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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: Type CG<sup>™</sup> Cold Galvanize Aerosol

Product ID numbers: CG-13, CG-13M

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses:** Protective zinc coating

List of advices against: Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer:

**American Polywater Corporation** 

11222 - 60th Street North Stillwater, MN 55082 USA Tel: 1-651-430-2270 Email: sds@polywater.com

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 (USA) 1-352-323-3500 (INT'L)

## 2. Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to USA OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) and Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17; WHMIS 2015).

Flam Aerosol 1	H222
Gas under pressure, liquefied gas	H280
Aspiration 1	H304
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 2A	H319
Carcinogenicity. 2	H351
Rep Tox 2	H361
STOT (single) 3	H371
STOT (rep) 2	H373

#### 2.2 Label elements

This product is intended for consumer use and is labeled according to CPSC guidelines and not to GHS guidelines listed below. It is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. The SDS contains valuable information for industrial workplace conditions.

**Contains:** Isohexanes, Ethanol, n-Pentane, n-Hexane, Isopropanol, Propane, Butane



(!)





Pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

**Hazard Statements:** 

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

11000	Contains and under an area and all it has to d
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airway
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H371	May cause damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
<b>Precautionary Stater</b>	ments:
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from sparks, flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors, spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after using.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor, physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor, physician.

P302 + P350 Specific treatment is urgent (see first aid on this label)

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact P305 + P351 +

P338 lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P430 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

2.3 Other hazards: No information available.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS#	Wt. %
Zinc; Zinc Dust	7440-66-6	20-30%
Acetone	67-64-1	30-40%
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	1-10%
Propane	74-98-6	0-30%
Isobutane	75-28-5	0-30%
n-butane	106-97-8	0-30%
Toluene	108-88-3	10-20%
Petroleum Distillate	64742-89-9	0.1-1.0%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-10%
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.1%

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eve Contact:** If eye irritation from exposure to vapors develops, move to fresh air. Flush eyes

with clean water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For direct eye contact, flush with large quantity of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing; flush skin thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs,

seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation of nose or throat develops, move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek

medical attention. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. If not breathing, give

artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Not a likely route of exposure. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth

unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms

appear.

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

Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

None known.

## 5. Firefighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, water fog, dry chemical or foam.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Over exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention.

# Hazardous decomposition and by-products:

Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear goggles and use self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

For a spill in a confined space, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors. For emergency responders: use respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor for spills in a confined space. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. For small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. Dyke the spill to prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

# 6.3 Methods materials for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spill with sand or absorbents. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools and transfer to a container. Seal the container. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not change the toxicity or flammability hazard.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

Refer to Sections 4, 5, 8, and 13 for more information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep containers cool, dry, and away from sources of ignition. Do not expose container to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C/122°F. Avoid breathing vapors or spray. Wash

thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. For industrial or professional use only.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Do not transport or store near heat sources. Keep cans dry and away from sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Store this product with adequate ventilation.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

See technical data sheet on this product for further information.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Exposure limits and recommendations:**

Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit –	Short-term exposure limit –
Country/Source	8 hr. TWA	15 min
USA ACGIH TWA (as dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
USA OSHA PEL Alberta, British Columbia,	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ontario, Quebec, Yukon,		
	A	
Saskatchewan*	Not established	

# Xylene, Mixed Isomers (1330-20-7)

Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr. TWA	Short-term exposure limit – 15 min
USA ACGIH TWA	100 ppm	150 ppm
USA OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
Alberta	100 ppm, 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 ppm, 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	100 ppm	150 ppm
Ontario	100 ppm	150 ppm
Quebec	100 ppm, 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 ppm, 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	100 ppm	150 ppm
Yukon*	100 ppm, 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 ppm, 650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# Acetone (67-64-1)

Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr. TWA	Short-term exposure limit – 15 min
USA ACGIH TWA	250 ppm	500 ppm
USA OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	
Alberta	500 ppm	750 ppm
British Columbia	250 ppm	500 ppm
Ontario	250 ppm	500 ppm
Quebec	500 ppm	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	500 ppm	750 ppm
Yukon*	1000 ppm	1250 ppm

