



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	LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.)
Country	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	sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
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. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific measures (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. 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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Metallic Zinc		7440-66-6	30 - < 40
Petroleum Gases, Liquified, Sweetened		68476-86-8	20 - < 30
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - < 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - < 3
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent		8052-41-3	1 - < 3
Other components below reportable levels			10 - < 20

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

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. 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. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. 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. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. 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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. 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

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

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	1000 ppm
		435 mg/m3
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
		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
	TWA	100 ppm
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm
	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
		435 mg/m3
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	100 ppm
		1800 mg/m3
		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)	0.7 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. Chemical resistant gloves. 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/cm ³
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

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not available.
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**

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Narcosis. Coughing. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritant effects. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. 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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg 2.2 ml/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1297 mg/kg
	Rat	5500 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg 17.8 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	4000 ppm
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg 3.5 g/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2272 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5410 mg/m3
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	630 mg/kg
Petroleum Gases, Liquified, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC100	Cat	90 %
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l 52.04 %
	Rat	> 13023 ppm 1355 mg/l

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg 12126 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours 5922 ppm
LCL0	Rat	8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg 10 ml/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A4

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. A3

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A4

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.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
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	Not available.	
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, MARINE POLLUTANT
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.

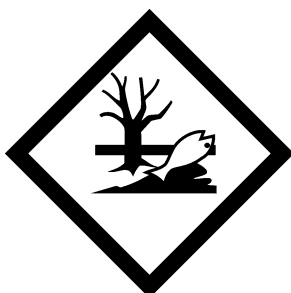
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



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

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

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 No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Metallic Zinc	7440-66-6	30 - < 40
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - < 3
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	< 0.1

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 % weight/volumn

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. 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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 500 lbs
 Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) 500 lbs
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 500 lbs

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

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 03-07-2013

Revision date 02-03-2014

Version # 02

References

ACGIH
EPA: ACQUIRE 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

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information
Regulatory Information: United States
Other information, including date of preparation or last revision: Further information
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Classification