1. Identification

Product identifier: Castin’ Craft Transparent Dye (Red, Blue, Green, Amber, Yellow)

Other means of identification:
- SDS number: 46428, 46438, 46432, 46430, 46436, 00525
- Product code: 46428, 46438, 46432, 46430, 46436, 00525

Recommended use: Coloring agent for Casting Resin, Castin Epoxy, and Epoxy Resin.

Recommended restrictions: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information:
- Company name: Environmental Technology, Inc.
- Address: 300 S. Bay Depot Road
- Fields Landing
- CA 95537
- Telephone number: 707-443-9323
- E-mail: mail@eti-usa.com
- Contact person: Technical Director
- Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Flammable liquids Category 4

Health hazards: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement: Combustible liquid. Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement:
- Prevention: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
- Response: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. If in eyes: 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.
- Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Static Accumulating Liquid.

Supplemental information: Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>&gt;50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Copper Compound

The identities of the materials in this product are withheld as a trade secret (29CFR1910.1210(i)) and are available to a physician or paramedical personnel in an emergency situation.

## Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Inhalation

Move into fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Skin contact

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

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Respiratory tract irritation. Defats the skin.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

#### General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Static charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapor may cause flash fire. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

#### Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

#### Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

#### General fire hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

#### Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into storm drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static-accumulating flammable liquids. See NFPA 77, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity (2007), for additional information. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Follow rules for combustible liquids. Store locked up. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>2400 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Dust and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Dust and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>590 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Dust and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>900 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>600 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>50 mg/l</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

- **Eye/face protection**
  Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

- **Skin protection**
  Chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

- **Hand protection**
  Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

- **Other**
  Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

- **Respiratory protection**
  No protection is ordinarily required with adequate ventilation. Use an organic vapor respirator for concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.

- **Thermal hazards**
  Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

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

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

- **Appearance**
  Clear liquid.

- **Physical state**
  Liquid.

- **Form**
  Liquid.

- **Color**
  Various.

- **Odor**
  Ether-like.

- **Odor threshold**
  Not available.

- **pH**
  Not available.

- **Melting point/freezing point**
  Not available.

- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**
  374 °F (190 °C)

- **Flash point**
  185.0 °F (85.0 °C) Closed Cup

- **Evaporation rate**
  Not available.

- **Flammability (solid, gas)**
  Combustible.

- **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**
  Not available.

- **Flammability limit - lower (%)**
  Not available.

- **Flammability limit - upper (%)**
  Not available.

- **Explosive limit - lower (%)**
  Not available.

- **Explosive limit - upper (%)**
  Not available.

- **Vapor pressure**
  Not available.

- **Vapor density**
  5.11

- **Relative density**
  Not available.
Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Stable at normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Elevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials. Electrostatic discharge.


Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

Inhalation Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin contact May cause redness and pain. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Mild eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Components Species Test Results

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 20 ml/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 50 mg/l, 8 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 9.5 g/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 5.35 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization No data available.

Skin sensitization No sensitizing effects known.
Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

No test data available for the product.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May affect the nervous system and cause headache, nausea, vomiting, and narcosis.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) &gt; 100 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia obtusa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) -0.24

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Mobility in general

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other adverse effects

The photochemical formation of ozone and other harmful substances in polluted air depends on emissions of all VOCs (man made and biogenic) and other compounds in a complex interactin with other factors such as meteorology.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) U002

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

Contaminated packaging

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

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less. Since the dyes in the Dye Kit are in containers with a capacity of less than 119 gallons, they are not regulated for DOT purposes.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) LISTED
Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)
US. Rhode Island RTK
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Copper Compound (CAS Proprietary)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
Not listed.

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A “Yes” indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A “No” indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date: 27-May-2016
Revision date: 21-July-2016
Version #: 02

HMIS® ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 0

References
ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

Disclaimer
The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.