# Toluene (108-88-3)

Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr. TWA	Short-term exposure limit – 15 min
USA ACGIH OSHA	20 ppm	
USA OSHA PEL	200 ppm	
Alberta	50 ppm	

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British Columbia 20 ppm
Ontario 20 ppm
Quebec 50 ppm
Saskatchewan 50 ppm

 Saskatchewan
 50 ppm
 60 ppm

 Yukon\*
 100 ppm
 150 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Long-term exposure limit – Short-term exposure limit – Country/Source 8 hr. TWA 15 min

USA ACGIH OSHA 20 ppm --USA OSHA PEL 100 ppm ---

Alberta 100 ppm 125 ppm

British Columbia 20 ppm
Ontario 20 ppm
Quebec 20 ppm
Sackstehowen 100 ppm

 Saskatchewan
 100 ppm
 125 ppm

 Yukon\*
 100 ppm
 125 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)

Long-term exposure limit – Short-term exposure limit – Country/Source 8 hr. TWA 15 min

USA ACGIH OSHA Not established 1000 ppm

USA OSHA PEL Not established --

Alberta, British Columbia,
Ontario
Not established
1000 ppm

Quebec 800 ppm

 Saskatchewan
 1000 ppm
 1250 ppm

 Yukon\*
 600 ppm
 750 ppm

n-butane (106-97-8)

Long-term exposure limit – Short-term exposure limit – Country/Source 8 hr. TWA 15 min

USA ACGIH TWA (as dust) Not established 1000 ppm
USA OSHA PEL Not established --

Alberta, British Columbia,

Ontario Not established 1000 ppm

Quebec800 ppmSaskatchewan1000 ppm1250 ppm

Yukon\* 600 ppm 750 ppm

Benzene (71-43-2)

Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr. TWA Short-term exposure limit – 15 min

USA ACGIH TWA (as dust) 0.5 ppm 2.5 ppm

USA OSHA PEL 10 ppm --

Alberta 0.5 ppm 2.5 ppm British Columbia 0.5 ppm 2.5 ppm Ontario 0.5 ppm 2.5 ppm Quebec 1 ppm 5 ppm Saskatchewan 0.5 ppm 2.5 ppm Yukon\* 0.5 ppm 2.5 ppm

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## Propane (propellant) (74-98-6)

Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr. TWA	Short-term exposure limit – 15 min
USA ACGIH TWA (as dust)	1000 ppm	
USA OSHA PEL	Not established	
Alberta	1000 ppm	
British Columbia	asphyxiant	
Ontario	asphyxiant	
Quebec	800 ppm	

Saskatchewan 1000 ppm 1250 ppm

Yukon\* asphyxiant

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Respiratory protection:

Normal ventilation is adequate. If exposure exceeds recommended limits, respirator protection is recommended. Use a respirator or gas mask with cartridges for organic vapors (NIOSH-approved) or use supplied air equipment.

## **Protective gloves:**

The use of impermeable gloves is recommended.

#### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

#### Other protective equipment:

It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.



## 9. Physical and Chemical

## 9.1 Information of basic physical and chemical properties (bulk liquid)

**Appearance:** Aerosol-dispensed gray coating.

Odor threshold: Not available :Hq Does not apply Freezing point: Not available **Boiling point:** Not available Flash point: -96.4°C / -141°F **Evaporation rate:** Not available Not available Flammability (solid, gas): Flammability limits: Not available Vapor pressure: Not available Vapor density (Air = 1): Not available

Specific gravity ( $H_2O = 1$ ): 1.293

**Solubility in water:** Practically insoluble

Coefficient of Water/Oil

**Distribution:** Not available

<sup>\*</sup> Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are all based on the current ACGIH TLVs. New Brunswick is based on an older version ACGIH. Nunavet and Northwest Territories are based heavily on current ACGIH TLVs.

Auto-ignition temperature:Not availableDecomposition temperature:Not availableViscosity:Not available

9.2 Other Information

**VOC Content (%):** 40.06

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

See remaining headings in Section 10.

