

Per-Fix<sup>™</sup> Black Polypropylene

#### Part No. See Below Aerosol

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SECTION	N 1 - IDENTIFICATION		
1.1 F	Product Identifier		
Product Nar		: Per-Fix™ Black Polypropylene	
	er Product Number	: 7500AAA, 7500AA, 7500A, 7500B, 7205BLK	
1.2 0	Other Means Of Identification		
Other Ident	ifiers	: Flaw Repair	
1.3 F	Relevant Identified Uses Of The S	Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Agai	inst
Recommend	ded Use	: Touch-up coating for molded plastic parts	
Restrictions	On Use	: None Identified	
1.4 S	Supplier Details		
		Manufacturer Details	Supplier Details
Company N	ame	: Chem-Pak Inc	Chem-Pak Inc
Address		: 242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States	242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States
Phone Num	ber	: 304-262-1880	304-262-1880
Fax Number		: 302-262-9643	302-262-9643
Email		: msds@chem-pak.com	
Website		: http://www.chem-pak.com	
1.5 2	4 Hr Emergency Phone Number		
Emergency	• •	: 800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel)	
	Classification Of The Substance C		
	Aerosols, Category 1 r Pressure : Dissolved Gas	: Extremely flammable aerosol : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	
		: Causes skin irritation	
	on/Irritation, Category 2 Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2	: Causes serious eye irritation	
-	city, Category 2	: Suspected of causing cancer	
-	re Toxicity, Category 2	: Suspected of classify curcer : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
Specific Tar	get Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure,	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
Category 3, Specific Targ Exposure, C	get Organ Toxicity — Repeated	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or	repeated exposure
Hazardous 1 Hazard, Cate	o The Aquatic Environment — Acute egory 3	: Harmful to aquatic life	
2.2 L	abel Elements		
Hazard Picto	ograms		
		GHS02 GHS04 GHS07	GHS08
Signal Word		: Danger	
-		: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pr Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause	

exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



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**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. 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 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.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

27.03% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 28.08% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 17.62% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

: None Identified.

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

#### 3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

ngredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
opane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
thyl Acetate	141-78-6	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Vm&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
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
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1	Carc. 2, H351



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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 MEASURE	S
4.1 Description Of First-Aid Measu	res
General Measures	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation 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 An	d Effects, Both Acute And Delayed
Eye Contact	: Eye irritation.
Skin Contact	: Irritation.
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 Media	cal 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**

Suitable Extinguishing Media		
shing Media	: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.	
ole Media	: Water jet.	
Specific Hazards Arising From 1	The Chemical Or Mixture	
osition Products	Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors.	
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	
ve Actions	: Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.	
ve Equipment	: Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	
	shing Media ble Media Specific Hazards Arising From T osition Products From The Product	

# **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

chem-pake, INC.

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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6.1	Personal Precautions, Protectiv	e 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 Eme	ergency Responders	: Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.
6.2	<b>Environmental Precautions</b>	
Precaut	ions	: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.
6.3	Methods And Materials For Co	ntainment And Cleaning Up
Contain	ment 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 Ir	nformation	: 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.
Prohibit	ed Materials	: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

preathing of d use around ay cause can entilation.
nove
neat sources. le of pallet ecommended.
n r F g

## **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## 8.1 Control Parameters

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 ppm	
Xylene (1330-20-7)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm	



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Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	655 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	1	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	500 ppm
BEI	Toluene in blood, Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/l
BEI	Toluene in urine, End of shift	0.03 mg/l
BEI	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis), End of shift (B)	0.3 mg/g creatinine
VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	400 ppm
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	1	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
	WT /	



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Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1400 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm	
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	1800 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	950 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1185 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	310 ppm	
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
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/m <sup>3</sup>	
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	610 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	760 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm	
2 <b>5</b>	-1-	·	
B.2 Exposure Contr ngineering Measures	: Use only with adequate ventilatic used. Ventilation rates should be	on. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed ry to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the	
espiratory Protection	where airborne concentrations an	: 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.	
kin Protection		other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When uld occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed	
ye/Face Protection	Ice Protection       : Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial cl         handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles c         recommended.		
Other Protective Equipment	: Safety showers and eye-wash sta be used.	Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.	



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# **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 Physical Properties

Boiling Point	> 57.00 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	°C
Flash Point, Liquid	>-10.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.40 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.70 UEL: 24.60 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	227.80 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.736 g/cm³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.142 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	рН	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 Prope	erties		
Percent Volatile	90.47 % wt	VOC Regulatory	697.19 g/L (5.82 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	75.05 % wt	VOC Actual	552.37 g/L (4.61 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	19.40 % wt	HAP Content	142.78 g/L (1.19 lbs/gal)

Percent VOC	75.05 % wt	VOC Actual	552.37 g/L (4.61
Percent HAP	19.40 % wt	HAP Content	142.78 g/L (1.19
<b>Global Warming Potential</b>	0.93 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	1.7070 g O3/g
<b>Ozone Depletion Potential</b>	0.00 ODP		

658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)

4300 mg/kg (RTECS)

## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)

