SAFETY DATA SHEET

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
	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. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific measures (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
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, Liquiified, Sweetened		68476-86-8	10 - < 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - < 3
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent		8052-41-3	1 - < 3

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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 symptoms occur.
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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Defatting of the skin. Rash. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Symptoms of overexposure can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting, and are reversible if exposure is stopped. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation.
General information	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
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. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. Contents under pressure. Container may explode in heat of fire.
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. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. 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. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. 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. 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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists.

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 the flow of material, if this is 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. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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 get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 2 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Store locked up. 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. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. 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
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

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

Components	Type	Value
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	500 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 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

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
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 100 ppm
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 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 Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide eyewash station.

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 Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards None known.

General hygiene considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get in eyes. Do not get this material on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
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/cm3
Heat of combustion	20 - 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	55.4 %
Specific gravity	1.76 @ 25°C
VOC (Weight %)	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	Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with water liberates flammable gas.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

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. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

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	Irritant effects. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
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
Inhalation		
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
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5.2 g/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
		2.2 ml/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
		17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	> 8000 ppm, 20 Minutes
	Rat	4000 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5410 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Petroleum Gases, Liquiified, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours
		12126 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
		5922 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5251 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 mg/kg
		10 ml/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.
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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
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

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

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 Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. After recovery of solvent dispose of residue as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste.

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

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.

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.
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 applicable.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Not available.
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	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Not available.

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 All components of this product are TSCA inventory listed and/or are exempt. All components of this product are DSL inventory listed and/or are exempt. This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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 - Yes

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	30 - < 40
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5 - < 10
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 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Petroleum Gases, Liquiified, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

US - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed on initial list

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)
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)

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)

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

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)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
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	06-30-2015
Version #	01

References

ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
Korea. Accidental Release Prevention Substances (Presidential Decree of Toxic Chemical Control Law, Executive Order No. 19203)
Korea. Dangerous Substances Threshold Quantity (Presidential Decree of Dangerous Substances Safety Management Act No. 18406, Schedule 1)
Korea. Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacturing (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 29)
Korea. Harmful Substances Requiring Permission for Manufacture or Use (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 30)
Korea. Non-Toxic Chemicals List (National Institute of Environment Research (NIER) Public Notice No. 1997-10, as amended)
Korea. Observational Chemicals (Ministerial Decree of TCCL Article 6)
Korea. OELs. Regulation for Permitted Concentration of Hazardous Substances (Ministry of Labor (MOL) Public Notice No. 1986-45, as amended)
Korea. Prohibited Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)
Korea. Regulated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (MOE Notice No. 2001-36, March 8, 2001, as amended)
Korea. Restricted Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), pre-1997 List
Korea. Toxic Chemicals (TCCL Article 10)
Korea. Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Chemicals (TCCL Article 14)
Taiwan. Dangerous Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
Taiwan. Industrial Precursor Chemicals (Categories and Regulations Governing Inspection and Declaration of Industrial Precursor Chemicals, MOEA Decree No. 87, as amended)
Taiwan. OELs. (Standards on Workplace Atmosphere of Dangerous and Hazardous Materials)
Taiwan. Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) (List of Toxic Chemical Substances announced by the Environmental Protection Administration)
Taiwan. Toxic Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
GOST 30333-2007 - Chemical production safety passport. General requirements
JJIS Z 7250: 2010 Safety data sheet for chemical products-Content and order of sections
JIS Z 7251: 2010 Labeling of chemicals based on GHS

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products (JIS Z 7250:2010). Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet. 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.