



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	STEEL-IT 1012D Polyurethane Aerosol – Black
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
SDS number	SDS-1012B
Product code	FGAE1012B (14 oz.), FGAE1012C (4.5 oz.), FGAE1012D (12 oz.), CASE1012B (12 of FGAE1012B), CASE1012C (12 of FGAE1012C), CASE1012D (12 of FGAE1012D)
Issue date	10-October-2024
Version number	02
Revision date	24-January-2025
Supersedes date	10-October-2024

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Paint / Industrial coating (topcoat). Category: Pigmented metallic coating.
Uses advised against	Uses other than the recommended use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer	Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc.
Address	835 Sterling Road Lancaster MA 01523-2915 United States of America
Telephone	+1 (978) 365-9828
E-mail	sds@STEEL-IT.com

Distributor	James Marsden
Address	Gigglepin 4X4 Building 10, Gaza Trading Estate Scabharbour Road Hildenborough, Kent TN11 8PL United Kingdom
Telephone	+44 1732 463600
Website	www.gigglepin4x4.net

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: +44 20 3807 3798 (UK)
+1-703-527-3887 (International)

General emergency 112 or 999 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

Non-emergency medical helpline 111 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards

Aerosols	Category 1	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
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Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	H350 - May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity (inhalation)	Category 2	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (inhalation)	Category 2 (nervous system)	H373 - May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, n-Hexane, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Isobutane, Nickel, Butanone oxime

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
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Storage

Not assigned.

Disposal

Not assigned.

Supplemental information on the label

Restricted to professional users.
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

2.3. Other hazards

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	10 - 20	98-56-6 202-681-1	-	-	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Sens. 1B;H317, Carc. 2;H351, Repr. 2;H361, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
n-Hexane	10 - 20	110-54-3 203-777-6	-	601-037-00-0	#
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Repr. 2;H361f, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
Specific Concentration Limits: STOT RE 2;H373: C ≥ 5 %					
C.I. Pigment black 028	5 - 15	68186-91-4 269-053-7	-	-	#
Classification: -					
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5 - 15	64742-47-8 265-149-8	-	649-422-00-2	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
Propane	5 - 15	74-98-6 200-827-9	-	601-003-00-5	
Classification: Flam. Gas 1A;H220, Press. Gas;H280					
Butane	5 - 10	106-97-8 203-448-7	-	601-004-01-8	#
Classification: Flam. Gas 1A;H220, Press. Gas;H280					
Isobutane	3 - 7	75-28-5 200-857-2	-	601-004-01-8	
Classification: Flam. Gas 1A;H220, Press. Gas;H280					
Ethylbenzene	< 0.4	100-41-4 202-849-4	-	601-023-00-4	#
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Acute Tox. 4;H332, STOT RE 2;H373, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412					
Nickel	< 0.3	7440-02-0 231-111-4	-	028-002-01-4	#
Classification: Skin Sens. 1;H317, Carc. 2;H351, STOT RE 1;H372, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412					
Butanone oxime	< 0.2	96-29-7 202-496-6	-	616-014-00-0	
Classification: Acute Tox. 3;H301, Acute Tox. 4;H312, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Dam. 1;H318, Skin Sens. 1B;H317, Carc. 1B;H350, STOT SE 1;H370, STOT SE 3;H336, STOT RE 2;H373					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control centre. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Fumes of metal oxides.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
For emergency responders	In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Pick up undamaged aerosol cans mechanically. Dike leaked material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Persons susceptible for allergic reactions should not handle this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO₂ = 135 mmHg). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances

Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS (Lower-tier requirements = 150 (net) tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 500 (net) tonnes)

- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic (Lower-tier requirements = 200 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 500 tonnes)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Paint / Industrial coating (topcoat).

Category: Pigmented metallic coating.

Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition 2020)), Table 1

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1810 mg/m ³ 750 ppm
	TWA	1450 mg/m ³ 600 ppm
C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	552 mg/m ³ 125 ppm
	TWA	441 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	72 mg/m ³ 20 ppm
	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

Exposure guidelines

UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation

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

Can be absorbed through the skin.
Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Glove material: Nitrile. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 15 +/- 15 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.381 (15 mil) mm. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

- Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear respiratory protection with combination filter (dust and gas filter) during spraying operations. Use filter type (ABEK2/P3) according to EN 143. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Environmental exposure controls

Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol - Pressurized liquid (spray).

Colour Black.

Odour Characteristic of solvents.

Odour threshold Property has not been measured.

pH Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).

Melting point/freezing point > -95 °C (> -139 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range > 56 °C (> 132.8 °F)

Flash point Not applicable, product is an aerosol dispenser.

Evaporation rate Property has not been measured.

Flammability (solid, gas) Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.6 %

Explosive limit – upper (%) 12.8 %

Vapour pressure < 140 mm Hg (20 °C (68 °F))

Vapour density < 6.2 (Air=1) (25 °C (77 °F))

Relative density 0.871 (Water=1) (25 °C (77 °F))

Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	(< 0.1%) Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 236 °C (> 456.8 °F)
Decomposition temperature	253.8 °C (488.8 °F)
Viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Density	0.871 g/cm ³ (25 °C (77 °F))
Kinematic viscosity	2700 mm ² /s (25 °C (77 °F))
Particle size	Does not contain nanomaterials.
VOC	MIR CA < 1.25

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Protect against direct sunlight. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Halogens. Chlorine.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fumes of metal oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 900 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Mouse, Rat	169.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
NOAEC	Rat	10200 mg/l, 1 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
<i>Gas</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
C.I. Pigment black 028 (CAS 68186-91-4)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.	
Other information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.81 - 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia 3.6 mg/l, 7 days
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna 2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas 2.5 mg/l, 96 hours
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)		
Aquatic		
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	NOEC	Ceriodaphnia dubia 2.8 µg/l
Fish	NOEC	Zebra danio (Danio rerio) 40 µg/l

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) Not applicable, product is a mixture.

Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS 98-56-6)	3.6
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	2.89
Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)	0.63
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	2.76
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	3.9

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6. Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

Substance Global Warming Potential per (Annex IV), Regulation 517/2014/EU on fluorinated greenhouse gases, as amended

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	4
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	3

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

EU waste code The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
08 01 11*

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary hazard -
Label(s) 2.1
Hazard No. (ADR) -
Tunnel restriction code D
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary hazard -
Label(s) 2.1
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary hazard -
Label(s) 2.1
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary hazard -
Label(s) 2.1
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 10L
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary hazard -
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-D, S-U

- 14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not established.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Retained direct EU regulations

- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended**
Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended**
Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended**
Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended**
Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended**
Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended**
Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended**
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA**
Not listed.

Authorisations

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended**
Not listed.

Restrictions on use

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as amended - Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered**
- Butanone oxime (CAS 96-29-7)
 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
 - Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
 - n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 - Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Other EU regulations

- Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended
- ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
- E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic

Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

Use of this product by young persons under the age of 18 is not allowed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended.

Follow specific measures on the prevention and control of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended.

New or expectant mothers should not work with this product if there is a risk due to exposure, in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TWA : Time Weighed Average Value.
vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.
EPA: AQUIRE database
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
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.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 May cause cancer.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.