**Xylene (1330-20-7)** LD50 Oral (Rat)

10.1	Reactivity	
Reactivit	Ŷ	: No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.
10.2	Chemical Stability	
Stability		: This product is stable.
10.3	Possibility Of Hazardous Reactio	ns
Reaction	S	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.
10.4	Conditions To Avoid	
Conditions		: Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Hot Surfaces, Heat, Flames, Sparks.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	
Incompa	tibilities	: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Alkali Metals, Strong Acids, Potassium t-Butoxide, Halogen Compounds, Bases, Calcium Hypochlorite, Acids, Magnesium, Sulfuric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Chromium Trioxide, Chlorosulfuric Acid.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Produ	ucts
Products		: Oxides of carbon, Aldehydes, Methanol, Acetic Acid.
SECTIO	ON 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INF	ORMATION
11.1.1	Information On Toxicological Eff	ects
Propane (74-98-6)		



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Xylene (1330-20-7)		
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)	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Lit.)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12124 mg/kg (IUCLID)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)	
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.)	
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 18000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	200 g/m <sup>3</sup> (RTECS)	
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	6750 mg/kg (RTECS)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 17490 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	50.6 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17100 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)	
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)	
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	6970 mg/kg (Lit.)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	16000 - 32000 (ChemInfo)	

11.1.2 Health Hazard Classification			
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Eye Damage/Irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization	: Not classified		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: Not classified		
Reproductive Toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.		
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		
	Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
	IARC group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans		
	ACGIH Category A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		



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#### 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

: Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Central Nervous System Depression, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Optical Nerve Damage, Blurred Vision, Chest Tightness, Mucous Membrane.

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

Delayed Effects	: No known delayed effects.
Delayed Effects	: No known delayed effects

Immediate Effects

- : No known immediate effects.
- : No chronic effects identified.
- Chronic Effects 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.

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			
Toluene (108-88-3)				
LC50 fish 1	5.8 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr			
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	10 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr			
EC50 Daphnia 1	6 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)				
LC50 fish 1	450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr			
LC50 fish 2	220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h			
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			
EC50 Daphnia 1	2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr			
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr			
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)				
LC50 fish 1	265 mg/l Golden Orfe - 96hr			
EC50 Daphnia 1	4150 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr			
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			
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)				
LC50 fish 1	250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr			
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			

# 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)



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Propane (74-98-6)				
Bioaccumulative potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).				
Xylene (1330-20-7)				
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.40 - 2.53 g O₂/g substance			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	$2.56 - 2.91 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$			
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 O <sub>2</sub> /g substance			
ThOD	3.17  g			
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			
Toluene (108-88-3)	- -			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g $O_2/g$ substance			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	$2.52 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$			
ThOD	$3.13 \text{ g } 0_2/\text{g substance}$			
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69			
BCF fish 2	90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)			
Log Pow	2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)			
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).			
VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)				
Persistence and degradability Biodegradability 94% / 28 days.				
Log Pow	2.1			
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)				
Persistence and degradability	Piodegradability 100% / 28 days			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Biodegradability 100% / 28 days. 0.293 g O₂/g substance			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	$1.69 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$			
ThOD	1.05  g			
BCF fish 1	30			
Log Pow	0.73			
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).			
Log Koc	0.778			
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)				
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	$0.26 \neq 0_2/q$ substance			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	$1.67 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$			
ThOD	$2.04 \text{ g} \text{ O}_2/\text{g} \text{ substance}$			
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.76 (Literature study)			
BCF fish 1	1.8 (BCF)			
Log Pow	0.98 - 1.3			
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).			
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.			
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Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability 70% / 28 days.	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1511.8 mg/g	
ThOD	1510 mg/g	
BCF fish 1	< 1 (BCF)	
Log Pow	0.18	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
Log Кос	0.68	

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Waste Treatment Methods	
Waste D	isposal	: 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 D	isposal 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.
Incinera	tion 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

Trace Ingredient Disclosure	: This product contains this ingr California to cause cancer.	: This product contains this ingredient at a trace amount. The ingredient is known to the State of California to cause cancer.	
	Cumene CAS #9882-8 0.0	624889%	
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		orting requirements of Section 313 or Title III rtion Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372	
	Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	10 - 30%
	Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1 - 5%



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Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1 - 5%
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	< 1%
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	< 1%
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	< 1%
n-Butanol	CAS-No. 71-36-3	< 1%

**Applicable Federal Regulations** 

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

CERCLA RQ

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.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

#### 15.2 State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

: This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.

5000 lb

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
Cancer	Yes	
No significant risk level (NSRL)	54	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Developmental Toxicity	Yes	
No significant risk level (NSRL)	7000	
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
Cancer	Yes	
The following ingredients appear on one or more state Right-to-Know lists.		
Brongng (74.99.6)		

#### 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	
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	
Toluene (108-88-3)	
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	
n-Butyl Methacrylate (97-88-1)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
Isobutyl Methacrylate (97-86-9)	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	



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Precipitated Silica (112926-00-8)

:

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

**Disclaimer Of Liability** 

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision 3 : 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 quarantee these are the only hazards that exist.

Full text of H-statement	s	
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H Code	H Phrase
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly 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
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life