 1	2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	•
LC50 fish 1	250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr

### 12.2 Ecological Properties

Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.
BCF fish 1	9 - 25 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic
r croistence and degradability	conditions.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.03 g $O_2/g$ substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	$2.31 \text{ g } \text{G}_2/\text{g substance}$
ThOD	$2.44 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
BOD (% of ThOD)	> 0.5 (5 days; Literature study)
Log Pow	0.3 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 40 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	Koc,34; Calculated value
Ecology - soil	Slightly harmful to plants.
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 50% / 28 days.
BCF fish 1	6.6 (BCF)
Log Pow	1.76
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g $O_2/a$ substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 q $O_2/q$ substance
ThOD	2.20 g $O_2/g$ 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)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 94% / 28 days.
Log Pow	2.1
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.40 - 2.53 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.56 - 2.91 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	$3.1 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.44 - 0.816
BCF fish 1	14.1 - 24 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 - 3.3

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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
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 <sub>2</sub> /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g $O_2/g$ substance
ThOD	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /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 Koc	log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 100% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	$0.293 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.82 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BCF fish 1	30
Log Pow	0.73
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.778
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (96-29-7)	
BCF fish 1	0.5-5.8, BCF; OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test; 42 days; Cyprinus carpio; Fresh water;
20. j.o. 2	Experimental value
Log Pow	0.63 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 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

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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**

#### 15.1 **Federal Regulations**

Applicable 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

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.

Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7	1 - 5%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	< 1%
Our second se		

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
CWA Reportable Quantity	100 lb
RCRA Code	U239
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.
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

#### 15.2 **State Regulations**

**California Proposition 65** 

: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)				
Cancer	Yes			
Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	54			
The following ingredients appear on one or more state Right-to-Know lists				

State Right-to-Know Lists

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

Propane (74-98-6) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

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	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)	
	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)		
	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
	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	
	Xylene (1330-20-7)	
	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	
	Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
	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	contact our R OSHA Haz	olies with the below listed regulations only. For SDS that comply with other countries, please egulatory Department at msds@chem-pak.com. ard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) 29 CFR 1910.1200 armonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision 3
Disclaimer Of Liability	judgement. H guarantee is e use thereof. S and with whic application. T own determin	on contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best lowever, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from lince the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control in we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such this information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their ations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are ein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist
Full text of H-statements	: H Code	H Phrase
	H220	Extremely flammable gas
	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	H227	Combustible liquid
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation

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H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life