SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture: Castin' Craft Transparent Dye (Red, Blue, Green, Amber, Yellow)

Registration number: -

Synonyms: None.

SDS number: 00525

Product code: 00525

Issue date: 22-March-2016

Version number: 01

Revision date: -

Supersedes date: -

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

Identified uses: Coloring agent for Casting Resin, Castin Epoxy, and Epoxy Resin.

Uses advised against: None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name: Environmental Technology, Inc.

Address: 300 S. Bay Depot Road

Fields Landing CA 95537, USA.

Telephone number: 001 707-443-9323

E-mail: eti@eti-usa.com

Contact person: Technical Director

Supplier

Company name

Address

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Hazard summary: Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether, Acetone, Copper

Hazard pictograms: None.

Signal word: None.

Hazard statements: The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response: Wash hands after handling.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Supplemental label information
Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Static Accumulating Liquid.

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS-No. / EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
<td>67-64-1, 200-662-2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>606-001-00-8</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>&lt;0.5%</td>
<td>7440-50-8, 231-159-6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification:
Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H336
Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Composition comments
All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. The full text for all H-statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

4.1. Description of 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 doesn't get into the lungs. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Respiratory tract irritation. Defats the skin.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media
None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Static charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapour may cause flash fire. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment 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.

Special fire fighting procedures
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Vapours 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.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
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 vapours 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.

For emergency responders
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into storm drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material 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 vapours or divert vapour 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. 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 vapours which may form explosive vapour/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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Coloring agent for Casting Resin, Castin Epoxy, and Epoxy Resin.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

**UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2-methoxymethyleneoxypropanol; Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary))</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>308 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3620 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Inhalable dusts and mists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Inhalable dusts and mists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2-methoxymethyleneoxypropanol; Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary))</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>308 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1210 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures
Not available.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)
Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)
Not available.

Exposure guidelines

UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)
Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

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 minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information
Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields.

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

- Hand protection
- Other
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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.

Hygiene measures
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.

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Clear liquid.

Physical state
Liquid.

Form
Liquid.

Colour
Various.

Odour
Ether-like.

Odour threshold
Not available.

pH
Not available.

Melting point/freezing point
Not available.

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

Flash point
85.0 °C (185.0 °F) Closed cup

Evaporation rate
Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Combustible.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)
Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)
Not available.

Vapour pressure
Not available.

Vapour density
5.11

Relative density
Not available.

Solubility(ies)
Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature Not available.
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity Not available.
Explosive properties Not available.
Oxidising properties Not available.
9.2. Other information No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity Not available.
10.2. Chemical stability Stable at normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Elevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials. Electrostatic Discharge.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Components Species Test results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether (CAS Proprietary)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermal</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>9.5 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>&gt; 500 ppm, 7 Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>500 ppm, 7 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>5.35 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermal</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>20 ml/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>50 mg/l, 8 Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mixture versus substance information No information available.
Other information Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May affect the nervous system and cause headache, nausea, vomiting, and narcosis.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
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>(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether</td>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (CAS 7440-50-8)</td>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No data available on bioaccumulation.

| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) | | |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | -0.24 |
| Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | Not available. |

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

12.6. 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 interaction with other factors such as meteorology.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Residual waste 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.
EU waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk
This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations
- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended
  Not listed.
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
  Not listed.
  Not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
  Not listed.

Authorisations
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended
  Not listed.

Restrictions on use
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended
  Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended
  Not listed.
- Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding, as amended
  Not listed.

Other EU regulations
- Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended
  Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended
  Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended
  Not listed.

Other regulations
The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations
Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of abbreviations</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture</td>
<td>The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15 | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Training information | Follow training instructions when handling this material. |
| Disclaimer            | The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. |