



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LPS® BrightCoat Cold Galvanize

Other means of identification
Part Number 05916

Recommended use A shiny 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
 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
 Carcinogenicity Category 2
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment (see this label). 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. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store locked up.
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	40 - < 50
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	20 - < 30
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 10
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Aluminum flake		7429-90-5	3 - < 5
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent		8052-41-3	3 - < 5
Aromatic Solvent		64742-95-6	1 - < 3
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - < 3
Zinc Oxide		1314-13-2	1 - < 3

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritant effects. Conjunctivitis. Rash. Defatting of the skin. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Coughing. Symptoms of overexposure can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting, and are reversible if exposure is stopped. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder. Dry sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

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. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	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 sediment in water systems. Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Environmental precautions	Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment.

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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 2 Aerosol. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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/m ³ 1000 ppm	
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	15 mg/m ³ 435 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	100 ppm	
		2900 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	500 ppm	
		435 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	100 ppm	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	
		5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
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	
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder. Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	
		10 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	Total
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	100 ppm	
		1800 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	350 mg/m3	Dust.
	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
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 (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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Do not get in eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Liquid.

Physical state

Not available.

Form

Aerosol.

Color

Opaque. Grey.

Odor

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

< 68.0 °F (< 20.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 2.6 % (concentrate)

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12.8 % (concentrate)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Vapor density

> 1 (air = 1)

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Partially soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1000 cSt (estimated)
Other information	
Density	9.80 lb/gal
Specific gravity	1.18
VOC (Weight %)	0.61 MIR per U.S. State and Federal Aerosol Coating Regulations

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. Instability caused by moisture, heat, ignition sources.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Contact with water liberates flammable gas.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	At thermal decomposition temperatures, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Narcosis. Coughing. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Defatting of the skin. Rash. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours 132 mg/l, 3 Hours 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	5.2 g/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg 2.2 ml/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.888 mg/l, 4 Hours 7.6 mg/l, 1 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Aromatic Solvent (CAS 64742-95-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5000 mg/m3, 4 Hours > 4980 mg/m3 > 4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours > 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4820 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg 17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse Rat	> 8000 ppm, 20 Minutes 4000 ppm
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5410 mg/m3
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse Rat	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes 1355 mg/l
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours 12126 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse Rat	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours 5922 ppm, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Mouse	5251 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 mg/kg
		10 ml/kg
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	> 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	> 5700 mg/m3
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2000 - 5000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
		> 5 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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.

Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

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 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.16 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 Not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

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 available.

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

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D003: Waste Reactive material

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	U002
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239

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). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. 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 applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
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	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
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 available.

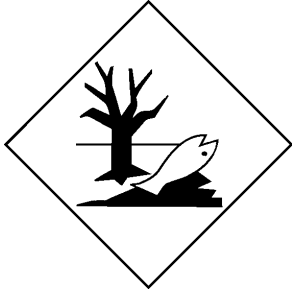
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ZINC (FUME OR DUST)	7440-66-6	40 - < 50
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - < 10
ALUMINUM (FUME OR DUST)	7429-90-5	3 - < 5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - < 3

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) Not regulated.

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 - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aromatic Solvent (CAS 64742-95-6)
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

US - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed on initial list

Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)
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)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)
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)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)
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)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aluminum flake (CAS 7429-90-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

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

Issue date 08-11-2015

Version # 01

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

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