# 10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None known.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, flame, and sparks.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

## 11. Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

#### **Acute toxicity**

# Eye contact:

Direct eye contact with vapors or atomized particles may cause eye irritation.

#### Skin contact:

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure can remove oils, causing redness, drying and cracking. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to skin irritation from this material.

## Irritation and Sensitization Potential:

Product may be irritating to skin and eyes. It is not a sensitizer.

#### Inhalation (Breathing):

May cause respiratory irritation, headache, nausea, fatigue, drowsiness, impaired coordination, central nervous system depression or heart arrhythmia. Narcotic in high concentration.

#### Ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure. Ingestion of large quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract, nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue).

**Toxicity to Animals:** 

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
		> 15700 mg/kg	= 50100 mg/m3 (Rat)
ACETONE 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	(Rabbit)	8 h
ZINC POWDER 7440-			
66-6	= 630 mg/kg (Rat)		
		= 12000 mg/kg	
TOLUENE 108-88-3	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	(Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
		> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
XYLENE 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
ETHYL BENZENE		= 15400 mg/kg	
100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	(Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES 64742- 89-8	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
BENZENE 71-43-2	= 1800 mg/kg (Rat) = 810 mg/kg (Rat)	> 8200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 44.66 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

**Chronic Exposure:** 

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive

hazard.

Mutagenicity:No data availableTeratogenicity:No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

May cause damage to Target Organs listed below through prolonged or repeated exposure. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

**Toxicologically Synergistic** 

Products:

Not available.

Carcinogenic Status: Ethyl benzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The

relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen. Benzene has been shown to cause cancer in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified

benzene as a known human carcinogen.

## 12. Ecological Information

#### 12.1 Toxicity:

_	
<b>Acetone</b> 67-64-1	
Toxicity to fish	4.74 - 6.33 mL/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
	6210 - 8120 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h static
	8300 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h
Toxicity to daphnia	10294 - 17704 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h Static
and other aquatic	12600 - 12700 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h
invertebrates	
Zinc Powder 7440-	
66-6	
Toxicity to algae	0.09 - 0.125 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h static
	0.11 - 0.271 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h static
Toxicity to fish	0.211 - 0.269 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h semi-static
	2.16 - 3.05 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h flow-through
	0.24 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h flow-through
	0.41 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h static
	0.45 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96h semi-static
	0.59 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h semi-static
	2.66 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h static
	3.5 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h static
	30 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96h
	7.8 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96h static
Toxicity to daphnia	0.139 - 0.908 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h Static
and other aquatic	
invertebrates	
<b>Toluene</b> 108-88-3	
Toxicity to algae	12.5 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h static
	433 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h
Toxicity to fish	11.0 - 15.0 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h static
	14.1 - 17.16 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h static
	15.22 - 19.05 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h flow-through
	5.89 - 7.81 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h flow-through

