

**Superior-Kote Industrial Beige
Hammer Finish**

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish
 Manufacturer Product Number : S5955CT
 Supplier Product Numbers : A 41

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 : Touch-up paint
 Restrictions On Use : None Identified

1.4 Supplier Details

	Manufacturer Details	Supplier Details
Company Name	Chem-Pak Inc	Superior Sewing Machine & Supply
Address	242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States	48 West 25th Street, New York, NY 10010-2758 - United States
Phone Number	304-262-1880	212-691-3400
Fax Number	302-262-9643	212-807-8743
Email	msds@chem-pak.com	
Website	http://www.chem-pak.com	

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 : Compressed Gas : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 : Causes serious eye irritation
 Skin Sensitisation, 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 2 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3 : Harmful to aquatic life

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms :



Signal Word :

Danger

Hazard Statements :

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 2 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

Precautionary 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

23% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)

32.25% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

3.2 Mixture

Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate	68410-97-9	5 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
N-Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Isobutane	75-28-5	1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Cobalt Octoate	136-52-7	0.1 - 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351

*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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 3 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description Of First-Aid Measures

General Measures	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact	: Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
Skin Contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	: Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
Inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-Aid Responder Protection	: Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

Eye Contact	: Liquid contact may cause pain along with moderate eye irritation.
Skin Contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Due to being an aerosol, the product does not lend itself to ingestion. Should ingestion occur, it may cause irritation to membranes of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract resulting in vomiting and/or cramps. Aspiration 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.

5.3 Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters

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

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel	: No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.
For Emergency Responders	: Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 4 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Precautions : Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

6.3 Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Containment Procedures : Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.

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

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

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

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions For Safe 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 : Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

NFPA 30B Classification : This product is classified as a Level 2 Aerosol per NFPA 30B.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 5 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

Isobutane (75-28-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³
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/m ³)	1200 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1780 mg/m ³
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
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	655 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	545 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	22 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	240 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	97 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
BEI	Butoxyacetic Acid (BAA) in Urine, End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 6 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

Cobalt Octoate (136-52-7)

Not applicable

Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate (68410-97-9)

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	> 55.60 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	> -95.01 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	> -17.20 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.40 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.80 UEL: 12.80 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	230.00 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.756 g/cm ³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.309 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	pH	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	12749.72 BTU/lb
Odor	Alcohol-like	Water Solubility	Not Available
Appearance / Color	Tan coating	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available

9.2 Environmental Properties

Percent Volatile	70.45 % wt	VOC Regulatory	418.40 g/L (3.49 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	36.20 % wt	VOC Actual	273.68 g/L (2.28 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	11.91 % wt	HAP Content	90.04 g/L (0.75 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential	0.97 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	1.1880 g O3/g
Ozone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 7 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

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

Incompatibilities : Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids, Bases.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Products : None identified.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1.1 Information On Toxicological Effects

n-Butane (106-97-8)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	276000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

Propane (74-98-6)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
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Isobutane (75-28-5)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 13023 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)
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Acetone (67-64-1)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	5800 mg/kg (ECHA)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	20000 mg/kg (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	76 mg/l/4h (Lit.)

Xylene (1330-20-7)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	4300 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	6350 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	4720 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	917 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	1060 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	3380 mg/m ³ (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	925 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

Cobalt Octoate (136-52-7)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	1.22 g/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)

Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate (68410-97-9)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	5170 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 12408 ppm/4h (RTECS)

11.1.2 Health Hazard Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Not classified
Eye Damage/Irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 8 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

- Germ Cell Mutagenicity : *Not classified*
- Reproductive Toxicity : *Not classified*
- Stot-Single Exposure : *May cause drowsiness or dizziness.*
- Stot-Repeated Exposure : *May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.*
- Aspiration Hazard : *Not classified*
- Carcinogen Data : *The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Cobalt Octoate (136-52-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

11.1.3 Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure

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

11.1.4 Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics

Symptoms of Exposure : *Confusion, Dizziness, Narcosis, Drowsiness.*

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.*
- Medical Conditions Aggravated : *None identified.*

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : *Harmful to aquatic life.*

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
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
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1490 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h
LC50 fish 2	1474 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia 1	1698 - 1940 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1840 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 9 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

12.2 Ecological Properties

n-Butane (106-97-8)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Log Pow	2.89 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Propane (74-98-6)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.
BCF fish 1	9 - 25 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Isobutane (75-28-5)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Not applicable (gas).
BCF fish 1	20 - 52 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	20 - 52 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.8 (Experimental value; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Acetone (67-64-1)

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 days; Literature study)
BCF fish 1	0.69 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCF; BCFWIN)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

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 g O ₂ /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 O ₂ /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> ; 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

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.2 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Cobalt Octoate (136-52-7)

BCF fish 1	1.2 (BCF; 131 days; <i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i> ; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 10 of 12

**Superior-Kote Industrial Beige
Hammer Finish**

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- Waste Disposal** : Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.
- Waste Disposal Of Packaging** : In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.
- Landfill Precautions** : Not Available.
- Incineration Precautions** : ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

- TSCA Inventory** : All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:
- SARA 313 Reporting** : Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	5 - 10%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1 - 5%
Aluminum	CAS-No. 7429-90-5	< 1%

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

Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
CWA Reportable Quantity	100 lb
RCRA Code	U239



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 11 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

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.

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
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
No significant risk level (NSRL)	54

State Right-to-Know Lists

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

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	

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

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance 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	

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know 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

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. S5955CT Aerosol

Print Date: 04/26/2017

Revision Date: 04/26/2017

Version: 5.0 (EN)

Page 12 of 12

Superior-Kote Industrial Beige Hammer Finish

H220	<i>Extremely flammable gas</i>
H222	<i>Extremely flammable aerosol</i>
H225	<i>Highly flammable liquid and vapour</i>
H227	<i>Combustible liquid</i>
H280	<i>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated</i>
H302	<i>Harmful if swallowed</i>
H304	<i>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways</i>
H312	<i>Harmful in contact with skin</i>
H315	<i>Causes skin irritation</i>
H317	<i>May cause an allergic skin reaction</i>
H319	<i>Causes serious eye irritation</i>
H332	<i>Harmful if inhaled</i>
H336	<i>May cause drowsiness or dizziness</i>
H351	<i>Suspected of causing cancer</i>
H373	<i>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</i>
H401	<i>Toxic to aquatic life</i>
H402	<i>Harmful to aquatic life</i>