



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	LPS® Cold Galvanize
Other means of identification	
Part Number	00516, C00516
Recommended use	A zinc rich industrial maintenance primer designed for rust and corrosion protection.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	ITW Pro Brands
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084
Country	(U.S.A.)
In Case of Emergency	Tel: +1 770-243-8800 1-800-424-9300 1-703-527-3887
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	lpssds@itwprobrands.com
Supplier	ITW Permatex Canada 1-35 Brownridge Road Halton Hills, ON, L7G 0C6 Canada

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 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Central Nervous System)
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, auditory organ)
Environmental 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. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, auditory organ) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

None known.

Supplemental information

Contains Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl). May produce an allergic reaction.

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, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	10 - 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - 10
Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl)		98-56-6	1 - 10
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	1 - 3
STODDARD SOLVENT		8052-41-3	1 - 3
ZINC OXIDE		1314-13-2	1 - 3

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Not likely, due to the form of the product. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. 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	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
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. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. 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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
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	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 gas. 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	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. 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. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Large Spills: Dike the spilled 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. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. 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 discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	250 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	572 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	STEL	580 mg/m3	
	TWA	290 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	100 ppm	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
	TWA	1000 ppm	
		1190 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	543 mg/m3	
125 ppm			
434 mg/m3			
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
		525 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	100 ppm	
		651 mg/m3	
	TWA	150 ppm	
434 mg/m3			
100 ppm			
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	25 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

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

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.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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) Flammable gas

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

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Heat of combustion 20 - 30 kJ/g

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 55.4 %

Specific gravity 1.76 @ 25°C

VOC 0.76 MIR per U.S. State and Federal Aerosol Coating Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Edema. Jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	50.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	9.1 ml/kg
Benzene, 1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl) (CAS 98-56-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	1.13 - 1.43 ml/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1.39 ml/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	4000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
<i>Dust</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5410 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	630 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	6700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10 ml/kg
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5700 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
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.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	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.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, auditory organ) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
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
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2246 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ACETONE	-0.24
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
STODDARD SOLVENT	3.16 - 7.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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 The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
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).

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.

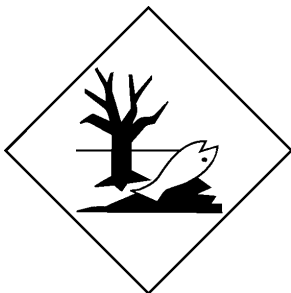
14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Other information****Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed with restrictions.**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed with restrictions.**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** 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.**IATA; IMDG; TDG****Marine pollutant****General information**

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information**Canadian regulations****Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

Issue date 09-07-2016

Version # 01

Disclaimer ITW Pro Brands cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product Uses
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Qualifiers