

Radiator Black Gloss Aerosol

Part No. 10040Z Aerosol

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SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Radiator Black Gloss Aerosol

Manufacturer Product Number : 10040Z Supplier Product Numbers : 10040Z

1.2 Other Means Of Identification

Other Identifiers : Not Available

1.3 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use : Paint used to cover a radiator

Restrictions On Use : None Identified

1.4 Supplier Details

Supplier Details
Company Name
The Easthill Group, Inc./The Eastwood Company

Address 263 Shoemaker Road, Pottstown, PA 19464 -

United States 610-705-5422

 Phone Number
 610-705-5422

 Fax Number
 610-323-6268

Email Website

1.5 24 Hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

Flammable Aerosols, Category 1 : Extremely flammable aerosol

Gases Under Pressure : Dissolved Gas : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
 : Causes skin irritation

 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2
 : Causes serious eye irritation

 Sensitisation — Skin, Category 1
 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

 Carcinogenicity, Category 2
 : Suspected of causing cancer

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure,

Category 3, Narcosis

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated

Exposure, Category 1

 $: \ \ \textit{Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure}$

Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Acute : Harmful to aquatic life

Hazard, Category 3

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms





GHS04





GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word : Danger

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Hazard Statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.

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. Do not breathe spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.

Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

2.4 **Unknown Acute Toxicity**

35% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 41.09% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 16.09% 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
T-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Vm&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	5 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1	Carc. 2, H351
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

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

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

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 **Description Of First-Aid Measures**

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. **General Measures**

Eye Contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

Skin Contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention.

: Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell. Ingestion

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-Aid Responder Protection : Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

Eye Contact

Skin Contact : Irritation. 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 Medical Attention And Special Treatment**

Notes To Physician : Treat symptomatically. **Specific Treatments/Antidotes** : No Information Available. **Immediate Medical Attention** : No Information Available.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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**

Decomposition Products : Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors.

Hazards From The Product : Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur

which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel

to ignition an source.

Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters 5.3

Protective Actions : Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat

developed pressure.

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

For Non-Emergency Personnel : No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding

areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill.

Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.

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Environmental Precautions

Precautions

6.2

For Emergency Responders

: 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

6.3 Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

contamination.

Containment Procedures

: Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be

contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.

Cleanup Procedures

: Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment.

Other Information

: Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.

Prohibited Materials

: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions For Safe Handling

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 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
NFPA 30B Classification

: This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B.

: Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

oil Control transcers		
Propane (74-98-6)	Propane (74-98-6)	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ррт
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)		

t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	1500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³

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t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)		
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	950 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ррт
Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1200 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1780 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	750 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	3000 ppm
BEI	Acetone in urine, End of shift (Ns)	25 mg/l
VM&P Naphtha (64742-	89-8)	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1350 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	400 ppm
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Xylene (1330-20-7) ACGIH	400047044	400
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
	ACGIH STEL (ppm) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	150 ppm 435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (Ing/III) OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	, , , , , , ,	655 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ррт
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4	9)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	22 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ррт
Carbon Black (1333-86-4	1)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³

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Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)		3.5 mg/m³
NIOSH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1750 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	3.5 mg/m³

Mineral Spirits (64742-88-7)

Not applicable

Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha (64742-48-9)

Not applicable

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be

used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the

table above.

Respiratory 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 Protection : 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/Face 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 Protective 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 > -95.30 °C Flash Point, Liquid > -17.00 °C Flash Point, Propellant -104.40 ℃ **Explosive Limits** LEL: 0.60 UEL: 13.00 vol % **Autoignition Temperature, Liquid** 229.40 °C Flammability Extremely Flammable Aerosol 0.723 g/cm3 Density **Molecular Weight** Not Available Weight 6.033 lbs/gal Vapor Pressure Not Available Not Available **Vapor Density** Not Available Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1) Not Available Viscosity Not Available **Partition Coefficient** Not Available **Odor Threshold** Not Available **Refractive Index** Not Available **Physical Form** Pressurized Product **Heat Of Combustion** Not Available

 Odor
 Paint-like
 Water Solubility
 Not Available

 Appearance / Color
 Black
 Decomposition Temperature
 Not Available

9.2 Environmental Properties

Ozone Depletion Potential

Percent Volatile 88.01 % wt **VOC Regulatory** 651.87 g/L (5.44 lbs/gal) Percent VOC 47.23 % wt **VOC Actual** 341.47 g/L (2.85 lbs/gal) 11.28 g/L (0.09 lbs/gal) Percent HAP 1.56 % wt **HAP Content Global Warming Potential** 0.93 GWP **Maximum Incremental Reactivity** 0.6840 g O3/g

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

0.00 ODP

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10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity : 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 Reactions

Reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions To Avoid

Conditions : Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Sparks.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Acetone (67-64-1)

LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)

Incompatibilities : Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Products : Acetic Acid.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1.1 Information On Toxicological Effects	
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4500 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 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)

Accione (07 04 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)

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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)
Carbon Black (1323-86-4)	

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 15400 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	27 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)
Mineral Spirits (64742-88-7)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Lit.)

> 3000 mg/kg (Lit.)

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Mineral Spirits (64742-88-7)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat) 5500 ppm/4h (Lit.)

Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha (64742-48-9)

LD50 Oral (Rat) > 6000 mg/kg (RTECS)

11.1.2 Health Hazard Classification

 Skin Corrosion/Irritation
 : Causes skin irritation.

 Eye Damage/Irritation
 : Causes serious eye irritation.

 Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization
 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity : Not classified

Stot-Single Exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Stot-Repeated Exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard : Not classified

Carcinogen Data : The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

11.1.3 Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure

Routes Of Exposure : Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation.

11.1.4 Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics

Symptoms of Exposure : Eye Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea,

Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Cough.

11.1.5 Delayed And Immediate Effects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure

Delayed Effects: No known delayed effects.Immediate Effects: No known immediate effects.Chronic Effects: No chronic effects identified.

 Target Organs
 : Central Nervous System, Eyes, Respiratory System, Skin.

Medical Conditions Aggravated : None identified.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life.

t-Butyl Acetate (540-88-5)		
LC50 fish 1	240 mg/kg Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	350 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	12600 mg/l 48h, Water Flea (Lit.)	
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
LC50 fish 1	3.3 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	75.49 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d	

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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	
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 5600 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10000 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr	
Mineral Spirits (64742-88-7)		
LC50 fish 1	500 mg/l 96hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l 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)	

BCF fish 1	9 - 25 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
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

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O _z /g substance
ThOD	$2.2 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 days; Literature study)
BCF fish 1	0.69 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCF; BCFWIN)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
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 O ₂ /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.56 - 2.91 g O ₂ /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	
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 O₂/g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O₂/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

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Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
ThOD	Not applicable	
Log Pow	1.09	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.	
Ecology - soil	Not toxic to plants. Not toxic to animals.	
Mineral Spirits (64742-88-7)		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.47 mg/g	
Log Pow	3.3	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.	
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha (64742-48-9)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumable.	

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

 $\it must\ be\ managed\ under\ all\ applicable\ RCRA\ and\ state\ regulations.$

Landfill Precautions : Not Available.

Incineration Precautions : ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

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

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%

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Applicable Federal Regulations

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

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.

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	
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
Cancer	Yes	

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

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

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)

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

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Compliance

: This SDS complies with the below listed regulations only. For SDS that comply with other countries, please contact our Regulatory Department at msds@chem-pak.com.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) 29 CFR 1910.1200

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision 3

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Disclaimer Of Liability

: The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist.

Full text of H-statements

H Code	H Phrase
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life