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### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity SO-SURE Zinc Chromate Aerosol Primer

Alternate Names Specification: TT-P-1757B, Type I, Class C, Color T

Color Number 34151

LHB Part Number: 0084---348

National Stock Number: 8010-00-899-8825

CAGE Code: 0FTT5

Contract Number: SPE8EG-16-D-0015

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

Intended useSee product label.Application MethodSee product label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name LHB Industries

8833 Fleischer Place Berkeley, MO 63134

**Emergency** 

**24 hour Emergency Telephone No.** (800) 633-8253 (PERS)

Customer Service: LHB Industries (314) 423-4333

### 2. Hazard identification of the product

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1;H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Press. Gas;H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3;H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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#### 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



#### **Danger**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

#### [Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

#### [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

#### [Disposal]:



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P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened CAS Number: 0068476-86-8	25 - 50	Press. Gas;H280 Flam. Gas 1;H220	[1]
Acetone CAS Number: 0000067-64-1	25 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
N-Butyl Acetate CAS Number: 0000123-86-4	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1) CAS Number: 0013530-65-9	1.0 - 10		[1]
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon CAS Number: 0064742-49-0	1.0 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS Number: 0064742-95-6	1.0 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
C10-C13 Hydrocarbons CAS Number: 0068551-17-7	1.0 - 10	Acute Tox. 4;H312 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

#### 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Move victim to fresh air.

Call 911 or emergency medical service if deemed necessary.

Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.

In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.

Keep victim warm and quiet.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions

to protect themselves.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

<sup>[2]</sup> Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

<sup>[3]</sup> PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
\*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

**Skin** Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Clothing frozen to the skin should

be thawed before being removed. In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts

with lukewarm water.

**Ingestion** If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT:** Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION:** Harmful if inhaled. Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, changes in heart rate and cyanosis may result from over-exposure to vapor or skin exposure. Breathing saturated vapors for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapors can be encountered in confined spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION:** This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS:** Overexposure may cause lung damage.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye Contact:** May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

**Ingestion:** Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

**Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure:** Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and

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central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

**Inhalation** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Eyes** Causes serious eye irritation.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Foam, Water fog

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, low molecular weight hydrocarbons and organic acids.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

#### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Some may burn but none ignite readily.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.

Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Allow substance to evaporate.

Ventilate the area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stay upwind.

Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Keep out of low areas.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Store in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's publication NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Store this product below 120°F, in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks, flame, oxidizers and out of direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong acids and bases. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire and explosion.

**Other Precautions:** All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)



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No data available.

### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure**

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-64-1	Acetone	OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)STEL 2400 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm Skin
		NIOSH	250 ppm (590 mg/m3) TWA
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000123-86-4	N-Butyl Acetate	OSHA	TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmS
		NIOSH	TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3) ST 200 ppm (950 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0013530-65-9	Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 0.01 mg/m311103-86-9; 37300-23-5,
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-49-0	Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	No Established Limit
	aromatic		No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0068551-17-7	C10-C13 Hydrocarbons	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit



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#### Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	e Value			
0000067-64-1	Acetone	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0000123-86-4	N-Butyl Acetate	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0013530-65-9	Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: Yes			
	(1:1)	NTP	Known: Yes; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: Yes; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0064742-49-0	Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
	aromatic	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened NTF		Select Carcinogen: No			
			Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0068551-17-7	C10-C13 Hydrocarbons	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	P Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Respiratory** If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the

appropriate, certified respirators.

**Eyes** Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the

splash of liquids.

**Skin** Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed.

All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical

resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum.

Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.

**Engineering Controls** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to

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maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**Other Work Practices** Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or

using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Green Liquid/Gas Odor Solvent/Paint **Odor threshold** Not Measured Not Measured pН Melting point / freezing point Not Measured Initial boiling point and boiling range Not Measured **Flash Point** Propellant < 0 F **Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)** slower than ether

Flammability (solid, gas) Flam. Aerosol 1; H222 Extremely flammable aerosol

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 1.1

**Upper Explosive Limit: 12.8** 

Vapor pressure (Pa) Not Measured

Vapor Density>1 (Heavier than Air)Specific Gravity0.779 ( 6.49 lb/gal )

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not Measured

Auto-ignition temperature Not Measured

Decomposition temperature Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt) Not Measured

**VOC** % 58% by wt, 4.93 lb/gal (minus water and exempt solvents)

% Volatile (by volume) 91.6
HAPS (lbs/gal) 0.0
HAPS (lbs/gal of Solids) 0.0
HAPS (lbs/lb of Solids) 0.0
Maximum Incremental Reactivity 0.67

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

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#### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with open flame, sparks or hot surfaces.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong acids and bases. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire and explosion.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, low molecular weight hydrocarbons and organic acids.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened - (68476-86-8)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Acetone - (67-64-1)	2,000.00, Rat - Category: 4	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	76.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4)	10,700.00, Rat - Category: NA	17,600.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available



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Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1) - (13530-65-9)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon - (64742-49-0)	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	3,160.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)	6,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	3,400.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
C10-C13 Hydrocarbons - (68551-17-7)	3,460.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	1,540.00, Rat - Category: 4	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

## 12. Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity**Toxic to aquatic life

**Aquatic Ecotoxicity** 



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Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened - (68476-86-8)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Acetone - (67-64-1)	100.00, Pimephales promelas	10.00, Daphnia magna	20.565 (72 hr), Ulva pertusa
N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4)	18.00, Pimephales promelas	32.00, Artemia salina	674.70 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1) - (13530-65-9)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon - (64742-49-0)	Not Available	2.60, Chaetogammarus marinus	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia magna	19.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
C10-C13 Hydrocarbons - (68551-17-7)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

### 14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA Transportation) Transportation)

14.1. UN number14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950 UN1950, Aerosols, Limited Quantity, 2.1, UN1950 UN1950
Aerosols, Limited Quantity Aerosols, Limited Quantity

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14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 IMDG: 2.1 Air Class: 2.1

class(es)

**14.4. Packing group** Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

### 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

**Toxic Substance** All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification A D2B

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: Yes

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Acetone (5,000.00)

N-Butyl Acetate (5,000.00)

**EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:** 

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

**EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:** 

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

**Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):** 

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

**Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):** 

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

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#### N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

N-Butyl Acetate

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

#### Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

N-Butyl Acetate

Chromic acid (H2CrO4), zinc salt (1:1)

#### 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

IMPORTANT NOTE: This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

**End of Document**