

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ZINC 200
Product code : 53-H 152 (400mL)
SDS no. : L-95E
Product type : Aerosol

Identified uses

For a cold galvanizing spray.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
Bio-Circle - A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
810 Day Hill Road
Windsor, CT 06095
United States
General Information: 18665925837
info.us@walter.com
www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. call collect: 1-352-323-3500
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H340 - May cause genetic defects. H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required. P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 - Protect from sunlight. P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product code	: 53-H 152 (400mL)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc stabilized	30 - 60	7440-66-6
Toluene	10 - 30	108-88-3
Petroleum gases, liquefied	10 - 30	68476-85-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	1 - 5	64742-89-8
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Stoddard solvent	1 - 5	8052-41-3
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Petroleum gases, liquefied	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Stoddard solvent	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (Permeation time > 8 hours)
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Aluminum.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 93 to 156°C (199.4 to 312.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: 310 kPa (2325.2 mm Hg) [@ 20°C (68°F)]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Density	: 1.49 to 1.53 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 480°C (896°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC content (g/L)	: 566
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 15.66 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc stabilized	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 µg Intermittent	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
Xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
Stoddard solvent	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 ppm	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
			-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Zinc stabilized	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Toluene	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Petroleum gases, liquefied	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Isobutane	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Xylene	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	298071.1 mg/kg
Dermal	76250.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	346594.3 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Zinc stabilized	Acute EC50 106 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 10000 µg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
	Acute IC50 65 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	4 days	
	Acute LC50 65 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 68 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 12.21 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours	
	Chronic EC10 27.3 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Chronic EC10 59.2 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days	
	Chronic NOEC 178 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemon elegans	21 days	
Toluene	Chronic NOEC 2.6 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	
	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours	
Xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	
	Ethylbenzene			

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Petroleum gases, liquefied	1.09	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Isobutyl methacrylate)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 1765.5 lbs / 801.55 kg [140.23 gal / 530.83 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

AERG : 126

DOT-RQ Details : Zinc stabilized 1000 lbs / 454 kg
Toluene 1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Heptane
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc stabilized; Toluene; Ethylbenzene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Xylene
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; Propane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Sudden release of pressure
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Toluene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Petroleum gases, liquefied	10 - 30	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Xylene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Stoddard solvent	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc stabilized Toluene Xylene Ethylbenzene	7440-66-6 108-88-3 1330-20-7 100-41-4	30 - 60 10 - 30 1 - 5 0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Zinc stabilized Toluene Xylene Ethylbenzene	7440-66-6 108-88-3 1330-20-7 100-41-4	30 - 60 10 - 30 1 - 5 0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Petroleum gases, liquefied; Isobutane; Propane; Zinc stabilized; Toluene; Stoddard solvent; Xylene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Zinc stabilized; Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Xylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Petroleum gases, liquefied; Isobutane; Propane; Zinc stabilized; Toluene; Stoddard solvent; Ethylbenzene; Xylene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Petroleum gases, liquefied; Isobutane; Propane; Zinc stabilized; Toluene; Stoddard solvent; Ethylbenzene; Xylene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

International lists

National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 11/30/2015
- Date of previous issue** : 02/15/2015
- Version** : 1.1
- Revised Section(s)** : 2, 8, 16.
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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