•					
	50.87 - 70.34 mg/L LC50 Poecilia reticulata 96h static				
	12.6 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h static				
	28.2 mg/L LC50 Poecilia reticulata 96h semi-static				
	5.8 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h semi-static				
	54 mg/L LC50 Oryzias latipes 96h static				
Toxicity to daphnia	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h Static				
and other aquatic	11.5 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h				
invertebrates					
<b>XYLENE</b> 1330-20-7					
Toxicity to fish	13.1 - 16.5 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h flow-through				
	13.5 - 17.3 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h				
	2.661 - 4.093 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h static				
	23.53 -29.97 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h static				
	30.26 - 40.75 mg/L LC50 Poecilia reticulata 96h static				
	7.711 - 9.591 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h static				
	13.4 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h flow-through				
	19 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h				
	780 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96h semi-static				
Taviaitu ta danhuis	780 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 96h				
Toxicity to daphnia	0.6 mg/L LC50 Gammaruslacustris 48h				
and other aquatic invertebrates	3.82 mg/L EC50 water flea 48h				
ETHYL BENZENE					
100-41-4					
Toxicity to algae	1.7 - 7.6 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h static				
Toxiony to digue	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h static				
	4.6 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h				
	438 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h				
Toxicity to fish	11.0 - 18.0 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h static				
	7.55 - 11 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h flow-through				
	9.1 - 15.6 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h static				
	32 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h static				
	4.2 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h semi-static				
	9.6 mg/L LC50 Poecilia reticulata 96h static				
Toxicity to daphnia	1.8 - 2.4 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h				
and other aquatic					
invertebrates					
PETROLEUM					
DISTILLATES					
64742-89-8	4700 mg/L ECEO Dooudokirohnorialla auhagritata 70h				
Toxicity to algae BENZENE 71-43-2	4700 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h				
Toxicity to algae	29 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h				
Toxicity to algae	10.7 - 14.7 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96h flow-through				
TOXICITY TO HISH	22330 – 41160 µg/L LC50 Pimephales prometas 96h static				
	70000 - 142000 μg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h static				
	22.49 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96h static				
	28.6 mg/L LC50 Poecilia reticulata 96h static				
	5.3 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h flow-through				
Toxicity to daphnia	8.76 - 15.6 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h Static				
and other aquatic	10 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48h				
invertebrates					

# 12.1 Toxicity:

Ecotoxicity:
Aquatic Toxicity:

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential:

No information available. No information available. No information available

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Chemical Name	log Pow
ACETONE 67-64-1	-0.24
PROPANE/ISOBUTANE/N-BUTANE 68476-86-8	2.8
TOLUENE 108-88-3	2.7
XYLENE 1330-20-7	3.15
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	3.2
BENZENE 71-43-2	2.1

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**No information available

This product is not, nor does it contain a substance that is a

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects: None known.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product in accordance with National and Local Regulations.

#### 14. Transport Information

UN Number: 1950

UN Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, Flammable, less than 1 liter each, Class 2.1, LTD QTY

Transport hazard class(es): Class 2.1

Packing group: Not Applicable

Environmental hazards: None known

Special precautions: None known

TDG: Not Regulated

ICAO/IATA-DGR: Consumer Commodity, ID 8000, Class 9, LTD QTY, Per S.P. A112

IMDG: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, Flammable, less than 1 liter each, Class 2.1, LTD

QTY

# 15. Regulatory Information

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

#### **USA Federal and State**

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Hazard Categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting	Acute	Chronic	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Pressure</u>	Reactive
	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
		-			

	CERCLA/SARA S	SARA Sec. 313	
Components	<b>Hazardous Substance RQ</b>	EHS TPQ	Toxic Release
Zinc; Zinc Dust	Yes (1,000 lbs.)	No	Yes (1%)
Acetone	Yes (5,000 lbs.)	No	No
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	Yes (100 lbs.)	No	Yes (1%)
Toluene	Yes (1,000 lbs.)	No	No
Ethylbenzene (Component of Xylene)	Yes (1,000 lbs.)	No	Yes (1%)
Benzene	Yes (10 lbs.)	No	Yes (1%)

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2

Fire: 4
Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel during spill, fire or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are based on physical and toxic properties of combustion or decomposition.

#### **California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to ethylbenzene and benzene which are known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov.

#### **European Union**

Product complies with the communication requirements of REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. All components are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list ≥ 0.1% SCL. Does not contain notified substances from the ELINCS List, Directive 92/32/EEC. Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions.

#### Canada

All components are listed on the DSL inventory.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

#### Australia

All components are listed on the AICS.

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the mixture by the supplier.

#### 16. Other Information

## Abbreviations and acronyms:

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CLP = Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation

STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub> = Median Lethal Dose

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

DSL = Domestic Substances List (Canada)

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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Revision Number: 8 NA

Supersedes: March 4, 2022
Other: Not Applicable
Indication of Changes: Section 14, updated.

Written in accordance with the provisions of OSHA 1910.1200 App D (2012) and

Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17) (WHMIS 2015). (GHS format)

The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be reliable. However, the supplier makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. The buyer must determine conditions of safe usage and assumes all risk and liability in handling this product.