


SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ZRC and Galviline Cold Galvanizing Compounds - Aerosol	
Other means of identification		
Product number	10000, 20010	
Recommended use	Corrosion protection of iron and steel.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Supplier/Manufacturer	ZRC Worldwide	
Address	145 Enterprise Drive, Marshfield, MA 02050	
Telephone	781-319-0400	
Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC)	703-527-3887 CCN15781	
Email	info@zrcworldwide.com	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	
Label elements		

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

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 mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Zinc	7440-66-6	40 - 50
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 25
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 15
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5 - 10
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	5 - 10
Butane	106-97-8	3 - 8
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤ 2

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation 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.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth thoroughly.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. 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 During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Chlorine compounds. Fluorine compounds. Fumes of metal oxides.

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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. 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.

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

In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. 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 mist/vapors/spray. 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

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move aerosol cans to a safe and open place. 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. Prevent product from entering drains.

Pick up undamaged aerosol cans mechanically. Dike leaked 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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

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 release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and 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

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	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m ³	
		200 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³	
		1000 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m ³	
		500 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m ³	Fume.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	STEL	300 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	TWA	200 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	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	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
	TWA	300 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
	Ceiling	1000 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
	Ceiling	350 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

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. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection**Other**

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

Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol - Pressurized liquid (spray).
Color	Gray.
Odor	Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	395.6 °F (202 °C)
Flash point	< 19.4 °F (< -7.0 °C) Tag Open Cup
Evaporation rate	> 1 BuAc (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8
Vapor pressure	50 mm Hg (21°C / 70°F)
Vapor density	> 1 (Air=1) (24°C / 77°F)
Relative density	1.2 (H2O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	10.01 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	< 30 %

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	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect against direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Ammonia. Caustics. Chlorine. Fluorine. Isocyanates. Nitrates. Water.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon oxides. Fumes of metal oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
<i>Gas</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 5 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild 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	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Not listed.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) 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.
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		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia pulex 8800 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas 7163 mg/l, 96 Hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna > 79 mg/l, 21 days
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 5091 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas 3220 mg/l, 96 Hours
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 0.07 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.14 mg/l
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	2.89
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3.16 - 7.15

Mobility in soil The product is slightly soluble in water. Expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

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. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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 D035: Waste Methyl ethyl ketone 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.
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	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
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	-
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-D, S-U
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.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations 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.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)	Listed.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

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
Combustible dust
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Zinc	7440-66-6	40 - 50
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤ 2

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Low priority
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Low priority

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 14-December-2013
Revision date 28-February-2020
Version # 05
NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.