

1. Identification

Product identifier	LPS® Cold Galvanize
Other means of identification	
Part Number	00516
Recommended use	A zinc rich industrial maintenance primer designed for rust and corrosion protection.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Manufacturer	
Company name	ITW Pro Brands
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084
Country	(U.S.A.) Tel: +1 770-243-8800
In Case of Emergency	1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.) +001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	lpssds@itwprobrands.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Central Nervous System)
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (liver, auditory organ, Kidney)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (liver, auditory organ, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Metallic Zinc		7440-66-6	30 - 40
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - 20
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	10 - 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - 10
Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl)		98-56-6	1 - 10
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - 3
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent		8052-41-3	1 - 3
Zinc Oxide		1314-13-2	1 - 3

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

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

Ingestion

Not likely, due to the form of the product. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe gas. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Oil mist

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3 500 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Fume. Total dust.

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Oil mist

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	100 ppm	
		1800 mg/m ³	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	350 mg/m ³	
	STEL	655 mg/m ³	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m ³	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	100 ppm	
		15 mg/m ³	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Dust.
		5 mg/m ³	Fume.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation 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 eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol.

Color Light grey. Opaque.

Odor Aromatic. Hydrocarbon-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	< 73.4 °F (< 23.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	0.9
Explosive limit - upper (%)	10.5
Vapor pressure	> 1 kPa @ 25°C
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	3000 - 4500 cSt
Other information	
Density	14.71 g/cm ³
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Heat of combustion	20 - 30 kJ/g
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	55.4 %
Specific gravity	1.76 @ 25°C
VOC	0.76 MIR per U.S. State and Federal Aerosol Coating Regulations CARB

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Edema. Jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful in contact with skin.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl) (CAS 98-56-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	380 mg/kg
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	630 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	6400 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 8600 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	> 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (liver, auditory organ, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2246 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone	-0.24
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	3.16 - 7.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil Not established.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

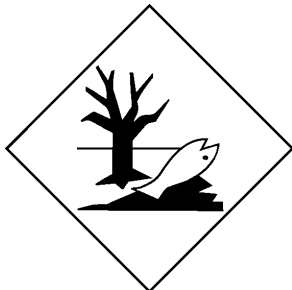
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl) (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
 Gas under pressure
 Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 Respiratory or skin sensitization
 Carcinogenicity
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 3
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - 10
ZINC (FUME OR DUST)	7440-66-6	30 - 40

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.**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

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
 Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
 Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl) (CAS 98-56-6) Listed: June 28, 2019
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Issue date 10-19-2015

Revision date 03-02-2020

Version # 03

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. ITW Pro Brands cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.