PROBRANDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Blue and Steel Red

Other means of identification

Part Number Steel Blue (80000), Steel Red (80096)

Synonyms FORMULA CODE(S): * Steel Blue (8703A) * Steel Red (8704A)

Recommended use Staining colors **Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name ITW Pro Brands

Address 805 E. Old 56 Highway

Olathe, KS 66061

Country (U.S.A.)

Tel: +1 800-443-9536

In Case of Emergency 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Health hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statementToxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear

protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from

sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information None.

Material name: Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Blue and Steel Red
Steel Blue (80000), Steel Red (80096) Version #: 03 Revision date: 10-24-2018 Issue date: 02-27-2018

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethanol		64-17-5	30 - 40
Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - 30
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	20 - 30
Butanol Normal		71-36-3	5 - 10
Cellulose Nitrate		9004-70-0	1 - 3
Diacetone Alcohol		123-42-2	1 - 3
Isopropanol		67-63-0	1 - 3
Propyl Acetate		109-60-4	1 - 3
Shellac		9000-59-3	1 - 3
Basic Violet 1		8004-87-3	0.1 - 1
Malachite Green Oxalate		2437-29-8	0.1 - 1
Oxidized Castor Oil		68187-84-8	0.1 - 1

4. First-aid measures

InhalationRemove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

IngestionNot likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.

Most important
symptoms/effects, acute and

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

medical attention and special Symptoms may be delayed.

treatment needed

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware

of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Specific methods

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing
media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipmentFirefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazardsExtremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing gas. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. 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. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled 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.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. 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).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	

JS. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Con Components	Туре	Value
		50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3
, , ,		400 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS	PEL	840 mg/m3
09-60-4)		200 ppm
JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS '1-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
,	TWA	50 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
thanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
ropyl Acetate (CAS 09-60-4)	STEL	250 ppm
,	TWA	200 ppm
		200 ppm
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical		200 ppm Value
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS	Hazards	
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Hazards Type	Value 150 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Sutanol Normal (CAS 11-36-3)	Hazards Type Ceiling	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Sutanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3) Sutyl Acetate (CAS	Hazards Type	Value 150 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Sutanol Normal (CAS 11-36-3) Sutyl Acetate (CAS	Hazards Type Ceiling	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Sutanol Normal (CAS 11-36-3) Sutyl Acetate (CAS	Hazards Type Ceiling	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS '1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS '1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3
S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Sutanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3) Sutyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm 1225 mg/m3
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS '1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA TWA STEL	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm 1225 mg/m3 500 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm 1225 mg/m3 500 ppm 980 mg/m3
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS (1-36-3)) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA TWA STEL	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm 1225 mg/m3 500 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 23-86-4) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 23-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA TWA STEL TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm 1225 mg/m3 500 ppm 980 mg/m3 400 ppm 1050 mg/m3
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Components Butanol Normal (CAS	Hazards Type Ceiling STEL TWA TWA TWA STEL TWA	Value 150 mg/m3 50 ppm 950 mg/m3 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm 240 mg/m3 50 ppm 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm 1225 mg/m3 500 ppm 980 mg/m3 400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components Value **Determinant** Specimen Sampling Time Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/l

Acetone

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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 eyewash station.

Urine

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

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

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas. **Form** Aerosol. Color Blue or Red. Sweet, Solvent, Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

170 - 257 °F (76.67 - 125 °C)

range

Flash point 53.0 °F (11.7 °C) **Evaporation rate** < 1 (BuAc = 1)Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.4 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

19 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available. Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density > 1 (air = 1)

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Negligible
Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Explosive propertiesNot explosive. **Oxidizing properties**Not oxidizing.

VOC 8703A Dk Blue/Steel Blue: 95.59%, 808 g/L

8704A Red/Steel Red: 93.89%, 797 g/L

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye

damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

 Components
 Species
 Test Results

 Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 3400 mg/kg

Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg

Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rat > 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Material name: Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Blue and Steel Red
Steel Blue (80000), Steel Red (80096) Version #: 03 Revision date: 10-24-2018 Issue date: 02-27-2018

Components **Species Test Results**

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Acute Inhalation Vapor

LC50 Rat 51 mg/l, 6 Hours

Oral

Rat LD50 1200 - 2800 mg/kg

Oxidized Castor Oil (CAS 68187-84-8)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Oral

> 2000 mg/kg LD50 Rat

Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 18000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation Vapor

LC50 Rat 32 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 8700 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye damage.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Not likely, due to the form of the product. **Aspiration hazard** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Chronic effects

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components **Species Test Results** Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) Aquatic Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 420 mg/l, 96 hours Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Aquatic Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours Malachite Green Oxalate (CAS 2437-29-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus) 0.14 mg/l, 96 hours

Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 56 - 64 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

 Butanol Normal
 0.88

 Butyl Acetate
 1.78

 Diacetone Alcohol
 -0.098

 Ethanol
 -0.31

 Isopropanol
 0.05

 Propyl Acetate
 1.23

Mobility in soilNo data available.Other adverse effectsNone known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

I regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste codeThe waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

D003: Waste Reactive material

Waste from residues / unused

products

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

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisionsN82Packaging exceptions306Packaging non bulkNonePackaging bulkNone

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards No. **ERG Code** 10L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. Ensure compliance with

applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Malachite Green Oxalate (CAS 2437-29-8)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

Oxidized Castor Oil (CAS 68187-84-8)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Listed.
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Yes

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

Classified hazard

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories

Gas under pressure Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

 Chemical name
 CAS number
 % by wt.

 N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
 71-36-3
 5 - 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)

Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

Low priority

Low priority

Low priority

US state regulations

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Cellulose Nitrate (CAS 9004-70-0) Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

California Proposition 65

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

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

Inventory name

International Inventories

Australia

Country(s) or region

Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Yes

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

(PICCS)

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 02-27-2018

 Revision date
 10-24-2018

Version # 03

Disclaimer ITW Pro Brands 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 provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless

specified in the text.

Revision information Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties

On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).